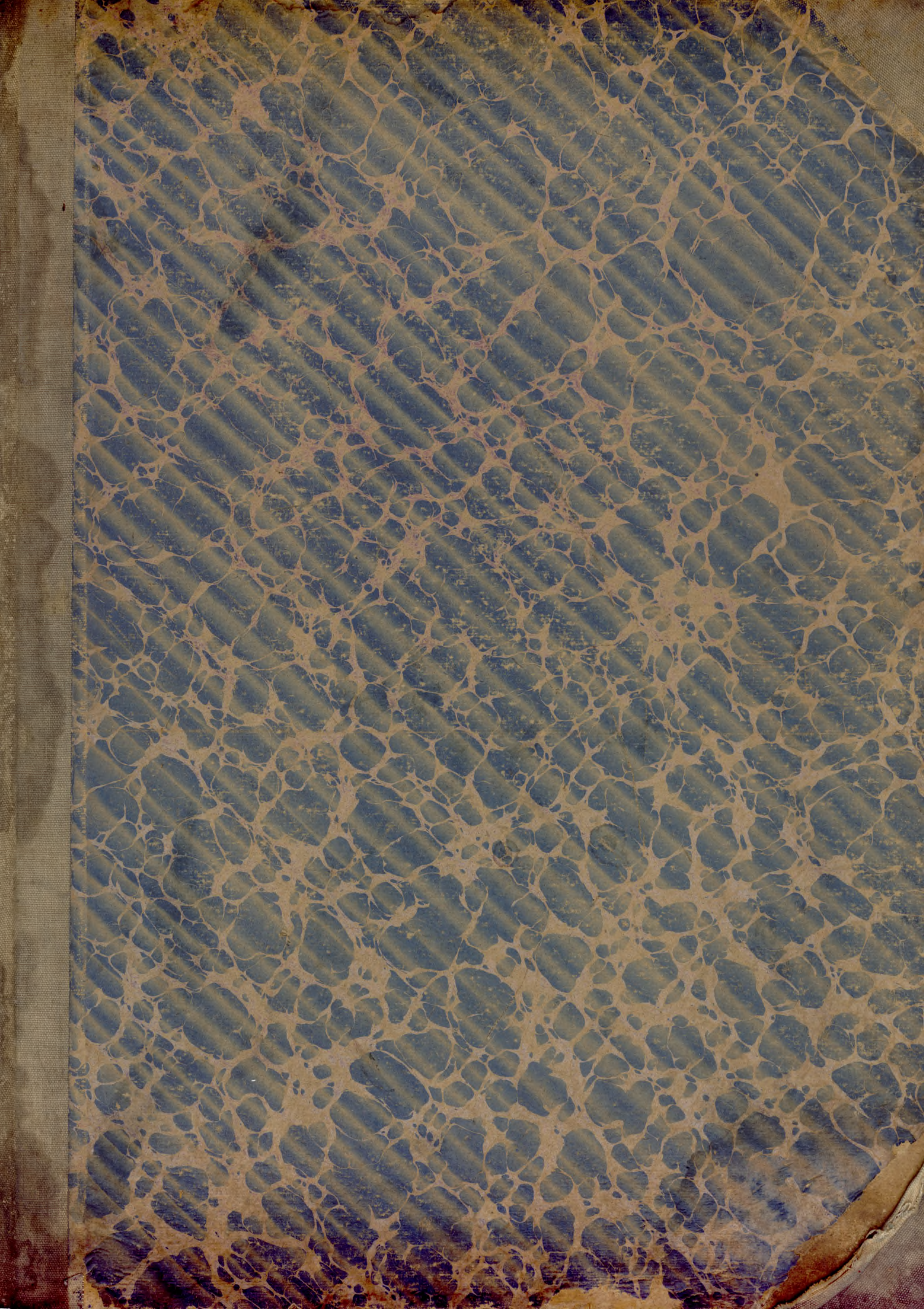




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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1898.

NO. 3.

RAILROAD LEASE BOUGHT BY L. & N.

Thomas and Ryan Sell Their Interests In the Georgia.

MATTER OUT OF COURT.

Deal Makes Important Changes On Railroad Map.

Friday afternoon the following telegram was received from Augusta, Ga.: "The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has bought Thomas and Ryan's alleged interest in the Georgia railroad lease."

This is the most important railroad news that has developed since the organization of the Southern railway out of the wreck of the Richmond and West Point Terminal.

The purchase of the Thomas and Ryan claim to the half interest which the old Central Railroad and Banking company held in the Georgia railroad lease, gives the Louisville and Nashville system a complete line from the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Augusta, and probably includes a traffic arrangement over the Augusta and Port Royal road, whereby the Louisville and Nashville will secure an unbroken line to Port Royal, the finest harbor on the south Atlantic coast.

This is believed because it was thought the real object of the Thomas and Ryan suit was not only to unload its investment in the Georgia railroad lease bought at the receivership sale of the Georgia Central's assets, but to market as well the Augusta and Port Royal road. If this is not also sold to the L. & N. that system doubtless has the traffic arrangement to Port Royal, which will give it an Atlantic port and also give the Augusta and Port Royal road business that will make it paying property.

In a word, the deal means the admission of a powerful competitor to the Southern railway in the southeast. The Louisville and Nashville not only gets control of the Georgia railroad, but, through that will control the Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville will, therefore, compete at all points on those roads and their independent connections.

The Atlanta and West Point will become one of the main arteries of the system in the southeast, and will undoubtedly rank close to the Western and Atlantic in earning power. The immense western business coming over the state road, which is part of the system, will be transferred to the Georgia at Atlanta, and the Western and Atlantic, the Georgia railroad and the West Point railroad will doubtless increase their already large earnings.

Eventually there will no doubt be consolidations of management and the Georgia, the Atlanta and West Point and the Western of Alabama will all be brought under one management, if not merged completely into the Louisville and Nashville system.

NO NEW TRIAL FOR PEEPLES.

Judge Fite Overrules Motion and Says Evidence Justified Verdict.

Judge A. W. Fite has overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of the state vs. T. J. Peeples, convicted in October in Whitfield superior court at Dalton, Ga., of receiving stolen goods.

Walter Bohannon, the leader of the Dalton gang, was brought in from Dade county, and his affidavit was read. The judge claimed, after hearing the motion, that the evidence justified the verdict in the case. The effort to show how Peeples got the carpeting was a failure.

Bohannon's affidavit was a complete denial of all that he was alleged to have said to Copeland, and the failure of the effort to show that Bohannon had made promises to testify weakened the cause of the defendant.

NO CUT BY SOUTHERN MILLS.

Nothing in the Report Sent Out to That Effect.

A special from Spartanburg, S. C., says: There is nothing whatever in the report that the cotton mills in this section will cut wages.

They will neither cut nor raise nor make any change whatever so far as is now known.

CHARLESTON SOCIETY PENITENT.

With Tender Miss Crane, the Actress, a Grand Ball.

Prominent society people of Charleston have begun raising money by popular subscription to have Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York" return to Charleston, to show Miss Crane, the leading lady, that the city is in full sympathy with her in the recent sensation at the Citadel hop.

It is further proposed to give Miss Crane a grand ball, with leaders of the four hundred as chaperons, but with the elimination of Mrs. Lewis, who raised the row.

Strong efforts are being made to get Miss Crane to return for the performance and the ball.

WORLD'S GOLD INCREASES.

Director of the Mint Presents Some Interesting Figures.

The director of the mint, from information now at hand, says that there is substantial evidence that the world's product of gold for the calendar year 1897 will approximate, if not exceed, \$240,000,000, an increase of nearly 20 per cent over 1896.

The gold product of the United States for 1896 was \$59,000,000, for 1897 it will approximate \$61,500,000, an increase of \$2,500,000.

MABRY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Brunswick's Embezzling Express Agent Captured By Detectives.

P. H. Mabry, the Southern Express company's former agent at Brunswick, who skipped out with something over \$15,000, was captured by three Savannah detectives upon a telegram from Superintendent C. L. Myers Saturday afternoon about four miles from Savannah on the Ogeechee road and was placed in a cell in the city barracks.

Savannah was startled Sunday morning by the report that Mabry had endeavored to commit suicide in his cell at the police barracks, from which he was to have been taken back to Brunswick in charge of officers of the law.

Rather than return to face his many former friends as an embezzler and a criminal, he decided to take his own life. Some time Sunday morning, it is supposed about 4 o'clock, he opened his left wrist with a penknife, severing one of the arteries, and making a jagged cut in it, as was afterwards found, for about an inch. It was 5:30 o'clock when he was discovered. The door to the corridor of the barracks was opened about that hour, and the keeper passing Mabry's cell noticed his condition and hurriedly gave the alarm.

A physician was summoned and an examination showed that he had lost about a pint of blood, and was totally unconscious.

The physician had him taken up, cut and all, disturbing him as little as possible, for fear that another hemorrhage would result, and sent to the Savannah hospital, where his wound was dressed and he finally recovered consciousness. When Mabry was recovering from his stupor at the hospital, he turned to the policeman who was there with him as a guard and begged him to kill him—to shoot him through the head. The policeman refused, and Mabry began to banter him, calling him a coward and telling him he did not have the nerve to do it.

Sunday Mabry seemed considerably improved. Though he was very weak from the loss of blood, and will remain so for some days. He frets and worries somewhat that he was not successful in his attempt to take his own life, and threatens to do it when he has the opportunity.

MAY COURT-MARTIAL WEYLER.

Spanish Government Says He Has Committed "Misdemeanors."

Advices from Madrid state that at a meeting of the cabinet Saturday evening Senator Sagasta, the premier, read a telegram from Marshal Blanco, the captain general of Cuba, giving the names of the Cuban ministry, as announced Friday, and the cabinet approved of the nominations. The premier also read a telegram from Captain General Blanco in which the latter demanded authorization to repeal the order prohibiting the exportation of manufactured tobacco.

General Correa, the minister of war, made a report on the memorial which General Weyler recently presented to the queen regent on the subject of President McKinley's message to congress. General Weyler, in this report, denied having sent copies of his protest to the newspapers, and the minister for war also read a royal edict directing the supreme court martial to prosecute those who communicated the text of the protest to the press.

The director of the National says that as a personal friend of General Weyler he had access to the general's study, where he took a rough draft of a protest, copied his notes and supplied them to the press. He adds that General Weyler is innocent of distributing the matter to the newspapers.

The government, however, is convinced that General Weyler is guilty of having committed several misdemeanors and is inclined to act in the most rigorous manner.

THREE KNOXVILLES IN ONE.

Combination of Tennessee Towns On the Order of Greater New York.

Knoxville, Tenn., as well as New York has had a consolidation, and now it is Greater Knoxville.

By an act of the legislature one year ago the three Knoxville—West, North and Old Knoxville—were consolidated. The proposition was carried by more than two-thirds majority of the people of the three cities in an election last July.

The first municipal election will occur January 15th. The city now has more than 50,000 population and is the third largest city in the state.

VAN WICK TAKES CHARGE.

He Is Inducted Into Office as Mayor and Makes a Brief Speech.

New York Saturday became the second city of the world with Robert A. Van Wyck as its mayor. At the city hall a large crowd gathered early to witness the induction of the new mayor. Mayor Strong transacted a few last matters of routine. Nearly all the strong cabinet dropped in to say good-bye.

Mayor Strong made an appropriate speech of induction.

Mayor Van Wyck's speech of acceptance was brief. He said: "The people have chosen me to be mayor. I received the office from them and to them I will answer."

"PIG TAILS" YIELD TO GERMANY.

Kaiser Demanded Discharge of Chinese Garrison Commandant.

It is announced that China has yielded to the demand of Baron Heyking, German ambassador at Peking, for the dismissal of the commandant of the Chinese garrison at Tso-Chow, province of Shan-Tung, because of the use of threatening language to the German missionaries there. The Chinese government has tele-

DEADLY FLAMES IN JERSEY CITY.

Father, Mother and Four Children Caught In Burning Building.

WAS A SCENE OF HORROR.

Bodies Were Fearfully Disfigured Other Deaths Expected.

Six members of one family were killed by flames and smoke in a fire that occurred early Sunday morning in Jersey City. The dead are:

Adolph Reich, forty-two years old, the father.

Emma Reich, forty-two years old, the mother.

Thillie Reich, twenty-two years old.

Lila Reich, fifteen years old.

Albert Reich, fourteen years old.

Gustav Reich, eight years old.

Several others were injured and it was thought that another member of the ill-fated family will die. He is the nine-year-old son and his body is covered with burns.

John Conway, chief of the Jersey City fire department, was very badly burned. He fell through a burning floor and was rescued with difficulty.

Adolph Reich's home was at 317 Germania avenue. He was a real estate agent and well to do.

It is believed the fire broke out from a heater in the basement, and it worked its way up to the third floor, where the sleeping apartments of the family were located.

Henry Reich said it was late when the family retired, the evening having been spent in entertaining New Year's callers. Early in the morning he was awakened by shouts.

Several engine companies responded promptly to the alarm and ten minutes later the fire was out. Then began the search.

The rays from the firemen's lanterns disclosed three charred bodies against the wall at the foot of the stairs. They were those of Adolph Reich, his daughter Thillie and little Gustav. The father had fallen upon the daughter and his son was in his arms. They were burned almost beyond recognition.

In the basement of the house the searching party stumbled over the remains of Ida and Albert, two blackened corpses with arms entwined. Portions of the limbs had been entirely burned away and the faces were terribly disfigured.

The mother was found in the dining room. She was but slightly burned. Her face showed no look of pain. She undoubtedly died from suffocation.

BUSHNELL A CANDIDATE.

Ohio's Governor Will Make a Fight Against Hanna.

Governor Bushnell in an interview at Columbus, O., Saturday afternoon, made the first announcement of his candidacy for the United States senatorship to succeed Senator Hanna.

He said: "I am a candidate only in the sense that I want the members of the general assembly to settle it for themselves. If I have any political future, I want to rest upon it right now. The people of this state, in my opinion, are tired of bossism. I am blamed because my appointees are here, some of them working against Senator Hanna. The city is full of federal employees from Washington working for him, and nothing is said about that."

"I am tired of this attempt to hold me up. It seems to me that I do not owe anything to Senator Hanna after the way I was treated by him and his friends in the last state campaign."

"If Senator Hanna's friends think they can scare me by threatening to stop the inauguration exercises, they are simply mistaken in their man."

FIRE IN COTTON MILLS.

McAden Company Sustains Loss of Their Dye House Annex.

The dye house of the McAden mills, one of the largest cotton mills in the south, located at McAdenville, N. C., twenty miles from Charlotte, was destroyed by fire last Sunday. The loss is placed at \$10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SHIP OPENED FIRE.

Rumor That English and Russian Vessels Clash In Chinese Waters.

A sensation has been caused in London by a rumor from Plymouth that the English admiral has fired on a Russian man-of-war in Chinese waters.

Nothing is known as to the rumor at the foreign office or the admiralty. The morning papers publish also the statement that England is pressing China to declare Port Arthur a free port.

It is supposed that the presence of British warships there is intended to insure freedom of access for trading vessels.

PENITENTIARY FOR MRS. NACK.

Will Plead Guilty and Get Sentence of Twenty-One Years.

A New York dispatch says: Mrs. Augusta Nack, the accomplice of Martin Thorne in the murder of Goldensnepper will plead guilty to manslaughter. District Attorney Young, it is understood, will consent to the imposition of a sentence of twenty-one years in the penitentiary at Sing Sing. This sentence, it is understood, will also be acceptable to Mrs. Nack's attorneys.

PREPARING FOR COURT-MARTIAL.

Officers In Attendance On Carter Case to Pay Their Own Expenses.

A Savannah dispatch says: Colonel J. W. Clous, deputy judge advocate general, and Captain Charles McClure began their work Wednesday by preparing their case, preliminary to the Carter court-martial proceedings.

Captain Gillette was asked if he would take part in the prosecution of the case against Captain Carter, as he had done before the board of inquiry. He replied that he would appear as a witness and that under instructions from the war department he would assist Colonel Clous in preparing the evidence. Before the court, however, the case will be conducted entirely by Colonel Clous.

An interesting feature of the court-martial is that thirteen officers who will sit as judges will have to pay their own expenses. Besides railroad tickets, they are allowed mileage of 4 cents, and sleeping car fare, but will have to pay their own hotel bills while in the city. This is in accordance with the army regulations.

When an officer comes from a long distance he has sufficient from his mileage to pay his hotel bill in part, but when he comes from a nearby station and has to remain for some time, the expenses run up, and it is not so pleasant for him to have to pay them out of his own pocket. Such is the rule, however, and the officers will pay their own expenses in the city. Some of those who will sit with the court come from the western stations. Their mileage, therefore, will amount to a considerable sum, and will no doubt go a good way toward paying expenses. Others will travel only short distances, and not be so fortunate.

CUBA'S NEW CABINET.

General Blanco Gives Out Names of Autonomist Members.

A special from Havana says: Captain General Blanco has signed the appointments of the president of the council and the five secretaries. The name of Eduardo Dolz was substituted for that of Senor Amblard as minister of commerce.

The following compose the first colonial cabinet of Cuba, under the recently instituted scheme of autonomy, which went into effect on the first.

President of the cabinet, Senor Jose Maria Galvez.

Minister of finance—Senor Rafael Montoro, Marquis of Montoro.

Minister of interior—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of education—Senor Francisco Zayas.

Minister of commerce—Eduardo Dolz.

Minister of posts and telegraphs—Senor Laureat S. Rodriguez.

Minister of justice—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of agriculture—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of public works—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of labor—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of health—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of religion—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of education—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of commerce—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of agriculture—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of public works—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of labor—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of health—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of religion—Senor Antonio Govin.

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Minister of health—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of religion—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of education—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of commerce—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of agriculture—Senor Antonio Govin.

FROM THE SHOULDER.

QUESTIONS SUGGESTED BY BRYAN'S SPEECHES.

The Ghost of International Bimetallism Leaves the Way Clear for the Democratic Party—Republican Hypocrisy Shown Up.

16. It is evident that the other European nations will not join in bimetallism so long as England uses her great influence against the double standard, and it is also evident that England will not abandon the gold standard without the consent of her financiers.

Is it safe to allow the financiers of London to control the financial policy of the United States?

17. When the London bankers met on the 27th day of September and protested against bimetallism, they pledged themselves to secrecy.

Is it patriotic to allow the London bankers to meet in secret and determine the conditions that shall surround our children?

18. A gold standard increases the demand for gold, and thus increases the purchasing power of an ounce of gold throughout the world. English financiers are, to a large extent, the owners of the bonds and mortgages which the American people must pay.

Is it wise to allow these financiers to fasten the gold standard upon the United States, and thus increase the burden of our bonds and mortgages by increasing the purchasing power of our dollars?

19. Bimetallists contend that the purchasing power of an ounce of gold has been increased by legislation which gives to gold a monopoly of mint privileges.

Will Republicans deny it?

20. Bimetallists contend that every nation which goes to a gold standard increases the strain upon gold, and that the level of prices must continue to fall as we approach universal gold monometallism.

Will Republicans deny this?

21. Bimetallists contend that the gold price of silver has been lowered by legislation which closed the mints to silver and thus lessened the coinage demands for it.

Will the Republicans deny this proposition?

22. Bimetallists desire to lessen the purchasing power of an ounce of gold throughout the world by making silver a competitor with gold as a standard money.

Do Republicans deny that this is desirable?

23. Bimetallists contend that the free coinage of silver will raise the gold price of silver bullion by increasing the demand for it.

Do the Republicans deny that this will be the effect of free coinage?

4. Bimetallists contend that the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States alone, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, will bring gold and silver together and maintain the parity of the present legal ratio, and that the silver dollar will be the equal of a gold dollar whether melted or coined, here or anywhere else in the world.

Since the failure of the commission to secure international bimetallism, have the Republicans any other plans for bringing gold and silver together?

25. Some of the Republican leaders said last year that there was gold enough in circulation to form the basis for a universal gold standard.

Does not the joy manifested by the Republicans over the gold in Klondike prove that there was not enough gold last year?

26. The Populist party in 1892 declared in favor of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and again last year declared for free coinage at 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of other nations.

Is it possible that any Populist can now be found who is willing to aid the Republicans to fasten the gold standard upon the United States?

27. A commission appointed by the Indianapolis conference of financiers is now preparing a plan for the retirement of the greenbacks. That plan will be submitted to congress this winter.

Will Mr. Hanna tell the people whether or not he favors the retirement of the greenbacks?

28. If Mr. Hanna favors the retirement of the greenbacks will he explain why the party did not ask for the retirement of the greenbacks in its last national platform?

Should the republican party attempt such a radical change in our currency system without first submitting the question to the people in a campaign?

29. Mr. McKinley in his letter of acceptance said that the republican party would keep in circulation all the silver and paper money now included in the currency of the country.

If Mr. Hanna is now in favor of retiring the greenbacks, how does he reconcile his position with the promise of the president to keep in circulation all the silver and paper money now included in the currency of the country?

30. The populists have been defending the greenbacks for twenty years.

Is it possible that any populist can be found who is willing to help the republicans to retire the greenbacks and substitute national bank notes?

31. The democratic party declared last year in favor of the arbitration of the difficulties arising between carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees.

Does Mr. Hanna indorse that plank of the Chicago platform or oppose it?

32. The Chicago platform denounced government by injunction, recent events have vindicated that plank.

Does Mr. Hanna now indorse that plank of the Chicago platform or oppose it?

plank of the Chicago platform or oppose it?

33. The gold standard means that the general level of prices must continue to fall.

If the republicans believe that the gold standard should be maintained why do they rejoice in the rise of wheat? If it is good to have wheat rise in price, would it not be a benefit to have other agricultural products rise in price?

34. The price of wheat has fallen since it reached the dollar mark in Chicago.

If the republican party is responsible for the rise in wheat, why did it let the price fall before the farmers got their thrashing done? If it is a good thing to have agricultural products rise, is it not better to have them stay up?

35. The corn crop and cotton crop of the United States are larger than the wheat crop.

36. Bimetallists desire to raise the price of wheat, why did it not raise the price of corn and cotton?

37. Bimetallists desire to raise the general level of prices by increasing the volume of standard money. While the republicans now favor the maintenance of the gold standard (which means a further fall in the level of prices) they claim credit for any accidental rise which occurs in the price of farm products.

Why do the republicans try to claim credit for the rise in wheat due to a famine in India, and neglect to claim credit for a rise in sugar due to the fact that the sugar trust made the sugar schedule of the Dingley bill?

37. The Dingley bill is responsible for the fact that clothing is rising in price.

With clothing rising, with corn no higher than it was last year, and with hay and clover seed lower, how will the farmers of Ohio know that prosperity has reached them?

38. The only prosperity which has come to the agricultural parts of the country has been due to the rise in wheat and a very few other farm products.

What will the republican party do when the famine is over?—Chicago Dispatch.

SCALE OF VALUATION.

Men able in the work for which they are educated and known seem so often in discussing money to be led more by mistaken policy than by economic fact, but even written history of law and economics is not conclusive.

To see things as they are is a talent to be acquired. One asks what brought about the fall of prices, then answers: "It is the legitimate and necessary result of our having made gold the money standard or scale of the valuation of property." This comes from considering money as a measure of value rather than as a tender for payments, a legal medium of exchange. It is a fact that we have practiced and threatened a great change in payments, even as great as in minting metals into "medium of exchange and measure of value," or old-idea money.

But not allowing silver coin to act as a legal medium and making gold the money standard are two different things, though both might determine a different scale of valuation. The gold standard absolute would be far worse, for silver is still legal in some payments, and the present usage in others is not a matter of law but policy of administration.

DEMOCRATIC SHOTS.

The state organizations of

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second-class matter.

THE POPULIST ADDRESS.

The Populist executive committee met in Birmingham last week and resolved. As resolvers they are a howling success, but a careful examination of their resolutions will disclose many amusing inaccuracies.

In the first place it takes to itself the credit for forcing the Democratic party to adopt its position on the currency and on the income tax, and then proceeds to charge that the Democrats are not sincere. Neither charge is true in the least particular. The Democratic party occupies its own positions, evolved out of its own principles, and to say it is not in earnest is but a silly attempt to prevent the acceptance of a tenable theory by the sensible element of the Populist party. Again, they charge that no effort has been made to place the Democratic party on record in favor of the Chicago platform in Congress, another gross perversion of the truth, as all of their people who read the news will know.

It raises an awful howl about the rigid examinations of the accounts of public officials, and puts itself on record as being opposed to overhauling public accounts. Of course we all understand that they do not care to have their accounts and methods brought to light, but the Democratic party has more than once cleaned out the stables in this State, and the party that objects to the examination of public accounts is not entitled to much respect.

Of course the back-tax law is given much notice. Here again their desire to cover up is seen. They want to go right on assessing property at half its value, and allow all sorts of inequalities to exist. They oppose the collection of sufficient revenue and in the next breath denounce the Democrats for not pensioning the old soldiers. A comparison of these two themes is too ridiculous to mention. They still knock on election frauds, when everybody knows that their candidates are holding the negro vote by purchase and intimidation in every county where it is necessary for them to win.

They speak of the insincerity of the Democratic party, while they fuse with the Republicans and endorse their policies for the sake of office.

Their address is confined exclusively to the denunciation of the Democratic party, while they do not offer a policy nor call attention to any policy they have ever offered or done. The betterment of general conditions. Their address is very much a la Baltzell, and that means, of course, a lot of denunciation with nothing better to offer. They occupy the same old position, a desire for office by a few self-constituted leaders who win their way to favor by stirring up prejudice.

Well, their barangue won't hurt anybody; they may get a few county offices, but the Democrats will continue to give the State a good clean government, just, honest, and efficient.

We wish everybody a prosperous New Year. "May you all live long and be happy."

WILL THE Shelby Sentinel please inform us as to the result of the election recently held in Calera on the license question?

SENATOR Hanna is having a hard time getting reelected. The opposition has organized both houses against him, and the chances are that he will be defeated. The Constitution very forcibly says that elected or defeated Hanna is an object lesson and will furnish splendid material for Democratic argument.

It is being suggested that a uniform system of keeping accounts by county officers be adopted in this State. The idea is a good one, and should be put into operation. The great secret of success in Federal accounts lies in their uniformity, and many unintentional shortages could be prevented by such a system. Simplicity and uniformity would be quite a boon to the county officials as well as the Auditor with whom they have to settle.

A CERTAIN Alabama daily wants its weekly contemporaries to club with its weekly edition at the ridiculous price of \$1 for both papers, the cut to be divided equally. Sorry we can't see it that way, but we are not getting out a paper for the benefit of our daily neighbors, and must respectfully decline. This would be metropolitan journal also announces that on no other condition can it continue exchange. Sorry again, but will try to survive.

THE AGE-Herald takes a very nearly correct view of the situation when it says:

The Populists can be depended on for performing the acts of the contentions. While they make an uncertainly how about economy and honesty in public places, they condemn Governor Johnston for the rigid enforcement of the law in making examinations into the conditions of public officials. The real cause of this lies in the fact that Governor Johnston, through the State examiner of public accounts, has overhauled the accounts of a number of Populist officeholders, some of whom have been found short. In fact, the percentage of Populists found short in their accounts is large when taking into consideration the number of Populist officeholders.

"No more cler felt the halter draw That had good opinion of the law."

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

We return thanks to our Shelby correspondent for his compliments to this column. We don't boast of possessing any ability worth mentioning, but it is gratifying to find that our sincerity and honesty of purpose are appreciated by some of our readers.

The holidays and Year festivities are now numbered with things of the past, and we are setting down to work with renewed energy and hope.

Since our last writing we have heard of enough suicides and crimes, it seems, to almost sink a nation. The fast increasing prevalence of suicide and crime is astounding, and is enough to give America the tone and name of a rough, riotous set of citizens. When we hear of young women such as Miss Herbert and Miss Wells, who are in high social circles and ought to be eminent examples to the young women of our country, committing suicide, it is deplorable. Congress ought to make a law prohibiting the newspapers to announce or give any account of a suicide. The notoriety of these deeds begets more of them. If newspapers would simply say "such an one died on such a date" and make no comment we believe it would have a good effect. It might not stop suicide at once, but would eventually work a good influence. A great deal of our journalism is missing its aim in its greed for something awful and sensational to chronicle in its columns.

From Lewis and Fournile.

Christmas over, New Year here, and everybody gone to work, as we are glad to note.

The grand Xmas trees at Fournile and the Center were grand successes and were enjoyed by all.

Miss Della Armstrong, of Campbell, is visiting relatives and friends in these parts this week, much to the delight of some of our young men and ladies.

N. G. Brasher spent Xmas with homefolks at Vandiver, returning Thursday, accompanied by his mother and sister.

Henry Waters, of these woods, spent the latter part of the holidays with relatives and friends in Talladega and Coosa Counties.

Clarence Russell, of near Fayetteville, visited his brother Ed in this neck of the woods Sunday.

E. L. Crumpton is on the list of complaint at this writing, but we hope to see him out again, entirely restored.

Doubtless Prof. J. A. Spearman is the happiest man in three States. The young man weighs twelve pounds. We learn that Miss Eva Parr will open school at Center Hill, a church a few miles north of this place. We wish Miss Eva success.

Miss Carrie Holcomb, of Yellow Leaf, visited relatives on Fournile during the holidays.

Sam Strickland, of near Columbiana, has moved into these parts to farm.

Miss Mattie Evans, of Farmer, visited relatives and friends in these diggings Xmas week. Come often, Miss Mattie, and stay longer.

Our young people enjoyed a very nice noon supper at David Spearman's, Sr., last Monday night.

J. W. Pawge spent Xmas in and near Vincent hunting. It must have been "dear."

J. W. Spearman spent last Friday on Yellow Leaf.

Your correspondent had the exquisite pleasure of attending the Stone-Galloway nuptials last Friday. A small number of friends gathered at the home of the bride's father for the one true purpose of witnessing this pleasant occasion. When the beautiful bride and groom appeared in a most delightful manner, arrayed in the latest styles, they were happily united by Rev. C. W. O'Hara. The attendants were, Henry Templin and Miss Edna Galloway, Arthur Templin and Miss M. D. Richard. After the ceremony a few remained for supper, where all refreshments necessary pertaining to good food were served. This was only a beginning. The next morning a host of friends gathered at the hospitable home of Mrs. Galloway, where a most pleasant day was spent. At 12:30 we were invited into the dining room, where the most beautiful refreshments imaginable were served. "Upon our honor" it has never been our pleasure to participate in a more delightful occasion. The afternoon was an evening of bliss. When we were buggy riding and everybody enjoying themselves the hour of 4 arrived. Then we rendered our many thanks to these dear, good people for their kindness, and after wishing Mr. Galloway and his charming bride all possible success, we bade them adieu.

Miss Ophelia Galloway, who is attending the Industrial School, spent the holidays with homefolks in the Kingdom.

The coldest weather of this winter is upon us. Professor Crumpton and others, of this community, went to Columbiana Monday on important business.

ONE OF US.

Harpersville Echoes.

Miss Minnie Florey left here Friday to spend several months with her sister, Mrs. Agnes of Perdrie Hill.

Christmas passed off very quietly here, and the new year has dawned upon us and found a great many ready for work.

J. W. Thompson and his two charming daughters, Mary Lee and Hattie, of Collinsville, Texas, who

have been visiting relatives in our community, left for home Friday.

Professor Spinks and wife spent Xmas with relatives at East Lake.

Rev. B. F. Giles having resigned, as pastor of the Baptist church here, the church met in conference Sunday and elected Rev. A. E. Burns to preach the present year. Mr. Giles has been elected president of a Baptist college at Decatur, Texas, and will move there the middle of this month. Our best wishes for his future welfare goes with him; and what is Alabama's loss is Texas's gain.

Earl Martin, E. V. Caldwell, Jr., and Wilson Florey went over to Birmingham Christmas, and report having had a big time.

Our school opened up Monday, after a week's rest, at the same old stand, and with a much better attendance than was expected.

Theo Florey is so busy rocking the cradle that he hardly knows it is New Year—it's a boy.

L. J. Cruden has decided that Shelby County and Harpersville "is good 'nuff," and will not move to Birmingham, as we stated some time ago.

Some "smart" Ike, wrote from Vincent to the Birmingham Herald that J. H. Martin, of Harpersville, had made an assignment and his store had been closed by the sheriff. There has never been any such firm here and nobody has been locked up, and why this smart fellow wrote such a false report we are puzzled to know.

This seems to be moving week with a great many of our people.

Webb Martin left Monday to try his fortune in Texas.

The Presbyterians have placed lumber on the ground to fence in their church.

Renfro Martin has gone to Mobile to attend a medical college.

The year of 1897 has gone, gone, and is no more, and we have entered upon a new year. The one just passed brought to some joy, happiness, and prosperity, while to others it brought sorrow, trouble, and disappointment. Life is short at best, and why can't we make a great improvement on the present year in our way of living? A great many of our friends, neighbors, and kindred who were living a year ago and enjoying good health have passed over into the Great Beyond, and who knows but that we too will soon be called to follow.

The entertainment given here on Thursday night, December 22, was in every respect a grand success. The recitations and essays were good, and the music could not have been excelled. The debate was fine, and the judges after hearing both sides decided that Alabama should not be taxed to keep up free schools. The house was full and the best of order prevailed.

Young Mr. Smith, of Lawrence Co., came over Saturday and entered our school. Several other pupils from a distance are expected.

Miss Fannie Simmons, of Talladega, is visiting her mother's family in the city.

The members of the Baptist church here are congratulating themselves on having paid every cent promised their pastor and every cent assessed by the association for missions and association purposes.

We fully endorse the action of the Cotton Growers Convention, held at Memphis some time ago, and say, Let the hum of the cotton factories be heard all along the valleys and across the hills of Alabama, and before the last of the old Confederate soldiers shall have passed away they will realize that by the annihilation of space between the cotton fields and factories New England will no longer be the arrogant dictator and bloodsucker she has been for a half century. Then will the shout go up from one end of the Confederacy to the other, "By the Eternal, we have won the victory at last!"

JAKE.

Centre Institute Items.

Buster Chessie wants Judge McMillan to issue no more licenses until he can build a chimney to his house.

The schoolhouse at Centre Institute here has been finished, and a large heater and fireplace put in. We have as fine a country school as can be found in the State.

Rev. J. Dollartain and son, of Bessemer, are visiting relatives and friends in this community.

Walter Niven, of Texas, is visiting his mother's family here.

There has been more moving and changing places among the people this winter than for twenty years.

Alonza Brasher killed the largest wildcat Tim has ever seen.

Married, Alonza Blackerby to Miss Alice Walton, Thomas Blackerby to Miss Ella Dodson.

The 4-one professor, S. P. Williamson, dismissed school December 22, and returned home for Christmas, carrying with him Misses Annie and Alice Weldon. After a week's stay the professor returned with Miss Annie as his bride. Miss Annie is one of Shelby's fairest and foremost young ladies, and too much couldn't be said praising the professor. They have the best wish of all who know them.

Tim wishes for them a long, happy, and prosperous life.

Success to THE CHRONICLE and its readers for the year 1898.

TIM.

As the old year has calmly passed out and the new one has ushered in we are yet the same spared monuments of Thine amazing mercies, and we should all seek to make our lives more useful and obtain a blessing for ourselves and be a bright and shining light to those who may be our associates.

The health of our community is very good at present, except J. F. Craue, of

whom we are sorry to say is in no better health than he has been for several months.

Mr. Raggsdell, of near Easonville, spent part of the Christmas holidays with his best girl near this place.

Miss Alice Jackson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lester, of Columbiana, returned home Sunday.

We suppose on account of the inclemency of the weather our pastor, Rev. C. W. O'Hara, failed to fill his appointment Saturday and Sunday at this place.

Mr. Mooney visited his best girl last Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Spearman and his sister, Miss Clarie, of Fournile, visited relatives and friends at this place last week.

Walter Niven, formerly of this place, but now a citizen of Maccadochia, Tex., has been visiting his mother's family and friends of this place, for the past week.

Prof. S. P. Williamson vacated his school at this place on the 23d, to visit his parents at Meadow, Clay County, Ala., taking with him two of Centre Institute's charming young ladies, Misses Annie and Alice Weldon. During their stay, according to previous arrangements, Mr. Williamson and Miss Annie Weldon were solemnly united in the holy bonds of matrimony at Shady Grove church, about one hundred paces from the groom's father's, Rev. E. B. Gunn, of Jackson Gap, officiating. Attendants were as follows: A. M. Williamson and Miss Alice Weldon, W. O. Williamson and Miss Vettie Williamson. On their arrival at the bride's father, W. A. Weldon, they were happily received and finding quite a crowd assembled to participate in a pound party, the evening was quickly and pleasantly spent by all. We can congratulate Mr. Williamson on his selection, as Miss Annie is one of Shelby's most beautiful and well accomplished young ladies; our congratulations are also extended to Miss Annie, as she has selected one of Clay County's most refined and well informed teachers, and any young lady should feel elated over such a companion. May heaven's richest blessings ever smile on the newly made bride and groom are the wishes of us,

THE PETS.

"Just as Good"

as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper," is a statement sometimes made by the druggist when Scott's Emulsion is called for. This shows that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, should not for one instant think of taking the risk of using some untried preparation. The substitution of something said to be "just as good" for a standard preparation twenty-five years on the market, should not be permitted by the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper. 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Under and by virtue of two mortgages executed by T. J. Martin and E. A. Martin to W. B. Hubbard on the 1st day of November 1894, recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Record of Mortgages, No. 31, on pages 403 to 407, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, at Columbiana, Ala., in front of the court house door, within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday the 20th day of January, 1898, the following described property, to-wit: E. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4, Sec. 4, T. 12, R. 2 E., W. 1/2 of E. 1/2 of Sec. 32, T. 12, R. 2 E., and W. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 and E. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4, Sec. 4, T. 12, R. 2 E., containing 30 acres. Also one house and lot in the town of Harpersville bounded as follows: North by what is known as the N. E. corner of the branch, south and east by mill lot and Coosa Valley road, containing 10 acres, more or less, also W. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 21, E. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 20 also part of S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 20 making 140 acres all in T. 12, R. 2 E., also W. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 10, T. 12, R. 2 E., 80 acres, all situated in Shelby county, Ala.

W. B. HUBBARD, Mortgagee. Jan 6 td.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of two mortgages executed by T. J. Martin and E. A. Martin to W. B. Hubbard on the 1st day of November 1894, recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Record of Mortgages, No. 31, on pages 403 to 407, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, at Columbiana, Ala., in front of the court house door, within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday the 20th day of January, 1898, the following described property, to-wit: E. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4, Sec. 4, T. 12, R. 2 E., W. 1/2 of E. 1/2 of Sec. 32, T. 12, R. 2 E., and W. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 and E. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4, Sec. 4, T. 12, R. 2 E., containing 30 acres. Also one house and lot in the town of Harpersville bounded as follows: North by what is known as the N. E. corner of the branch, south and east by mill lot and Coosa Valley road, containing 10 acres, more or less, also W. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 21, E. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 20 also part of S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 20 making 140 acres all in T. 12, R. 2 E., also W. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 10, T. 12, R. 2 E., 80 acres, all situated in Shelby county, Ala.

W. B. HUBBARD, Mortgagee. Jan 6 td.

FOR SALE.

80 acres of land situated in Shelby Co., Ala., one mile from Coosa River, on Coosa River, and Mardis Ferry Road, the west half of the northeast quarter of fractional section 23, in township 21, Tuscaloosa survey. Terms Cash.

Address, L. J. OWEN, Marlin, Tex.

\$100 In Gold Given Away.

The Youth's Advocate, Nashville, Tenn., a sixteen page illustrated journal, a paper that is read with interest and profit by people of all ages—offers one hundred dollars in gold to the person who will form the greatest number of words from the letters in the name DELOACH. Also offers, free, a bicycle, gold watch, scholarship in almost any business college or literary school, and other premiums. Every person who enters the contest will get a premium of some kind. Send at once for sample copy of the paper, which will explain all. Contest closes April 20, 1898.

THE PROSPECTUS OF THE HOME FOR 1898.

The excellent stories, for which "The Home" is noted, will be continued; the Fashion and Fancy Work departments will be kept up to a high standard. Kate Spaulding will continue her bright "Old-Father Talks," and every one of the numerous departments will be increased and made richer.

TAKE NOTICE. You are given a choice of one of the following articles and "The Home" for three months for only 10 cents: Lord Lisle's Daughter, by Charlotte M. Bracene, book of 60 pages on encircling and knitting, or a stamping outfit of 60 patterns, many large designs, including centrepieces, doilies, etc. Illustrated premium list, or outfit for canvassing, sent free.

THE HOME PUB. CO., 101 MICH. ST., DETROIT, MICH.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century reveals many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more in humanity than that of the old-fashioned remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It contains the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can be without it. The great remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all druggists.



Why suffer the tormenting terror of nervousness, when you could be permanently cured by

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

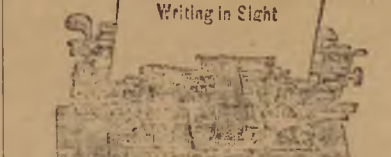
QUART BOTTLE.

It acts upon the blood more healthfully and speedily than any other blood purifier.

Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co., Detroit, Mich. Price, \$1 for a quart bottle at any druggist.

The Munson Typewriter is "THE BEST" Writing Machine.

Writing in Eight



The "Munson" possesses many points of superiority over all other writing machines. The most durable typewriter manufactured. Address for particulars.

The Highest Grade Standard of excellence, Controlled by no Trust or Combine.

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DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.
The Commission House, The Wholesaler, The Jobber and Store Keeper.
E. ROSENBERG & CO., 292-294 E. 132nd St., NEW YORK CITY.

Our Great Bargains
SUITS FOR \$2.98
Boys' Adams Suits, Sizes 3 to 15, with extra pair of Pants, \$2.98
These Suits are GUARANTEED to be made from imported Wool Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey, and Brown, in sizes from 1 to 9 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor Collar—fancy embroidery—lined with fast black Albert Twill Satin and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Workmanship the very best. Same in sizes for ages 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. See Pattern's Below.

A CUSTOM MADE TO ORDER
\$10.00
Guaranteed to be made from All Wool, Fancy Brown, Grey, Black, or Blue Worsted Corded Cheviot, made in latest style, lined with imported Farrow Satin, trimmed and finished in the best of Custom Tailor manner. You cannot duplicate it in your town for \$10.00. Size 34 to 42. The same goods made for Youth's, 16 to 20, to 18, in Long Pants, Coat and Vest, \$15.00.

How to measure for Men's and Youth's Suits
Measure around the breast and waist over the vest, and from the neck to the heel for Pants.

We Pay Express Charges, and should you not feel satisfied, we will refund the money.

Remember
You buy direct from one of the largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letter, also age of last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Send no stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring, blank, etc.

R. G. WELDON & CO.,
WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

LOWEST PRICES.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton and Seed.

Six Mile Normal Institute,
Six Mile, Alabama.

The oldest school in the county and one of the cheapest and best in the State.

Board from \$5 to \$8 per month, and tuition just as reasonable.

Instruction by latest and best methods, and every teacher a specialist.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTRY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 16, passenger, leaves north, 3:45 p. m.
No. 16, passenger, leaves north, 12:45 a. m.
No. 63, local, leaves south, 12:35 a. m.
No. 64, local, leaves south, 12:35 p. m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes 11:30 a. m.
South mail closes 1:30 p. m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p. m.
Last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. W. L. Smith, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. T. H. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist Services on second Sunday at 11 a. m. by either Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles on third Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. T. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every 8th day afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent The Chronicle in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
R. H. Gist, Calera
R. H. Gist, Harpersville and Vincent
L. B. Riddle, Lewis and Porterville
A. M. Piper, Gannaduck
W. H. Falkner, Sterrett
A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville
Frank Spears, Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions and forward your advertisements or job printing.

Mr. Corcoran, of Loflin, was in the city Sunday.

H. C. DuBose visited Wilsonville Sunday.

Joseph Tinney, Sr., is quite sick this week.

Charlie Bolin, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

Early Going, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

Circuit Clerk Milner went to Montgomery Monday night.

Miss Belle Huyette visited friends at Childersburg last week.

The Commissioners were in session the first part of this week.

Miss Kate Huyett is spending her holidays at home.

Joe Roberts spent the holidays with homefolks at Easonville.

Miss Ida O'Hara was a guest of homefolks during the holidays.

Maj. W. R. Oliver and S. Stein, of Calera, were in the city Monday.

Will Seale, of Childersburg, was on our streets during the holidays.

Maj. J. W. Pitts paid Birmingham a visit Thursday and Friday.

Miss Lucy Smith left Saturday for Maylene, where she is teaching.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy, of Montevallo, was in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lefkowitz have returned from a visit to Bessemer.

Miss Emma Looney, of Fayetteville, is a guest of Mrs. J. W. Johnston.

J. W. Millstead, of Wilsonville, was in the city a few days last week.

H. DeBardelaben, of Autaugaville, spent the holidays with relatives here.

Frank Spears passed through the city Sunday, en route to Marion Junction.

Jim Samuels, of Childersburg, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson, of Anniston, is visiting the family of Mrs. F. C. Anchors.

Miss Myrtle Swain, who is teaching at Vienna, Ill., spent the holidays at home.

Misses Essie and Patty Mason came over from Tuscaloosa to spend Christmas.

Rev. S. N. Burnes and wife entertained their friends at the parsonage Friday night.

Messrs. Brown, Leeper and Beavers went to Montgomery Sunday to attend Supreme Court.

Henry Sammons has moved into the residence recently vacated by the Bridges family.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, were the guests of Mrs. Weaver Christmas week.

W. F. Thetford spent Christmas with homefolks in Talladega, returning Saturday.

Prof. W. B. Greel and his daughter, Miss Ethel, of Centre, spent the holidays with his family here.

Misses Stone and Looney, two of our high school teachers, after a visit to homefolks, returned Saturday.

S. Erick, of Bessemer, the senior partner of the Columbiana Mercantile Co., was in the city this week.

The young ladies from this place attending the Montevallo School all came home to spend the holidays.

Mrs. Anna Bart, of Barton, who has been visiting her father, Dr. W. S. DuBose, has returned home.

J. M. Spencer, student of Massey's Business College, spent the holidays with his father's family, of this place.

The tax collector and assessor wound up their year's work here last Friday, and it will now take a few days to do business with them.

Miss Evans and Mrs. Hudson, teachers in the Girls' Industrial School, spent several days here during Christmas week.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

WANTED TO DIE FOR LOVE.

A Shelby Youth takes Laudanum to Drown his Sorrows.

News has reached us of an attempt at suicide in our neighboring town of Shelby last week.

It seems that young Roy Cardwell was deeply in love with one of Shelby's fair daughters, but she did not reciprocate. At least she was to have been married last Thursday night. At this disappointment young Cardwell's grief took a despondent turn, and on Wednesday he bought a couple of bottles of laudanum. That night when alone with his grief he drank a bottle and a half of the deadly poison, and lay down to die. When discovered he appeared to be dead and preparations were made for his shrouding. A doctor was called in, however, and he found a spark of life remaining in the young man. Efforts to revive him met with success, and after much rubbing and trotting about the room he was brought back to life and a realization of his grief and folly. He will discard the latter and the former will soon disappear.

Change of Business.

The undersigned have bought out the business of J. E. Seale & Co., and will continue the drug business at their old stand. All accounts owing to them will be collected by us, and we assume all their contracts. We solicit a continuance of the patronage so generously extended to them, and guarantee the best of service in our line.

WILLIAMS BROS.

A candy party was given at residence of Rev. W. L. Simont last Friday night which was well attended and enjoyed.

Attention is called to the notice of business change in one of our drug stores. Drs. Williams have succeeded Seale & Co.

The masquerade on Christmas day was quite a success, notwithstanding the rain which fell. The young folks enjoyed it very much.

A little bit of snow fell last week here, and the ground was covered at Calera. We were wondering what caused the difference in climate.

A Miss Strain, living near here, committed suicide last week by taking Rough on Rats. Some family trouble was the cause, the details of which could not be learned.

Miss Katherine Arth, of Washington, D. C., who has been spending some time in Columbiana for her health, left on Saturday for her home.

John Spencer has closed on his business here and will move to Birmingham. He will be succeeded by H. Fox, who moves here from Calera.

Country produce taken in payment for dental work, at cash prices. Office over Hammond's store.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist.

A great many drunk people were on our streets during the holidays. As we have said before there is a large amount of drunkenness here for a prohibition town.

The supper given by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church on the 27th ultimo was quite a success. They made quite a neat sum from the proceeds, and everybody enjoyed the affair.

J. H. Brown, the popular fruit tree man brought his bride home last week. He married Miss Rubie Langston, of Six Mile, an attractive young lady of that vicinity. They will make this their home for the future.

The Shelby County Medical Society held its monthly session here Tuesday. The visiting physicians in attendance were Drs. Gunn, of Calera; Givhan, of Montevallo; McAdams, of Shelby; and Morgan, of Waxahatchie.

Attention Shelby.

I will be in Shelby, Wednesday, January 12, at the Danamora Hotel. Call and see me.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist.

Two of the most enjoyable socials of the season, those given by Mrs. McMillan and Mrs. Dykes, were given last week. Our young people certainly enjoyed the delightful hospitality of these homes.

Rev. A. E. Burns, who has been called to the Baptist church at this place, was in the city yesterday arranging a time for his preaching services for the coming year.

There was a brief jail delivery last night. Young Will Vest went into the jail, when one of the negro prisoners forced his way past him and made a break for liberty. He was pursued by several citizens and caught before he got very far.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Atlanta Constitution, and the clubbing offer. The Constitution is easily the best paper in the South; and you can get the weekly edition and your local paper for \$4.50 per year. Send in your subscriptions at once.

A serious accident was narrowly averted at the Southern depot Tuesday. The bus, containing several passengers, was inadvertently backed onto the track just as a train was going over the crossing, but was moved just in time to prevent a collision. The passengers were badly frightened.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do not use more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

NEW REVENUE CODE.

City Ordinance Fixing the License Taxes for the New Year.

At a meeting of the city council on yesterday the following ordinance was adopted fixing the license taxes for the present year:

AN ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the city of Columbiana, That the following shall be the rate of license to be paid by any person or firm or corporation engaged in business in the town of Columbiana for the year 1898, and that the same may be paid semi-annually, one-half in each installment:

Lawyers	\$10.00
Physicians	10.00
Merchants and druggists (one or both)	10.00
Merchants and druggists (one or both with stock under \$500)	5.00
Dentists	10.00
Foot peddlers	5.00
Peddlers in one horse vehicle	10.00
Peddlers in two horse vehicles	15.00
Each entertainment when admission is charged	5.00
Circus or show in tent	25.00
Hotels or boarding houses	10.00
Jewelers, watch repairers and photographers (one or both)	5.00
Barbers	5.00
Cotton gins	5.00
Grist mills	5.00
Saw mills	5.00
Butcher shops	15.00
Wagon with fresh meats before 10 a. m. and after 3 p. m.	15.00
Bakers	10.00
Livery stable, including day line	10.00
Public day line	5.00
Photographers	5.00
Life and fire insurance companies	10.00
Vendors of goods at public outcry	10.00
Blacksmith shop	5.00
Sewing machine company or its agent	5.00
Newspapers	5.00
Vendors of patent rights	10.00
Railroad freight or ticket office	10.00
Pool tables, one-half the State license	10.00

Approved January 5, 1898.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Mayor.

C. W. O'HARA, Clerk.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Happy new year to the editor and THE CHRONICLE and to its readers and to everybody and their folks.

Christmas has come and gone with its many pleasures and joys with some sorrows and sadness with many others. Joy and pleasure when absent ones have visited their parents and friends; sorrow and grief when they have to be separated perhaps for all time to come in some instances.

The Christmas tree here on the night of the 24th, gotten up by the Sunday school, was a very nice arrangement and a well managed affair. A great many nice presents, mostly to the Sunday school officers and pupils, while there were a number of presents for others than those in the Sunday school put on the tree by friends.

S. C. Perry, of this place, has accepted a place on the local freight train from Birmingham to Sylacauga on the C. & G. R. R.

B. W. Cosper, who has been away for several months in South Alabama, came home to spend Xmas with his father, Elias Cosper, of this place, returning to his place of business last Sunday.

Messrs. J. W. Holcombe, Jimmie Payton and Percy Cosper, of this place have accepted positions with Mr. Dodd's bridge crew, of the Central of Georgia Railroad. The crew is located at present at McComb's Switch or Station.

Messrs. J. H. Falkner, of Blocton, and J. S. Falkner, of Columbiana, visited their parental home at Sterrett during Xmas, returning to their places of business last week.

Miss Birtie Allen, of Leeds, spent the holidays with friends here, returning home last Saturday.

Miss Rennie and Lena Lowry, of Woodlawn, visited relatives at this place during the Xmas holidays.

Mr. J. R. Falkner, of this place left last Sunday for Sylacauga where he goes to take a course of studies in the Fourth district College of Bookkeeping and Business under the tutelage of Prof. A. R. Thompson.

Amos Goodwin, of Oxnard, is visiting his brothers and brother-in-law, J. J. Falkner, through the holidays.

Married, at the residence of J. M. Hartsfield, of this place, on the 26th ultimo, W. A. Goodwin to Miss Cora Hartsfield, Rev. J. J. Moore officiating. We wish the young couple success and happiness through life.

Asa Falkner, of Tuscaloosa County is visiting relatives in this community. Asa, with his father, the late W. G. Falkner, built the first jug factory at Jungtown near here, and removed to Mississippi in 1855. Later he moved back into Tuscaloosa County where he now resides.

We are glad that our children and other relatives that feel very dear to us visited us in our home affections during Xmas, that cheered up our gloomy, broken-hearted spirits.

DIXIE.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves. No one need suffer with neuralgia. A disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Brown's Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a century, it stands today for most among our most valued remedies. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Wilsonville Waifs.

A thing of the past—Christmas and its drunken crimes.

Mr. Henry Jackson's brain-new residence is about ready for occupancy. Miss Bessie Cockrell returned Sunday from Bessemer, accompanied by her uncle, Frank Hindon, a commercial knight.

Professor Mathews spent Thursday and Friday in Talladega and Alpine. W. S. Gwin, Jr., Christmased in Selma.

Mrs. Tipton, of Alpine, was among our holiday visitors.

Oscar Tinney, of Aldrich, was with his parents last week.

H. C. DuBose was gunning in this week of the woods the latter part of last week.

John Brown visited Sylacauga Monday.

Pierre Jackson, of Tallapoosa, Ga., returned home Saturday, after spending a week with his brothers and other distinguished female personages. "Flowers that bloom in the spring have nothing to do with the King, tra la."

A. N. Ray has been in northeast Alabama for the past five days, visiting the towns from Talladega and Piedmont.

W. R. Smith, better known as "Kust," came over from Helena last week. He returned Tuesday to resume his work as scale boss for the Helena Coal and Mining Co.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Williamson left Monday for a five days visit to Atlanta. Relief Agent and Operator Malone is serving this work in the meantime.

We are pleased to note that J. T. Ray has been awarded the contract of supplying the Southern railroad with cross-ties from Atlanta Junction to Lauderdale, Miss. There were many bids filed but only one accepted. Mr. Ray's success may be attributed to his faultless work for the Company in the past.

Misses Georgia and Purnie Pope are visiting relatives of the same name in Oxford, Oxnana and Fayetteville.

C. N. Arnold has returned to Jacksonville after a three months engagement with J. E. Pope. John Pennington is the substitute salesman since Mr. Arnold's departure.

Mrs. Wellington and Miss Mattie Denler's four-room cottage is nearing completion.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McGowan and little nephew, Forrest Millstead have arrived from a pleasant visit to Jacksonville and intermediate points.

Rev. J. C. Francis discoursed his first sermon to this congregation Sunday morning and night. He made a good impression upon the people as an intelligent christian man; thus relieving himself from the criticisms and persecutions which were spoken before his arrival. Speak well of your fellowman or speak not at all.

The young people who attended the Xmas supper at Mrs. W. B. Brown's last week were as follows: Messrs. John and Charley Bolin, Lou and Roy Smith, Sam Wallace, Oscar Tinney and Embrue Weldon. The young ladies were: Misses Helen Boyer, Rosa Graham, Hibson Denler, Meta Bolin and Susie Self. They reported a grand time with Columbianians and other festivities of the occasion.

W. W. McGowan, a pleasant young gentleman from Wilsonville, Shelby County, spent several days last week in Wedowee, the guest of the Farmers' Hotel, enjoying many socials and making several friends among our young people. He departed for his home the first of the week.—Randolph (Co.) Toller, December 24.

The Christmas tree-oyster supper at the academy on Christmas eve night was a delightful and up-to-date success. The tree was laden to its utmost capacity with useful and costly presents of every shape, form and fashion, selected by loving parents, friends and sweethearts with an eye single to pleasing the recipients. The house was snugly filled with an orderly body of people. The exercises were opened with prayer from Rev. Francis, after which, Dr. Boyer and his cartage proceeded to distribute the presents from pew to pew. The tree was of cedar, yet several large and lucious pumpkins and potatoes were pulled from its trunk and streamers of popcorn casually hung from the boughs of same. Such a spectacle was indeed a pleasing appetizer for the eye and a delicious merriment to the taste. After the many hearts were gladdened and the curtain wrung down on this act, the people repaired to an adjacent building to find act two typified as a real dining parlor, where waitresses entertained you with a dozen fried or a dozen stewed. The most perfect order was preserved throughout, and everybody was proud of the combination of the occasion, swelling as it did the treasury of the school funds and making the little ones heart throb with joy.

Friday night between 12 and 1 o'clock, Morgan Fowler's residence and all his household goods were consumed by fire. He had just spent \$150 dollars in repairing his four-room cottage and was getting himself in good condition to make something, but we are indeed sorry that his future prospects were blighted by this sad accident of Friday night. However, the people recognize their duty to help and restore those who happen to such misfortunes, consequently they have begun to assume his loss by contributing such things as his family will need to begin housekeeping. The fire is supposed to have originated from a chunk of wood that burned into and rolled down on the floor. The hard winds were promotive of its spread, the complete burning being effected in less than one hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson Cruise, of Anniston, were the guests of Colonel Smith and family last week.

Rev. A. E. Burns has accepted the call to the Baptist parsonage of this place. The Wightman Self residence is being improved for his occupancy. In the very near future we will be pleased to add his name to the honor roll of our good citizens.

The S. P. L. League will get a prospective foretaste in Journalism Friday night, when they will publish a newspaper styled "The Literary Advance." There are light "compositors" on the Advance staff. The wheels of time will inform you as to whether it's a weekly, monthly, annual or centennial. It's a free show, so let everybody turn out and subscribe your presence as your liberal and reasonable subscription.

Mr. Stricklin and family, of near Talladega Springs is easily ensconced in the J. K. Milner residence half mile from town.

It seems that the feather tick renovators are "feathering their nest," as it were, by their long stay with us. We heard a man say that his 40 pound feather bed shrunk 15 pounds after it was manipulated by the "feather ticks." Be assured that such men are not in it for one-sixth but one-half.

Recently your Montevallo correspondent spoke of Mr. Burgess Little contracting sore eyes from staring at the A. P. L. girls. The same is very suggestive of our young men's impaired vision during the past week as they would get a hasty survey of the pretty "cadettes" from the car windows.

There were fifteen new matriculantes with the Wilsonville public school last Monday. The seating capacity will soon be at a premium.

J. H. Pennington and mother will move to town next week, occupying the Pepper residence in Riverview.

The fantastic Arabs from Fournille, paraded our streets Christmas day. They afforded the people splendid amusement in their masked and disguised feminine attire, however, they were forced to retreat by the sour-mash-kill-me-quick sorghum brigade.

PAT.

Shelby Stirrings.

Christmas week passed away quietly but pleasantly. The young people had a gay time during the holidays.

Miss Ida Cubbins, a charming matriculate of the Industrial School, spent Xmas week with her aunt, Mrs. Kifer.

William Walker, of Saginaw, paid us his monthly visit Christmas.

Miss Ozella Harrell, formerly a belle of our town, now a delightful young woman of Meridian, Miss., is the charming guest of Miss Eloise Bell.

Miss Isla, the qualified preceptor of Blount Springs, Miss Kittie, a popular student of the S. N. College, and Ernest Averyt, a successful druggist of Aladeville, spent the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Averyt.

Newton Smith, our cadet, spent the holidays with us, and returned to Auburn Sunday.

Robert May is tendering the hearts of his father's family with a visit. Miss Sadie Corley, of Alberta, is the most pleasant and acceptable guest of Mrs. Bettie Averyt.

F. H. Sparks, a prominent merchant of Bridgeport, spent the latter part of the old year with his mother, Mrs. W. H. Bell, of this place.

Miss B. Robinson and daughter, of Millsboro, Texas, are the guests of Mrs. George Averyt.

J. W. Barto, of Shelby, and Miss Flora Shrader, of Spring Creek, were married Sunday at 3 p. m. at the residence of the bride's father, in the presence of a small number of relatives and friends. Rev. Jim Davis officiated.

Lavert Christian and Robert Glenn, two of our clever little gentlemen, are attending the Missy Business College at Birmingham.

Mrs. E. T. Witherby, Mrs. Charles Sparks, Misses Agnes and Isla Averyt, E. W. Averyt, E. T. Witherby, Jr., J. W. Walker, and Miss Boyer enjoyed a brief, but pleasant trip to Birmingham. They timed their visit in order to attend the rendition of "The Messiah."

One of the most dainty events of the New Year social season was a tacky party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Craig Friday night. The house was very gay and joyous with a merry, happy throng of young people gathered together to enjoy the prodigious hospitality extended in honor of their guests.

AMICUS.

J. L. PETERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,

DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently, fully equipped to do all kinds of dental operations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patronage solicited.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER

BROWNE & LEEPER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MONTVALLO, ALA.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now on every bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper.

This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the

and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having

Hit, but Not Killed by a Cannon Ball.
A unique distinction belongs to Sir Robert Rawlinson, K. C. B., that of being the only soldier who has been knocked out of the saddle by a cannon ball without being killed. The identical forty-two-pound shot is preserved by Lady Rawlinson as an interesting relic. At the C. I. M. Sir Robert was riding with a group of artillery officers, when he announced his intention of turning back. At this moment a shot from the Russian lines came whizzing along in front of him, cutting the reins and pomel of the saddle, and wedging a steel spur with terrific force against the rider's hip-bone.

A Curious Stipulation.
Among the superstitions of the Seneca Indians was one most peculiar: When a young maiden died she was imprisoned a young bird until it first began to try its powers of song; and then, loading it with carresses and messages, they loosed its bonds over her grave, in the belief that it would not fold its wing nor close its eye until it had flown to the spirit land and delivered its precious burden of affection to the loved and lost one.—St. Nicholas.

"A shoemaker makes a good shoe because he makes nothing else," says Emerson, and the idea may be taken up with advantage in almost any line of business. A merchant tailor in a town of 60,000 population made some cassocks for a few local priests. Now he is advertising himself in the Catholic papers and by circulars to the clergy of that church as a "cassock-maker," and sends hundreds of these garments all over the United States, and is kept busy the year round. At home he is simply a merchant tailor, doing a good business, while his out-of-town customers know him only as a man whose particular business is making cassocks, and who, making a specialty of this feature, is enabled to supply a better cassock and at a lower price than they can get elsewhere.—Pittsburgh Ink.

A Beautiful Skin.
Is one of the chief requisites of an attractive appearance. Rough, dry, scaly skin, like the history of the old and ugly old woman—these would spoil the beauty of a woman's face. They are completely and quickly cured by Dr. J. T. Thompson's Skin Cream, which is sold in a box at drug stores or postpaid by J. T. Thompson, Savannah, Ga.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this is inflamed, the tube becomes closed, and the sound cannot enter the ear. Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. We will give you one month to cure your deafness, or we will refund the money. We will give you one month to cure your deafness, or we will refund the money. We will give you one month to cure your deafness, or we will refund the money.

Dr. J. T. Thompson's Skin Cream.
Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Dr. J. T. Thompson's Skin Cream is a wonderful cure for all skin diseases. It is sold in a box at drug stores or postpaid by J. T. Thompson, Savannah, Ga.

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A NATURE PRAYER.
Oh, Mads that sing such thankful psalms,
Rebelling human fretting,
Teach us your secret of content,
Your science of forgetting,
For every life must have its ill—
You, too, have times of sorrow—
Teach us, like you, to lay them by
And slay again to-morrow;
For gems of blackest jet may rest
Within a golden setting,
And he is wise who understands
The science of forgetting.

Oh, palms, that bow before the gale
Until its peaceful ending,
Teach us your yielding, linked with strength
Your graceful art of bending;
For every tree must meet the storm,
Each heart must encounter sorrow;
Teach us, like you, to bow, that we
May stand erect to-morrow;
For there is strength in humble grace
Its wise disciples shielding—
And he is strong who understands
The happy art of yielding.

Oh, brook, which laughs all night, all day,
With voice of sweet seduction,
Teach us your art of laughing more
At every new obstruction;
For every life has oddsides deep
And rapids fiercely dashing,
Sometimes through gloomy caverns forced,
Sometimes in sunlight flashing;
Yet there is wisdom in your way,
Your laughing waves and wimples;
Teach us your gospel bubble of smiles;
The secret of your dimples.

Oh, oaks, that stand in forest ranks,
Tall, strong, erect and slightly,
Your branches arched in noblest grace,
Your leaflets laughing lightly;
Teach us your firm and quiet strength,
Your secrets of extraction
From slimy darkness in the soil
The grace of life and action;
For they are rich who understand
The secret of combining
The good deep hidden in the earth
With that where suns are shining.

Oh, myriad forms of earth and air,
Of lake, and sea, and river,
Which makes our landscapes glad and fair
To glorify the giver;
Teach us to learn the lessons hid
In each familiar feature,
The mystery which so perfects
Each low or lofty creature;
For God is good, and life is sweet,
While suns are brightly shining
To glad the glooms and thus rebuke
Our follies of repining.

Each night is followed by its day,
Each storm by fairer weather,
While all the world is laughing sing
Their psalms of joy together;
Then learn, oh, heart, their songs of hope,
Conso, soul, thy thankless sorrow;
For though the clouds be dark to-day,
The sun shall shine to-morrow;
Learn well from bird and tree and flit
The sins of dark resentment;
And know the greatest gift of God
Is faith and sweet contentment.

—J. E. Jones.

LINKS OF CIRCUMSTANCE.

By EVELYN RAYMOND.

AM going to that auction. "Barbara!" "Barbara!" "I never did visit a 'vendue,' and the grocer urged me." "You never will, I hope."

"He was quite enthusiastic in his sympathy over the poor little woman who's to be 'sold out.'"

"You're wasting yours. People needn't have 'vendues' unless they wish."

"Mistake. These unfortunate neighbors are not indulging in this luxury from choice. Think of it. If all our household stuff had to be set out for the inquisitive to criticize and haggle over. It would about kill one."

"If you go there, Bab, you'll do some foolish thing. We have no money to waste on second-hand furniture. Besides, this cottage is full now."

"Oh, I'll not buy an article! I think. But I'm curious to see how such affairs are conducted. Good-bye."

Barbara left the room with decision, and Mrs. Betts sighed as she rose from the lunch table.

Kathryn laughed. "Why protest, mother? When my sister sets out to make a fool of herself she generally succeeds."

"Humph! She could not make a fool of herself, child. I'd like to know what would become of us but for her energetic character."

"Ah, well!" Kathryn pushed back, lazily, managing to get her chair into admirable focus for reflecting her pretty self in the mirror opposite, and fell to reading a novel. An hour later, a tap on the window aroused her.

"For goodness sake! Barbara Betts!"

"Yes," defiantly.

"What in the world?"

"Where's mother?"

She was at the door, instantly, despite her lameness.

"Why, Barbara, my daughter! what are you doing with that creature?"

"Leading it. It isn't a creature. It's a steed."

"Whose?"

"Mine."

the horse. I saw, such advertised, I'll buy that outfit."

She did. The next day she harnessed Flora and carried Mrs. Betts to ride. Flora carried her title of "goat" by carrying around in a frantic manner, which ended in the severing of straps and the overturning of the vehicle. This culmination of her playfulness was reached at a most favorable point—in front of the harness shop.

The master came out and rescued the ladies.

"If I were allowed to offer suggestion, I should say 'first learn to harness.' The reasons why this broke are that it is on wrong, and it is worn out."

Barbara Betts was sensible. She always followed good advice. She bought a new harness on the spot and ordered a new phaeton for the morrow, barring her second-hand outfit as (slightly) partial payment. That night she wrote in her diary:

Item—One horse. Cost—One winter coat. "Blankets." "Two pairs shoes." "Harness." "Two bonnets." "Phaeton, etc." "A new Cyclopaedia." "Providence." "Travel." "Confection." "Sundries."

Payment received: Something belonging exclusively (I) to myself, some labor; a little fun. Equation proves.

Said Kathryn, some three months later:

"Bab, I should think you might let me drive that beast once in a while. Here we've had a horse all this time, and I've not ridden once behind it. I suppose I've no right to complain, but—if I had a sister and a horse, I'd bring the two into some sort of agreeable connection or I'd set myself up for a model of selfishness."

"H'm! Would you really ride behind the despised goat?"

"Since she's been 'clipped' she seems to have regained her youth. She's almost coltish."

"But would you?—do you mean it?"

"If I had a chance."

"In the beginning I made a resolution that nobody, save myself, should ever drive Flora."

"Break it!"

"I never break a vow. There is one other way out of the difficulty. I'll take it to prove I'm not as selfish as you think."

Kathryn smiled graciously and assumed her embroidery, but that afternoon she was invited to a drive.

"Leaving mother at home?"

"Taking mother with us!"

"I don't understand."

"Look out of the window."

There stood Flora appearing very gay and youthful in a new russet harness, before a two-seated boardwalk.

"My sake! the whole turnout is a symphony in browns! How swell! And—where?"

"Mine. Will you go?"

"Won't I?"

"Barbara, my daughter! Have you mortgaged all your small fortune to this horse?"

MONETARY COMMISSION'S REPORT.
Made by Authority of the Indianapolis Business Men's Convention.

The report of the Monetary Commission appointed under authority of the convention of business men, held in Indianapolis last January, has just been made public. The existing gold standard on which business has been done since 1879 is maintained on the ground the industrial interests demand certainly as to what the standard shall be. To this end it is urged that the United States should remove all uncertainty as to the meaning of "gold" in its obligations, thereby saving the taxpayer by the ability to borrow at a lower rate of interest. No attempt is made to remove the existing silver dollars, nor to change their legal tender quality; on the contrary, a place is provided for them in the circulation by forbidding the issue of any paper money other than silver certificates in denominations below \$10.

It is regarded by the Commission as dangerous to maintain the present practice of using Government demand obligations as money.

The Commission, therefore, strongly urge the Government to withdraw its demand obligations now used as money, declining to provide gold for export and put the burden and expense of maintaining a redeemable paper circulation upon the banks. In order to meet the demand obligations, the present reserves of gold in the Treasury furnish a sufficient sum to be set aside in a Division of Issue and Redemption; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell bonds whenever the reserves need replenishment. In this way, or from surplus revenue, the demand obligations (that is, United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890), can be removed in such a way that the cost to the country can be reduced, with the result of simplifying our currency, and adding to confidence in the certainty of our standard. By the plan of the Commission the withdrawal of Government paper is so arranged that contraction cannot possibly take place; if United States notes are cancelled their place will be taken by the gold paid out for them, or by the expansion of bank notes.

The demand obligations of the United States were not a money based on property; they were only a debt. On the other hand, a bank note is never issued (frank, of course, excluded) except for a consideration in negotiable property of equal or greater value. The bank note comes forth as the sequel of a business transaction, and is based on the active property of the country which is passing between producers and consumers. This property is always negotiable and always equal to the duty of meeting the note liability. Bank notes are as sound as the business transactions of the country. The currency of the country, moreover, should increase as the transactions of the country increase; hence the rigid unchanging issues of the Government make them an inelastic part of the circulation, while by the very process of their issue bank notes alone can be automatically adjusted to the changing transactions of the business community.

In amending the present national banking system, the Commission were actuated by a desire to secure absolute safety to the note holder; to make the notes uniform and of equal currency in all parts of the country to create an elastic system, which, while expanding in response to increasing transactions, should healthily contract when transactions diminish, and which would help in a better distribution of banking facilities throughout the Western and Southern States.

While providing for the partial use of bonds for securing notes (twenty-five per cent. of the capital) the Commission propose that notes beyond this should be issued on all, instead of a part of the resources of a bank; and within a few years that no special bond security should be required. Banks may issue notes up to sixty per cent. of their capital without restriction; for issue beyond sixty per cent. and up to eighty per cent. they pay a tax of two per cent.; for those beyond eighty per cent. and up to 100 per cent. they pay a tax of six per cent. These notes would be a prior lien upon all the resources of the bank, and, in addition, upon the stockholders' liability. Moreover, all banks issuing notes contribute five per cent. of their circulation as a permanent guaranty fund. For daily redemptions, banks are required to keep a five per cent. redemption fund in the hands of the Comptroller of the Currency. Banks of \$25,000 capital may be established in places of 4000 inhabitants, and branch banks are also permitted.

Queerest Town in England.
The most curious town in England is Northwich. There is not a straight street, nor, in fact, a straight house, in the place; every part of it has the appearance of having recently suffered from the visitation of an earthquake.

Northwich, as every one knows, is the center of the salt industry. On nearly all sides of the town are big salt works, with their engines pumping hundreds of thousands of gallons of brine every week.

At a depth of some two hundred or three hundred feet are immense subterranean lakes of brine, and as the contents of these are pumped and pumped away, the upper crust of earth is correspondingly weakened, and the result is an occasional subsidence.

Those subsidences have a "pulling" effect on the nearest buildings, which are drawn all ways, giving the town an upside-down appearance.

Right in His Line.
"How long," inquired the Eastern potentate, "has the young man been in the treadmill?"

"Two weeks, O conquering king. And he told me yesterday that he was having a fine time, although the scenery was getting monotonous."

"Two weeks? Great Allah! Who is he, anyway?"

"He claims he is an American bicycle scorcher; but what that might be I know not!"—Puck.

It keeps some men so busy telling what they are going to do to-morrow that they haven't time to do anything to-day.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER
It has made miles and miles of hair grow on millions and millions of heads. Not a single gray hair. No dandruff.

The Pace Maker of the New Year

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.
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By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.
This is a most valuable book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished symptoms of different diseases, the causes, and means of preventing such diseases, and the simplest remedies which will alleviate or cure.

593 PAGES,
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possible by the immense attention printed. Not only to this book contain so much information relative to diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with valuable Remedies and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practice, Currents of the Human Body, New Edition, Revised, and Enlarged with complete Index. With this book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in a serious case. Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you get it. Get it, at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cent.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER
It has made miles and miles of hair grow on millions and millions of heads. Not a single gray hair. No dandruff.

The Pace Maker of the New Year



Enlargement of the Womb.
This may be caused by constipation, inflammation or tumors. The symptoms are a dull pain in the lower part of the abdomen, sometimes depressing or sinking down of the womb, and some uneasiness in emptying the bladder and bowels. Constipation should be avoided by using Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine in small doses, and our Mexican Female Remedy used as an intestinal cathartic. The use of Dr. M. A. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine, will bring about a cure.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898.

NO. 4.

ON THE GALLOWS DURRANT DIES.

Murder of Blanche Lamont and
Minnie Williams Avenged.

DECLARED HIS INNOCENCE

The Condemned Went to Death
Cool and Collected.

Theodore Durrant died on the gallows in the California state penitentiary at San Quentin Friday morning, for the murder of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams.

At 10:37 Durrant ascended the scaffold calmly, following Father Lagan, who administered to his spiritual wants, he having been baptized into the Catholic faith earlier in the day.

When the rope was placed about the condemned man's neck Durrant asked to be allowed to speak. His request was granted, and with his feet on the trap, the cord about his throat tied fast to the crossbeam, he said:

"I desire to say that although I am an innocent man, innocent of every crime that has been charged against me, I bear no animosity towards those who have persecuted me, not even the press of San Francisco, which hounded me to the grave. If any man thinks I am going to spring a sensation, I am not, except it is a sensation that I am an innocent man, brought to the grave by my persecutors. But I forgive them.

"They will get their justice from the great God who is master of us all, and there I also expect to get justice that is the justice of an innocent man.

"Whether or not the perpetrators of the crime of which I am charged are discovered, it will make no difference to me now; but I say 'this day will be a shame to the great state of California.' I forgive everybody who has persecuted me, an innocent man, whose hands have never been stained with blood, and I go to meet my God with forgiveness for all men."

His last words, which he shouted just as the drop fell, were: "I am innocent."

His death appeared to be painless. After the drop fell Durrant did not struggle. In fifteen minutes he was out down, the neck being broken by the fall.

There was no scene at the gallows. Mrs. Durrant did not witness the execution. She remained in a room in the lower part of the prison and showed unmistakable signs of grief tempered with a dogged desire to create the impression that she was too proud to weep.

Durrant died protesting to the last his innocence of the murder of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. He maintained to the very end the same marvelous composure and nerve which characterized him throughout his long imprisonment and many trials, and demonstrated that he was indeed the criminal of the century.

TAYLOR NOT IN IT.

Tennessee's Governor Will not Run for Senator.

A Nashville special says: Avoiced candidates for senator have been uneasy as to Governor Taylor's intentions, but he has, after numerous conferences, given out this statement:

"Circumstances forbid my entering the senatorial contest. I have no explanation to offer, no comments to make."

The circumstances to which Governor Taylor refers consist of Senator Turley's refusal to withdraw. It developed that Governor Taylor had sent a note to Senator Turley saying it was apparent Senator Turley could not win and if he would withdraw and transfer his strength to Taylor he (Taylor) could beat McMillin.

LYNCHED BY NEGROES.

Colored People of a Mississippi County Adopt Mob Law.

Jim Watts and Sam Cole, negroes of Neshoba county, Miss., were lynched in Pea Ridge, Kemper county, a few days ago.

Watts and Cole went to Pea Ridge to visit relatives and became too attentive to their kinsmen's wives. The lynchers are said to be negroes.

WILL ATTEMPT FORCE.

Mr. Hanna's Managers Resort to New Tactics.

A special of Friday from Columbus, O., says: The Hanna managers have evidently come to the conclusion that there is no other way to bring the republican members of the legislature who are opposing the election of Senator Hanna into line with his support, but to force them.

This is the purpose of a mass meeting called by Judge Nash for Monday. It is expected to overwhelm the "bolters" with enormous numbers of Hanna shouters and impress them with the comparative insignificance of the anti-Hanna organization.

APPROVE MEXICAN LANDS.

Representatives of Indian Tribes Contemplate Trading.

The representatives of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations arrived at El Paso, Tex., Friday, on their return from inspecting the 3,000,000 acres of land in Mexico which they expect to buy and which lie on the Rio Grande, fifty miles below El Paso. Morgan Cole, one of the representatives, said that the members of his committee were highly pleased with the land.

HOT SHOT FROM TELLER.

Colorado Silver Senator Denounces Newspaper Articles.

The feature of the day in Washington Friday was Senator Teller's arraignment of the McKinley administration and the republican party. It came during the morning hour of the senate and was brought out by newspaper articles charging that the recent stories about the supposed resignation of Secretary Gage were invented by the silver men and were part of a conspiracy to cause a split between Gage and McKinley.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered a resolution declaring that the United States should independently and without delay begin and continue the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; that such coinage should be supplemented by a safe and sound national paper money, to be issued by the government without intervention of banks, the notes to be full legal tender and to be issued in an amount sufficient to meet the business demands of the country; that any increase of the interest bearing debt should be prohibited, and that no government bonds should be issued or sold, except by specific act of congress, and then only in cases of pressing necessity; the government, in the discharge of its obligations should use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they should be paid; and that such option should never be surrendered.

Mr. Allen spoke briefly in favor of the adoption of the propositions set forth in his resolution, concluding with the statement that he would at some subsequent time go more fully into the details of his reasons and the reasons of the populist party in favor of the plan he had set forth.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's remarks Mr. Teller, of Colorado, rose. He said that he did not often give heed to publications concerning himself or the convictions of those who believed as he believed upon the financial or other questions, but he felt that a statement recently published—which is, in fact, now going the rounds of the press—was a gratuitous insult to those who believed upon the financial question as he believed.

"This statement shows," said he, "that many of those who attempt to deal with this question have no proper comprehension of it. They regard it as merely a local matter, to be considered and discussed from the standpoint of their own selfish or local interests."

Mr. Teller then read from a newspaper the article of which he complained. In brief, it charged that the recent reports to the effect that the secretary of the treasury had tendered his resignation were the result of a conspiracy to create the trouble between the president and his secretary of the treasury, and perhaps to disrupt the cabinet.

"I resent this charge," said Mr. Teller with great emphasis. "I do not believe that it comes from the secretary of the treasury, or that he believes any such thing. We—those who believe in financial questions as I do—differ from the secretary of the treasury and the great republican organization which is now in power in this country."

"The rightful or wrongful solution of this great question will only effect the people of the United States, but the people of the whole world. I present most emphatically the imputation that any other but the broadest considerations and reasons have influenced me or molded my sentiments. I ought not to be charged with such a dirty insinuation as is contained in this article."

"It is perfectly plain that today the republican party is the party of the gold standard, and it is equally plain that there is no distinction between the sentiments of the president and the secretary of the treasury upon the question."

LEE GOES TO FIELD.

Rumor That Our Consul Will Accompany Blanco.

It is rumored in Havana that General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general, will accompany Captain General Blanco when the latter takes the field.

It is further reported that Senor Estrada Palma, the delegate to the United States of the Cuban insurgents, will arrive in Havana shortly and accompany the captain general and General Fitzhugh Lee to the field, and that a conference with General Meximo Gomez will follow. The reports have caused a sensation.

VOTED FOR REPUBLICAN.

Democratic Members of Massachusetts Legislature Obedient.

The republican members of the lower house of the Maryland legislature after more than two months of "deals" and "promises" failed to agree upon a speaker for the house of delegates and Friday voted their number, assisted by forty-one democrats, elected Louis Schafer, of Baltimore city, to the position of presiding officer.

All phases and factions of democracy are represented in the minority, yet when the time came there was not a waver in their ranks—each member did as he was directed and cast his secret ballot for republican.

ENGINEER FOUND DEAD.

Lifeless Body Discovered in Cab of His Engine.

Sylvester H. Gipe, a Panhandle engineer, in charge of a switch engine, was found dead in his cab in the yards at Indianapolis Friday morning. Gipe's head was badly cut and there was a gash across his throat. His chest was bruised.

The coroner thinks Gipe might have been struck by a passing train, but the road officials say he was murdered.

SPAN OF BRIDGE FELL.

Part of Passenger Train Went With It, But No Fatalities Result.

The passengers of the fast mail which left Atlanta, Ga., over the West Point road Sunday morning at 5:25 o'clock, had a shaking up twenty-one miles east of Montgomery Sunday afternoon.

Conductor Henry M. Law, of Atlanta, Flagman Duffy and five passengers were painfully hurt, and nineteen passengers were slightly injured. Fortunately no one was fatally injured.

All went well until Capitanche creek was reached. As the train was crossing the bridge there one of the spans fell, carrying a coach with it to the ground, twelve or fourteen feet below. The engine and tender ran 400 feet and jumped the track. The Pullman, which was next to the tender, left the track and the forward end struck the side of the bridge and stopped. The coach behind the Pullman also remained on the bridge.

The engineer and fireman were not injured at all.

The passengers in the Pullman and the coach which remained on the bridge were jolted but were not hurt to any extent.

The occupants of the coach which went down with the span were, of course, thrown around and a number of them were bruised on the head and shoulders.

Two hours after the accident a wreck train with surgeons reached the scene from Montgomery. The surgeons quickly attended to the injured and arranged for their removal to Montgomery.

The bridge was a combination bridge, wood and iron. It was inspected a year ago by Mr. Edwin Thatcher, the bridge expert, of Detroit, and was rebuilt by the Louisville Iron Bridge Company according to Mr. Thatcher's specifications.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Horrible Fate of Indian Fiends in Oklahoma Territory.

A special from Fort Smith, Ark., says: Justice in a more horrible form than that meted out to Henry Smith, at Paris, Tex., was administered by a mob on the Oklahoma border Friday night to J. Markus McGeisey and Palmer Simpson, two Seminole Indians.

They were charged with murder, their victim being Mrs. James Simmons, a respectable farmer's wife, living in Oklahoma.

The crime was a most revolting one and the criminals were punished in a most revolting manner.

Mrs. Simmons was assaulted and murdered, her body being horribly mutilated.

Nearly the entire populace turned out to hunt down and punish the guilty parties. The trail led the posse to the home of McGeisey, near Maude, a small town in the Seminole nation, where McGeisey and Simpson were arrested.

After securing their prisoners, the mob set fire to McGeisey's house and barn and did not leave until they saw all of his earthly possessions reduced to ashes.

The prisoners were carried back across the line into Oklahoma Territory and near the scene of their crime were executed by Judge Lynch's order in the most horrible manner that human minds and hands could devise. They were burned at the stake.

The Indians met their doom with the usual stoicism of their race. After life was extinct the mob allowed the fires to die down and then hurriedly dispersed.

No secret was made of the fact that the Indians had been burned to death. Saturday morning their charred bodies, burned beyond recognition, were found in the ashes of their funeral pyre.

GETTING READY FOR STRIKE.

Operatives at New Bedford, Mass., Laying In Supplies.

A dispatch from New Bedford, Mass., says: Saturday was pay day among the majority of the operatives in the mills where a strike is probable. After the operatives received their money they proceeded to lay in a good stock of provisions. Many weavers had barrels of flour rolled into their kitchens.

The majority of the operatives think a strike is sure to be begun and all that was talked of at the north and south ends of the city was the probable strike.

BRAKE CHAIN BROKE

And Loaded Cars Dashed With Fearful Velocity Down Incline.

A work train on the Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain standard gauge railroad was wrecked on the mountain side about 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The conductor and six negro workmen were badly but not fatally injured.

The train, which consisted of a loco motive and two cars of lumber, was moving down the mountain at a slow rate of speed when the brake chain of the first car suddenly snapped. The second car was unprovided with a brake chain, and the whole weight was thrown on the engine, which dashed down the mountain side.

Miners Want an Advance.

The Ohio miners' convention at Columbus, O., Saturday decided to ask for an advance of 10 cents per ton when the contract for next year is made.

Still More Counterfeits.

Two more counterfeit \$100 certificates turned up at Philadelphia Saturday, one at the sub-treasury and the other at the Fourth Street National Bank.

BOILERS EXPLODID, SCATTERING DEATH.

Tow Boat and Raft On Ohio River
Blown to Atoms.

FOUR OF THE CREW DEAD.

Two Missing and a Number Receive Fearful Injuries.

The towboat Percy Kelsey blew up while going down the Ohio river, near Glenfield, Pa., about 11 o'clock Saturday morning, and so far as is known six or eight of the crew were killed and at least four others were injured.

The boat was commanded by Captain Leslie Jones, of Shoupsville, Pa., and the crew was made up of two pilots, two engineers, two mates, two firemen, a chambermaid, cook and the deck hands, in all about twelve persons.

The Kelsey left Pittsburg about 8 o'clock for Cincinnati, with a tow consisting of seven barges and two flats of coal, and everything was apparently all right till the explosion took place, when the boat was literally blown to pieces and the tow scattered and lost. The hull sank almost immediately and the shattered portions of the upper works floated down the river and covered the water in the vicinity of the wreck.

The explosion was most terrific and was heard for miles. Hundreds of persons ran to the river upon hearing the noise and an awful sight met their gaze. Bodies were floating down the river and the debris was scattered far and wide, but no live person was seen.

A few minutes later Captain Jones and three others were picked up alive, badly injured, and one body floated ashore near Neville island. The injured were removed to Captain Crowe's residence, on Neville island, where everything possible was done to alleviate their sufferings.

The body of the fireman was blown ashore near where the accident occurred. Only three of the crew escaped uninjured.

It is not known what caused the explosion. The boat's boilers were recently tested and found to be in good condition, and the boat was considered one of the best and stanchest on the river. The boat was valued at \$25,000.

SOUTHERN MAKES ANSWER.

Road Does Not Own Any of the Central's Stock, as Alleged.

The Southern Railway Company filed its answer Saturday to the bill brought by the Dunlap Hardware Company and other business firms and citizens of Macon, Ga., to break up the alleged combinations of the Southern Railway Company with other railroads in Georgia.

The bill is pending in the United States circuit court, Macon, and the defendants were allowed sixty days from November 10th in which to file the answer.

In its answer the Southern denies that it owns or controls the Central of Georgia. It shows where that company was reorganized and where the common stock is now held by the reorganization committee of the old Richmond Terminal.

The Southern says it has never had any control or arrangement for the control of the Central, which is an independent company.

The Southern admits that it has stock in the Georgia Southern & Florida, but it is minority stock.

EULOGIUMS IN THE HOUSE.

Members Speak in Memory of Late Representative White.

The house devoted two hours of Saturday's session to the civil service debate, during which Messrs. Corliss, republican, of Michigan; Hepburn, republican, of Iowa, and Clarke, republican, of New Hampshire, addressed the house in opposition to the law as it now stands.

The remainder of the session was consumed by the friends of the late Representative Wright, of Massachusetts, in eulogy of his memory. Among those who paid tribute to their deceased colleague were Messrs. Lawrence, Walker, McCall, Knox and Gillette, republicans, of Massachusetts, and Northway, republican, of Ohio, and Swanson, democrat, of Virginia.

JACKSON ANNIVERSARY

Celebrated in Fitting Style By Citizens of New Orleans.

The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was more generally celebrated in that city Saturday than at any time since the war.

Governor Foster and his staff reviewed a military parade, the entire First brigade and naval reserves, the cavalry troop and the Washington artillery being in line. The daughters of 1776 and 1812 conducted the usual ceremonies at the unfinished monument on Chalmette field. It was a state holiday, banks were closed and business largely suspended.

GOVERNMENT LABELS BOAT.

The Somers N. Smith Charged With "Offense" of Filibustering.

The steam pilot boat Somers N. Smith, which was seized at Mobile, Ala., a few days ago as per instructions of the secretary of the treasury, was libeled in the United States circuit court Saturday for conveying men, arms, ammunition and provisions to the insurgents in Cuba.

NEWS ITEMS OF OUR OWN STATE.

Democratic Committee to Meet.

Chairman John B. Knox, of the democratic state executive committee, has issued a call for that body to meet in Montgomery, Tuesday, February 22, for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the next state convention.

Alabama Postmasters.

The following were appointed postmasters Monday in Alabama: William H. Stagg, Jr., Central, Elmore county; William C. Towell, Dexter, Elmore county; R. J. Tomlinson, Five Points, Chambers county; B. H. Reynolds, Fredonia, Chambers county.

Accidentally Shot.

At Montgomery Master Jimmie LaPrade, who was accidentally shot in the knee while loading or cleaning his gun, died of his wound. The little fellow suffered greatly and finally died of lockjaw. His little companion, who was with him when the accident happened, is greatly distressed, though it was not his fault.

Large Land Purchase.

One of the most important of recent southern land purchases has been made by Messrs. J. J. Flowers, F. A. Flowers and J. D. Flowers, of Bolling. These gentlemen have purchased 60,000 acres of finely timbered land south-east of Bolling, near the Georgia-Alabama line, and will soon erect upon it an immense plant similar to the one at Bolling.

To Klondyke's Tempting Gold.

Six Alabamians left Birmingham Monday night for the Klondyke gold fields, Alaska, to seek their fortunes. There were in the party Joe W. Biddle, Jim Biddle and John Neal, representing the Klondike Mining company, of that city; R. W. Stapleton, representing the letter carriers of Birmingham, and Charles L. Smith, looking out for "No. 1."

Crushing Combines.

Deputy Collector Logwood has recently destroyed seven illicit distilleries in the northern part of the state. One was destroyed in Madison county, one in Lauderdale, three in Limestone, and two in Cullman. Thos. J. and Elden Walker of Plevna, Tom Lanier, Dempsey Smith, Green Sharpley and Jim Sharpley, of Battleground, were among the moonshiners arrested for operating the stills.

Libel d'Er Filibustering.

At Mobile the steam pilot boat Somers N. Smith, which was seized a few days ago, as per instruction of the secretary of the treasury, was libeled in the United States circuit court for conveying men, arms, ammunition and provisions to the insurgents in Cuba. The bill sets forth that the boat made two expeditions to Cuba between August 26 and October 29. She was fitted out here, having come from Pensacola, ostensibly for repairs. She is a vessel of seventy-nine tons.

Wreck on the Western Railway.

Saturday night a freight train on the West in Railway of Alabama was wrecked two miles south of LaGrange. The Cannon Ball for New Orleans could not get by and a train was made up to take its place, consisting of engine, two coaches and a sleeper. When one mile south of Shorter's station, twenty miles from Montgomery, a bridge gave way under the train and it was wrecked. The engine passed over in safety, but the cars were badly damaged. Captain H. M. Law, conductor, and Will Pope, flagman, were badly injured. Pope not having yet regained consciousness. A number of passengers were injured.

Later news announces the death of Captain Law from the effects of his wounds.

Return of Youth to an Old Woman.

Limestone county has an interesting phenomenon. Mrs. Polly Emry, aged eighty-seven years, a white woman of a highly respectable family, appears to have fallen heir to another maidenhood. For a quarter of a century she has been an old woman, with white hair and no teeth, and the weight of years was apparent in her wrinkled face and enfeebled movements. Twenty-seven years ago every tooth was extracted from her mouth.

About a year ago her health commenced to materially improve. Her strength rapidly returned, her figure became more erect, her eyes brighter, her movements more elastic. Her hair also became perceptibly darker. Her gums commenced to swell and finally new teeth appeared. The change in a year is said to be astonishing. Her hair is now black. She has a new and substantial set of teeth, as white and strong as a maiden's. Her vitality is greatly increased; her strength has returned and her appearance is said to suggest her age as forty instead of more than twice that number of years.

Joseph J. Williams, independent democrat, was elected mayor of Memphis, Tenn., over Hon. Lucas Clapp, the present incumbent, by a majority of about 500 votes. The entire independent ticket also carried by reduced majority.

"I may have bitten off more than I can chew," remarked the booby-constructor, as the young gazelle disappeared within its capacious jaws; "but, thank fortune, I don't have to chew!" And it curled itself up for a six-weeks' nap.—Chicago Tribune.

He—Er—these stories your father tells about the things he saw out West you know. She—Well? He—Ought I to laugh at their improbability and make him think I am smart, or ought I to pretend that I believe them?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FUSION AND VICTORY.

SEEMS TO BE A NECESSITY FOR 1898.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans with One Candidate in Every District Can Carry Nearly All—Campaign Figures.

A republican newspaper, intending to furnish comfort and cheer to its party, produces a table of election returns from the several states which voted this year. The figures show that in ten states the republicans had a total majority over the democrats of 141,025.

It would be much fairer in computing election returns to compare the majorities this year with those of 1896. That would show the gains and losses—the growth or decline—of parties. For that purpose of instruction, as an object lesson, let this table, showing republican majorities in six states for the two years, be carefully studied:

	1896.	1897.
Pennsylvania	295,072	144,312
Massachusetts	173,755	8,351
Maryland	33,224	7,100
Ohio	47,497	28,135
Iowa	63,522	30,010
New Jersey	87,692	8,215

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Winchester

MEANS PERFECTION
WHEN APPLIED TO

REPEATING RIFLES
SHOTGUNS
SINGLE SHOT RIFLES

AND ALL KINDS OF AMMUNITION

Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World.
Ask your dealer for **WINCHESTER** make of Gun or
Ammunition and take no other.

FREE!—Our new Illustrated Catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

THE CHRONICLE

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:44 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.

North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes, 3:04 p.m.
First mail, opened Sundays, at 1:30 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; W. L. Shinn, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; J. D. Shinn, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. by Elder Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; J. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by Rev. B. F. Giles, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; Mr. A. P. Longshore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor Meets every Sun. at 4 p.m., alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent The CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
S. H. Gist, Calera
R. B. Brown, Harpersville and Vineyard
E. B. Riddle, Lewis and Fournelle
A. M. Piper, Ganadaville
W. H. Falkner, Shiloh
A. G. Weldon, Wilsonville
Frank Spears, Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

Mrs. W. B. Browne is quitesick this week.

Quite a heavy rain fell Monday night last.

J. W. Millstead, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

Two bars of soap for 5 cents at J. H. Hammond's.

Max Beyer, of Shelby, was in the city Tuesday.

Charlie Avery, of Shelby, was in the city yesterday.

I. D. Mason transacted business in Shelby Monday.

Charles Sparks, of Shelby, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Mattie Hand, of Jemison, is the guest of Mrs. Moore.

C. C. DuBose paid Selma a visit the latter part of last week.

G. E. Mason is confined to his bed with a very serious illness.

Register White visited Anniston and Birmingham last week.

A. H. Avery, of Shelby, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Rev. J. C. Francis and wife, of Wilsonville, were visitors in our city Wednesday.

Mrs. Fayette Johnston died last week at the residence of George Barnett, of this place.

Oliver Evans, of Whitewright, Tex., is visiting friends here, where he formerly resided.

The biggest package and the finest and best box of paper for only 10 cents at J. H. Hammond's.

Mrs. W. W. Walls and family have moved to Birmingham to join Mr. Walls, who is engaged there.

Country produce taken in payment for dental work, at cash prices. Office over Hammond's store.

Dr. W. A. Lovett, Dentist.

We are requested to say that the Christian Endeavor will meet in future at 3 p.m. each Sabbath. Interesting programmes will be arranged, and everybody is invited to attend.

We learn that a teacher's institute will be held at Fournelle February 11-12. A splendid programme will be prepared, and all interested in education should attend this meeting.

Habeas corpus proceedings are being held to-day in the case of one Nabors, who killed a man by the name of Paine at Longview some two years ago. Nabors was only recently arrested.

Montevallo was well represented in our city Tuesday. Dr. Acker, Chas West, W. S. Cary, E. S. Lyman, G. West, Frank and Ed West, and P. L. Abernathy, being among the number who transacted business here.

Died in Gadsden on Friday last, Mrs. Francis Woodruff, formerly of this place. Mrs. Woodruff was a lady of excellent christian graces, much loved by her many friends here, who will regret to hear of her death.

Mrs. Rubie Collins, a sister of W. B. Browne, is visiting her brother's family at present. She will be remembered as Florence Elmore, under which name she attained some prominence a few years since on the stage. Lately she has been sojourning in Europe.

In the habeas corpus proceedings for admission to bail of James West on Tuesday, bail was granted in the sum of \$150. Mr. West shot and killed a negro at Montevallo, and upon investigation was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum. Recently he was discharged and rearrested.

Mrs. Smith, one of our oldest and most venerable citizens, is very low from an attack of paralysis. Her son, Prof. H. K. W. Smith, of Union Springs, and daughter, Miss Lucy, were called to her bedside by telegrams and are attending her. The attending physician, Dr. W. S. DuBose, expresses the opinion that the attack will prove fatal. At the time of going to press she is much improved.

NOW WE KNOW IT.

Hon. A. P. Longshore Announces his Candidacy for Probate Judge.

For some time past there has been much speculation as to whom the Populists of this county would run for probate judge. It has been rumored on one hand that G. B. Deans, the senator from this district and chairman of the State committee of the People's Party, would be a candidate. Other rumors had it that Maj. John W. Pitts, of the Advocate, would aspire to that office. It was supposed that Mr. Longshore would want something, but the impression was rife that he would run for circuit judge. These speculations have all settled down to a fact, if the following from the Anniston Hot Blast of the 11th instant is to be relied upon, and it appears to be quite authentic:

For some time there has been considerable speculation as to whether Lion A. E. Longshore, of Shelby County, would be the Populist nominee this year for Congress in the Fourth district, or for circuit judge of the seventh circuit, or for probate judge of Shelby County.

Yesterday Mr. Longshore paid a pleasant visit to The Hot Blast office and in reply to a direct question by the editor of the paper, he stated unreservedly that he will be a candidate for probate judge in Shelby County.

Mr. Longshore also states that Captain Pitts, who has also been prominently mentioned for probate judge in Shelby, will not be a candidate, and that he, Longshore, will have no opposition in the Populist primaries.

The Populists in the last two elections have carried Shelby by large majorities, and if the Democrats down there beat Longshore they will have to do much better than they have been doing in recent elections.

Mr. Longshore has been the real leader of the Populists in this county since the organization of the party, and has been in thorough accord with them except in the last Congressional campaign, when he refused to support Mr. Aldrich. Thereby hangs a tale which does not concern us at present, but which may cut some figure later on. It was known some time ago that he and Major Pitts were very much at outs, at which time they had some trouble over the control of the Advocate. That matter has been adjusted by Major Pitts returning to the editorial control of the paper, and it is now to be presumed that they are in thorough accord on the question of the judgeship.

It is not so certain that he will not have opposition before the primaries, as it is not yet known that Mr. Deans has retired from the race. A prominent Populist informs us that it has for quite a while been known that Messrs. Longshore and Deans would be candidates, and the latter has as yet made no announcement of his withdrawal.

The above declaration by Mr. Longshore is very positive, but there may be later developments which will change the aspect very materially. The Populist executive committee held a meeting here last Saturday, at which time they called a primary for the 19th of March, and of course their campaign is now on.

In the meantime the Democrats are saving wood.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if allowed to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Olague, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Williams Bros. Druggists.

An Enjoyable Occasion.

The entertainment given on last Friday evening by Mrs. P. W. Gist, in honor of Miss Kate Huyette, was a most decided success. As a hostess Mrs. Gist has few equals, and on this occasion she reflected honor upon her already enviable reputation. Although our town is somewhat short in point of young people yet her parlor, handsomely decorated for the occasion, was comfortably filled and radiant from the reflection of the beautiful and joyous faces of its inmates. Differing greatly from our usual mode of entertainment, Mrs. Gist had prepared a unique program, of recitations etc., interspersed with music; and after the souls of those present had feasted for some time in this elegant manner she next, in accordance with her superbly arranged plan, prepared to make joyous their hearts by ministering to their inner man, and they were served refreshments, the memory of which makes them happy yet. Upon a whole the occasion was one never yet surpassed in our town, and the hearts of those so fortunate as to be present shall ever be aglow with gratitude to this good lady for this most enjoyable feast.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, in digestion, and all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

CASTORIA
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

HONOR ROLL

For Month ending January 7, 1898.

First Grade—Lois Mason.
Second Grade—Dinnie Mae Rowe, Eddie Barnett.
Third Grade—Lapsley Holcombe, Bessie Holcombe, Nena Millstead.
Fourth Grade—William Nelson, Edna Hallmark.
Sixth Grade—Florence Spencer, John Hallmark.
Seventh Grade—Myrtle Thompson, Belle Cromwell, Mary Finley, Oza Hammond, Lallage Longshore, Minnie McGibany, Allie Nelson, Carrie Rowe, Georgia Thomas, Bernard Finley, Pierce Mason.

Eighth Grade—John Mooney, Walter O'Hara, Isaac Wood, Will Weaver.
After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, Cal., purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Williams Bros. Druggists.

HONOR ROLL
Of Wilsonville High School for December 1897.
Third Grade—Minnie Weldon.
Fourth Grade—Annie Wingard, Annie Boyer, Emma Weldon, Sammie Taylor, Elgin Pope, John Gwinn, Claude Timney.
Fifth Grade—Renna Taylor, Leon Pope, Willie Gwinn, Hermie Stourenvire, Stella Huston, Bessie Niven, Helen Boyer.
Sixth Grade—Chas. Niven, Eala Taylor, Lizzie Taylor.
Seventh Grade—Rosa Graham.
Eighth Grade—Piedie Holland, Parnie Pope, T. V. Neal.
C. A. MATTHEWS, Principal.

C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton Co., Pa., has a little girl who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symptoms appear his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which always affords prompt relief. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Williams Bros. Druggists.

WILLIAM H. O'CONNOR.

William H. O'Connor, a son of Patrick O'Connor and Luquency Nelson of New Orleans, aged 20 years, passed away January 2, after only one day's illness of acute pneumonia, following a cold. He bade the family and all his friends good bye, and said he was going to a brighter home than this. While the angel of death came and claimed my dear brother I know it is God's will, and He doeth all things for the best. He has just exchanged this home for an eternal one. May the chain that has been broken be united again in heaven, is the wish of his sister,
MRS. S. A. HALL.
Attention Shelby.

I will be in Shelby, Wednesday, January 12, at the Danamora Hotel. Call and see me.
Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. J. E. Seale & Co.

Cresswell Items.
Miss Arabelle Baggett, of Winterboro, accompanied by Chas. Reynolds, visited relatives and friends here Saturday and Sunday.
Dr. S. M. Cross and wife, of Woodlawn, have moved to their home west of town, known as the Sentinel place.
Miss Jennie Bates spent several days of last week in Vincent, returning Friday, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Billrey. They will leave soon for Tallahassee, where Mrs. Billrey will join her husband and make her future home.

Misses Loni Cater and Eliza Anderson were over from Childersburg Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives and friends.
Mrs. Chas. Coleman, of Hamburg, spent Xmas week with J. H. Coleman's family, accompanied on her return home by little Miss Jessie Coleman.

E. E. Wallis spent several days of last week with Talladega relatives.
Albert Baker, Jr., colored, came near meeting his death at this place last Sunday evening in jumping off the train. He got on the train to help a negro woman on and had to go through the white passenger coach before reaching the coach for colored passengers, and as the train did not stop at its regular place it was going at a very rapid rate when he returned to jump off. As he jumped he was thrown in such a manner that his left arm either fell under the train or was struck by something that literally mashed it into a jelly near the shoulder. As soon as doctors could be summoned it was amputated, but was so badly bruised it could not be dressed satisfactorily. The right hand had to come off between the knuckles and wrist. He sustained several severe cuts and bruises about the head and face, but seemed to be doing very well at last reports.

CHOCTAW.

The excellent stories for which The Home has been famous for years from the Fancy Work departments will be kept up to a high standard. Kate Sanborn will continue her brilliant and interesting contributions to the numerous departments will be increased and made lighter.
TAKE NOTE.—You are given a choice of one of the following articles and The Home for three months for only 15 cents: Long List's Daughter, by Charlotte M. Bracon; book of 60 pages on crocheting and knitting; or a stamping outfit of 66 patterns, many large designs, including centerpieces, doilies, etc.; Illustrated premium list, or outfit for canvassing, sent free.

THE HOME PUB. CO.,
161 Milk St., Boston Mass

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Radcliffe, Ill., suffered for eight years from rheumatism and chronic constipation. She was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

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THE HOME PUB. CO.,
161 Milk St., Boston Mass

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says, "My child was lost her croup, but I had not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co."

CASTORIA
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Sterrett Stirlings.

Asa Falkner, of Tuscaloosa, after a two week's visit among relatives in this community, returned home last Friday.

G. M. Billrey, of this place, left here last Monday on a business trip to Osmoor and Blocton.

Mrs. R. E. Cosper, of this place, who has been visiting her parents at Jemison for some time returned home last Friday.

Miss Nelson, of near Cobb, spent last week in our town with Misses Jennie and Ada Cosper, returning home last Sunday.

J. J. Falkner and family visited relatives in the Pleasant Valley neighborhood last Friday and Saturday, returning home Sunday.

J. W. Moore made a business trip to Birmingham last Monday.

J. W. Jarrett and Dr. J. J. DuBose made a business trip to Columbiana last Saturday.

Miss Bettie Hunt, of Jemison, is visiting the family of R. E. Cosper.

Miss Annie Falkner, of Pleasant Valley, who has been visiting her brother, J. J. Falkner, of this place for several weeks, returned to her brother, H. J. Falkner, in Pleasant Valley last Friday.

S. M. Goodwin moved last Monday to Lafayette Ray's, near Lewis. Success to you Mr. Goodwin.

Misses Evie and Mollie Falkner, of Pleasant Valley, are visiting the families of J. J. Falkner, and their sister, Mrs. Belle Goodwin, of this place, for a while.

Interred at the Union church cemetery, on last Sunday, Mrs. Mary Johnson, widow of the late M. L. Johnson, of this place. She leaves several sons and two daughters, and other relatives to mourn her death, all of whom, have our sympathy for the loss of a dear mother.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use, and sure to cure. J. E. Seale & Co.

Harpersville Echoes.

The first three items should have appeared in last week's issue, but by some means were crowded out.
Died, near here Sunday night, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stone.

Charley Millender and Miss Annie Robertson were married near here Sunday evening. We extend them congratulations and wish for them a long and happy life.

Miss Natalie Whithall, who is teaching school at Irondale, came over and spent Christmas with her father's family.

There was not any preaching in any of our churches last Sunday. What's the matter? Surely our preachers haven't gone to Klondike too.

There was a drove of Tennessee mules on our streets one day last week. Alabama can raise as fine mules as Tennessee, and why not raise them and quit going abroad for stock.

Dr. Nelson wants everybody to know that he has a little black haired, blue eyed baby boy at his house. The mother and baby are getting on finely and the Doctor is convalescent.

E. Burchfield, of East Lake, is visiting his grandfather's family, Rev. John Corley.

Hardy Nelson, Jr., and family, of Columbiana, are visiting Dr. Nelson's family in the city.

The winter rains have set in and the prospects are that we will have plenty to wet the ground between now and spring.

Quite a number of our farmers are making arrangements to get their supplies from the Easonville and Cropwell merchants, a distance of twenty miles or more.

Prof. C. H. Flores, of Vincent, was down last Saturday looking after his mother's business. The Professor loves to visit the old parental roof.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was usually relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

\$100 in Gold Given Away.

The Youth's Advocate, Nashville, Tenn., a sixteen page illustrated journal—a paper that is read with interest and profit by people of all ages, is now offering a grand prize to the person who will form the greatest number of words from the letters in the name DEWITT. The prize is a bicycle, gold watch, scholarship in a college, or a college of literary school, and other premiums. Every person who enters the contest will get a premium of some kind. Send at once for sample copy of the paper, which will explain all. Contest closes April 29, 1898.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Radcliffe, Ill., suffered for eight years from rheumatism and chronic constipation. She was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

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THE HOME PUB. CO.,
161 Milk St., Boston Mass

FOR SALE.

80 acres of land situated in Shelby Co., Ala., one mile from Coosa River, on Columbiana and Mardis Ferry Road, the west half of the northeast quarter of fractional section 23, in township 21, Tuscaloosa survey. Terms Cash.

Address,
L. J. OWEN,
Marlin, Tex.

J. L. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,
DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently, fully equipped to do all kinds of dental operations. Charges as reasonable as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patronage solicited.

W. B. BROWNE, J. T. LEEPER
BROWNE & LEEPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTVALLO, ALA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed schedule in effect December 8, 1897.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY		
Conductors' schedule in effect December 3, 1927.		
No. 28	STATIONS.	No. 29
2:20 pm	1. Selma	1:18 am
3:10 am	2. Montevallo	2:05 am
7:50 pm	3. Farm branch	6:50 am
STATIONS.		
No. 28	STATIONS.	No. 29
1:15 pm	1. Farm branch	3:25 am
4:30 am	2. Anniston	6:45 pm
5:30 am	3. Greensboro	6:35 pm
6:30 am	4. Birmingham	7:25 pm
8:00 am	5. Meridian	2:35 pm
9:00 am	6. Meridian	3:40 pm
9:50 am	7. Meridian	3:00 pm
STATIONS.		
No. 28	STATIONS.	No. 29
7:00 pm	1. N. W. P. S.	8:50 am
7:30 am	2. Meridian	9:50 pm
9:50 am	3. York	8:40 pm
10:40 am	4. Memphis	7:30 pm
11:40 am	5. Union City	7:00 pm
12:40 pm	6. Meridian	6:10 pm
1:40 pm	7. Meridian	5:00 pm
3:30 pm	8. Selma	11:20 am
4:10 pm	9. Montevallo	9:50 am
4:40 pm	10. Columbus	3:05 pm
5:10 pm	11. Chilcuburg	2:55 pm
5:40 pm	12. Chilcuburg	2:45 pm
6:10 pm	13. Oak Ridge	1:50 pm
6:40 pm	14. Auburn	1:40 pm
7:10 pm	15. J. S. Williams	1:30 pm
7:40 pm	16. Promontory	12:10 pm
8:10 pm	17. Cave Springs	11:40 am
8:40 pm	18. Atlanta	10:35 am
9:10 pm	19. Atlanta	7:30 am

Cane with a History.
Major M. M. Clothier, of Whatcom, Wash., has a hickory cane, cut at Plymouth Rock, Mass., in 1621, by Nathaniel Pierce, who came over in the Mayflower. The cane has been passed down to the eldest son or daughter for many generations, and came to Major Clothier from his grandmother, Sarah Mason, who made the 1,700-pound cheese which was given to President Jefferson.

The cane is very often the living picture of an untold tale.

The Indians in the interior of Canada still adhere to the primitive mode of disposing of the remains of their dead, the corpse, attired in a new suit of clothes, being placed on a platform some ten or twelve feet high. Those living nearer to civilization have adopted burial, but even then the new suit of clothes is indispensable, and the body is placed in an upright or sitting position on some hillside facing a lake or river, that the eyes of the dead may see the canoes or chimneys passing by. Favorite weapons are invariably interred with the bodies.

Purely a Local Disease.
Eczema is a local disease and needs local treatment. The irritated, diseased skin must be soothed and moistened and healed. No use to dose yourself and ruin your stomach just because of an itching eruption. Tetterine is the only simple, safe and certain cure for Tetter, Eczema, Itch, and other skin troubles. Advertisers, by mail, for 30 cents in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.
I, FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1901.
A. D. 1890. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 15c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.
Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee I got 150 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb." A. C. D.

A package of this coffee and big profit and plenty of business is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption. Mrs. FRANK MORRIS, 215 W. 23rd St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

By the death of Hyman Z. Salomon the other day at Denver, Col., that day lost one of its first settlers. The deceased built the first block of brick business premises in the city.

England is suffering from an epidemic of measles.

Use "C.C.C." Certain Chili Cure.
Best in the world. CERTAIN CHILI CURE CO., Evansville, Ind.

Ex-President Cleveland and LYMAN W. GAGE, secretary of the treasury, will make addresses at the opening of the Winona Presbyterian assembly at Warsaw, Ind., next June.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

Web to the length of two and one-half miles has been drawn from the body of a single spider.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

George Ford, of Louisville, Ky., 77 years old, has been married seven times, and the age of his latest bride is 17 years.

Look out for colds
At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
Would quickly yield.

WHAT "BOB TAYLOR," GOV. OF TENN., SAYS:
Markle City Drug Mfg. Co., Knoxville, Tenn.
Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter of recent date, will say that you are correctly informed. I did receive great benefits from "Dr. Frank's Cough Cure." It stopped the most severe cough I have had for years, and cured my cold. I consider it the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used.

Yours truly,
ROBERT L. TAYLOR.
For sale by all druggists at 25c., or sent direct.

FOR SALE.
160 JACKS AND JENNETS.
Best in Kentucky. Prices to Suit Times.
Been breeding sixteen years, and are in the business to stay. Buy from the best herd in America, at lowest prices.

JOHNSON & BASS,
Russellville, Ky.

We want a hustling agent in every county to sell our latest improved Plows. All kinds direct from the factory to the farmer. Work right around your home. BABY CULTIVATOR COMPANY, Birmingham, Ala.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

Ayer's
Is your hair dry, harsh, and brittle? Is it fading or turning gray? Is it falling out? Does dandruff trouble you? For any or all of these conditions there is an infallible remedy in Ayer's

Hair Vigor.

Paper in Amoy, China.
The annual consumption of paper used in Amoy, China, is said to be nearly \$10,000,000. Most of it is of local manufacture. The Chinese don't like foreign-made paper.

A man has less trouble watching his enemies than he has keeping his friends in line.

Some people save all their sympathy until a man is dead; they then make his grave sloppy with their tears.

Deep Diving Operations.
Diving operations at a great depth have proved successful off Cape Finlay, where all the silver bars from the steamer Skryto, which sank in thirty fathoms in 1891, having been brought to the surface. The working depth for the divers was never less than one hundred and seventy-one feet and was often more. Dynamite was used to blow away the deck. The value of the silver was forty-five thousand dollars.

Suffering loses all its charms for a woman if she has to do it in silence.

School Roof Playgrounds.
Land is so valuable in New York that space cannot be afforded for school yards, and it is proposed to have playgrounds on the roofs, which will be enclosed by a high railing.

Appearance Was Deceptive.
He was a sanctimonious-looking man, clad in a severely cut suit of somber black. He even called for black coffee when he quietly took his seat at the counter in the light lunch cafe near Tenth and Chestnut streets, on Saturday night.

It seemed strange to the other customers of the place that so religious a man as he appeared to be should be drinking black coffee at midnight, says the Philadelphia Record. Black coffee is calculated to keep a man awake all night. Perhaps, thought the others, he has a long sermon to prepare for delivery in the morning. There was another surprise for the patrons of the place when the sober individual placed a cigar box on the counter beside him.

They wouldn't have been surprised if it had been a prayer book or a Bible, but a box of cigars seemed much too worldly. However, the best of Christians smoke sometimes. This Christian quietly drank his cup of black coffee, and after paying for it picked up his cigar box and started for the door. Unfortunately, however, he carried the box with the bottom uppermost, and the next instant an astounding thing happened.

The lid of the box swung open, and about a half-peck of red, white, and blue chips, together with several bunches of aces, kings, queens, ten-spots and the like were distributed all over the floor. The clerical-looking gentleman ejaculated "blankety blank blank" several times while he gathered up his poker outfit. Then he drifted out into the night.

Ran Away Backward.
A singular accident occurred in the Frisco yards, near Joplin, Mo., recently. Engine No. 126, running extra, left town upon the Girard passenger train's time. The train met on a curve on the edge of town. Both engineers applied the air brakes and reversed their engines, also giving a full head of steam to mitigate the collision. The engineer, fireman and trainmen of the extra engine jumped for their lives. The engines collided, but with only enough force to crush the cow-catchers. Having a full head of steam and being reversed, the extra engine, with no one aboard, rebounded, and at a terrific speed began backing out of town. It passed through East Joplin going at a rate estimated at a mile a minute. The dispatcher was promptly notified, and all trains in its direction were held to prevent another collision. Searchers found the engine two miles from town on a hill, with the steam and water exhausted, but with no apparent damage from its wild run.

City Cousins and Summer Boarders.
In a sketch on "Peaceful Valley," picturing life in an ideal rural community, Mrs. Lyman Abbott, in the Ladies' Home Journal, presents this realistic picture: "Let us spend a winter in Peaceful Valley as an experiment. The summer visitors will have gone. The 'city cousins,' who find it very convenient to spend a few economical weeks with Cousin John on grandfather's old farm, to ride about in his plain, springless wagon, to enjoy the cream and fresh butter, and Cousin Jane's home cooking, with the great advantage of having saved a good many dollars to be put into added luxury and festivities in town, will have departed. Gone, too, will be the 'city boarders,' who can find more fault in an hour than any other class of people, and who show great powers of endurance by staying on in places and returning to them year after year, where, according to their unvarying testimony, 'the food is poor and the beds are hard, where there is no meat worth eating, where the insects and flying things are pestering, where it is too hot or too cold,' and where, generally, so far as the landlady ever hears, things are about as uncomfortable as they can possibly be."

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.
Appropriations for the Civil Service Commission Taken Up.

The House—Wednesday.
There was a very large attendance in the hall of representatives when the house reconvened to-day after the holiday recess. The galleries were crowded. Without any preliminary business, the house went into committee of the whole to resume consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. All the features of the bill had been disposed of except the appropriation for the civil service commission, upon which, by previous arrangement, there was to be an indefinite general debate. It was proposed that Mr. Moody, republican, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Dockery, democrat, of Missouri, control the time for and against. In the debate that followed Dockery, Pearson and Landis attacked the service, while Mr. Greene, populist, closed debate with speech in favor of reform. At 4:55 p. m., the house adjourned.

The Senate.
There was only a small attendance in the senate to-day. Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, spoke on the immigration bill and declared in favor of consular inspection of immigrants. Mr. Carter called up the bill to provide for the taking of the next census, and argued against making the appointments through the civil service commission. A letter from Secretary Sherman on the civil service question was read, and Mr. Cockrell said it was a most remarkable document, being a request upon congress for legislative action, which was in the power of his chief by executive order. Mr. Sherman recommends the exemption of the heads of bureau and the chief clerk of the state department from the operation of the law. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, spoke at some length in support of the idea that the census bureau should not be a partisan bureau, and that its employees should, therefore, be placed in the classified service. A lively civil service debate was precipitated just at the close of the session, in which Messrs. Carter, Cockrell, Allison, Cullom, Allen and Jones, of Arkansas, took part. At 1 p. m. the senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

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The House—Monday.
The civil service debate was again resumed today. The opponents of the law had much the best of the debate as far as the numbers of those engaging in it were concerned. Nine of the eleven speakers were of the opposition. The friends of the law are very anxious to shut off further debate and in this will have the co-operation of the speaker and the rules committee. Mr. Moody, who has charge of the bill, gave notice that he would test the sense of the house tomorrow on a motion to close debate. The opposition immediately sent word to all in their ranks to be on hand, and they say they will have no difficulty in defeating the motion. The entire day was consumed by the debate, when at 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

The House—Thursday.
The house today promptly resumed the debate on the civil service question, and Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, took the floor with an elaborate speech in opposition to the law. In opening, Mr. Grosvenor disclaimed any leadership of the anti-civil service reform and civil service reform forces, and any purpose to speak for any officer of the government—executive, legislative or judicial. He then proceeded to pay his respects to the National Civil Service Reform League, and to Carl Schurz, its president. His exhortation of the latter was the most scathing that has been heard on the floor of the house in months. He denounced unsparringly those who sought to read out of the republican party those who believed in the repeal of the civil service law. He argued that the people were overwhelmingly opposed to the law. Mr. Johnson (republican), of Indiana, one of the ardent defenders of the law, followed Mr. Grosvenor with an extended argument in support of the merit question. The entire day was taken up in the civil service debate. At 4:50 p. m. the house adjourned.

The Senate.
In the senate today Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, called up the senate passed the bill providing for the holding of a congress of the representatives of different Indian tribes of the United States at Omaha in 1898, and appropriating \$45,000 therefor. Some minor amendments to the bill were made. A bill appropriating \$175,000 for a public building at Pergus Falls, Minn., was passed. The bill to protect the name and insignia of the Red Cross was passed. Mr. Gray, of Delaware, explained that Miss Clara Barton several years ago asked that the insignia of the Red Cross society be protected from those who would use it for commercial or perhaps fraudulent purposes. Under treaty entered into by a majority of the civilized nations of the world

the sign of the Red Cross is known as an insignia of hospital corps or charitable organizations. Other nations had protected the insignia of the society, and the United States ought also to protect it. After a brief executive session, during which some consuls were confirmed, the senate adjourned at 2 o'clock until tomorrow.

The House—Friday.
Before the debate on the civil service question was resumed in the house today, an ineffectual attempt was made to agree upon a time for the termination of the debate. Mr. Gillette, republican of Massachusetts, then took the floor in support of the law. Mr. Paris, republican of Indiana, followed Mr. Gillette and spoke against the civil service law. Mr. Cummings, democrat of New York, made a vigorous speech in favor of wiping out the civil service system, which he declared was doomed. He made a speech in defense of Tammany Hall and warmly defended it against its accusers. He maintained that the arguments of Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Landis against the law were both in reality strong arraignments of the spoils system. Mr. Burton, of Ohio, followed in defense of the merit system. He inveighed against the insolence of office seeker and argued that this was not a government for the reward of party workers. Mr. Kerr, republican of Ohio, favored the modification of the law. At the close of his speech the house adjourned.

The Senate.
At the opening of the senate today the reply of the attorney general to the senate resolution calling upon members of the cabinet what, if any, changes should be made in the administration of the civil service laws, was read. The attorney general recommended that attorneys employed by the department of justice and deputy United States marshals ought to be excepted from the operation of the law. Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered a resolution declaring that the United States should independently and without delay begin and continue the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; that such coinage should be supplemented by a safe and sound national paper money to be issued by the government without intervention of banks, the notes to be full legal tender and to be issued in an amount sufficient to meet the business demands of the country. Mr. Allen spoke briefly in favor of the adoption of the propositions set forth in his resolutions. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Teller arose. He said that he did not often give heed to predictions concerning himself or the convictions of those who believed as he believed upon the financial or other questions, but he felt that a statement recently published was a gratuitous insult to those who believed upon the financial question as he believed. In brief, he charged that the recent reports to the effect that the secretary of the treasury had tendered his resignation were the result of a conspiracy to create trouble between the president and his secretary of treasury, and perhaps to disrupt the cabinet. Mr. Teller resented the charge with great emphasis. He also took occasion during the course of his remarks to denounce the republican party because it is the party of the gold standard, and that he hoped to see it go down in defeat in 1900. Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, presented a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, providing for the election of federal judiciary by the people. The resolution went to the table to permit Mr. Butler to make a speech on it. The senate then went into executive session, and at 3:15 adjourned until Monday.

The House—Saturday.
The civil service debate was continued in the house today until 2 o'clock. Mr. Corliss, republican, of Maine, was the first speaker, who favored a radical modification of the law. He was followed by Messrs. Hepburn, of Iowa, and Clark, of New Hampshire, who also attacked the service. The remainder of the session, under a special order, was devoted to eulogizing the memory of the late Representative Wright, of Massachusetts. Saturday, January 15, was set aside for paying tribute to the late Representative Milliken, of Maine.

There was no session of the senate today.

The House—Monday.
The civil service debate was again resumed today. The opponents of the law had much the best of the debate as far as the numbers of those engaging in it were concerned. Nine of the eleven speakers were of the opposition. The friends of the law are very anxious to shut off further debate and in this will have the co-operation of the speaker and the rules committee. Mr. Moody, who has charge of the bill, gave notice that he would test the sense of the house tomorrow on a motion to close debate. The opposition immediately sent word to all in their ranks to be on hand, and they say they will have no difficulty in defeating the motion. The entire day was consumed by the debate, when at 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

The Senate.
A bill was reported favorably from the Indian committee prohibiting railroad companies from charging more than 3 cents a mile for passengers through the Indian territory. A resolution looking to the filtration of water used in the city of Washington was referred to the District of Columbia committee. At 12:30 p. m., the senate went into executive session to consider the Hawaiian annexation treaty. The treaty was not taken up immediately in the executive session, as a number of nominations were at first confirmed. Immediately after the treaty was called up Senator Pettigrew offered his motion for conducting the debate on it with open doors, which was antagonized by Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and others. A majority of those favoring open doors are opposed to ratification, but not all of them are on that side of the main controversy. The senate decided not to debate the Hawaiian treaty in open session, and at 3:45 p. m. adjourned.

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Over 20,000,000 of packets of seeds were distributed by the United States Government last year. In ten years over a million dollars were expended for this free seed distribution.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.
SAFE.
Cholly Softly—That tiger looks as if he would eat me.
Keeper—Not at all. Why, that's a man-eater!

PROOF OF THE PUDDING.
"Waiter, look here! Isn't that a hair in the butter?"
"Yes, sir; a cow's hair, sir. We always serve one with the butter to show it isn't oleo, sir!"

THE NATURAL INFERENCE.
Beezletop.—What did you mean by telling Duxter that I was fond of talking big?
Pemberton.—Well, you told me the other day that you hated small talk.

IN THE MUSEUM.
First Freak.—How did the Ossified Man come out in that row with the proprietor?
Second Freak.—Oh! he gave right up. The trouble with the Ossified Man is that he has no backbone.

SHE DIDN'T CALL.
Tom—Will you call for help if I attempt to kiss you?
Maude—Yes, if necessary; but I don't see why a big, strong man like you should require any help.

NO ALTERNATIVE.
"Don't leave the table," said the landlady as her new boarder rose from his scanty breakfast.
"I must, madam. It's hardwood, and my teeth are not what they used to be."

AS THINGS GO.
"Who is your distinguished friend?"
"Oh, he's private secretary to one of the cabinet members."
"And who is the insignificant-looking fellow accompanying him?"
"That's the cabinet member."

ITS TANGIBLE RESULTS.
"And yet," said the famous arctic explorer to himself, as he looked at his bank account and noted the ciphers his latest two lectures had added to it, "people sometimes ask me 'What's the good of trying to find the North Pole?'"

THE CHEERFUL IDIOT.
"The burning issue," said the woman's suffrage boarder, "is not the monetary question; it is not the tariff, it—"
"We know," interrupted the Cheerful Idiot, wearily. "The burning issue is, of course, the waste of gas."

A SOFT ANSWER TURNETH AWAY WRATH.
Missus—Mary, you didn't half just the front room. I was in there just now, and I could write my name on the mantelpiece.
Domestic—Ah, mem, what a thing it do to have an eddication!

A DANGEROUS BLUNDER.
"No man can know everything," said the high-minded woman.
"Between you and me," replied Senator Sorghum, "that's a fact. But there's no excuse for a man's making the mistake of owning up to it."

LIVING ON WIND.
"It seems to me that you make rather a broad statement when you say half the people in this country live on wind. Who are some of them?"
"Well, the lawyers, the drummers, the book agents, the insurance solicitors and the chronic bicycle cranks."

LACHRYMOSE JOY.
The two men had passed a couple of hours in the House of Commons, and one speaker had been talking all the time. "I can't stand this any longer," said the first one; "let's come out of it."
"Oh, I enjoy it," said the second, a widower, as the tears streamed down his cheeks. "I never heard anything that reminded me so much of my poor, dear wife."

NOT PROPERLY WORDED.
"Will she have him?" was the question they asked.
"It would be a waste of time to answer the question," suggested the cynic, "because it is not properly worded. The question should read: 'Can she get him?'"
As is usually the case, they found upon investigation that he was one of the men who have received the mitten in several different forms.

SOON SETTLED.
"Good morning, ma'am," began the amiable personage with the small valise, stepping in through the side door that had opened in response to his knock. "I have called."
"I see," interrupted the woman of the house, "and I am not at home."
And she held the door invitingly open.

A SOCIAL AFFAIR.
"I'm going out to a little social affair this evening, my dear. It's just for men."
"Will it be a glove affair, my love?"
He started suddenly and looked at her suspiciously. Then he comprehended that she couldn't really know.
"Yes," he said, "I believe so."
She gave him his gloves and he started out and walked four miles across lots through the mud, dodging the sheriff and two squads of policemen, and finally bringing up in an evil smelling barn, where for twenty minutes he watched two tough young fellows thump each other to their heart's content.

Squaw Man's "Craft" on the Government.
Our idea of a lucky man is one who can get a great big graft on the Government. Charles Henry is a citizen of Pleasanton, who years ago was married to a quarter-blood Cherokee woman. She died about seven years ago leaving a little son. Two months ago Mr. Henry discovered that his wife was carried on the rolls of the Cherokee tribe, and that his little son was entitled to all the land and head money secured by any other Cherokee. Last week he received for the boy a check for \$3,700 and a deed of 320 acres of rich land. He is a coal miner and has been very poor.—Kansas City Journal

A Costly Theatre.
There are in Kansas twenty well-built towns without a single inhabitant, and Saratoga, in that State, now absolutely uninhabited, has among other buildings a \$30,000 theatre.

While the autumn drought was not attended with such disastrous forest fires as many that have devastated portions of the pine lands of the Northwest in years past, the fires were dangerous enough to call public attention to the growing need of stronger federal measures for the preservation of these forests. The resolutions adopted by the national irrigation congress at Lincoln, Neb., endorsed the policy of forest reservation as indicated in the orders of President Harrison and President Cleveland, may be taken as a very reliable reflection of public opinion on this question. It is true that no edict of the government could stay the devouring element that lays waste such large areas of our pine lands during the dry spells every fall, but it is conceded that these fires might be prevented by an extensive system of forest police or wardens, similar to that employed in many countries. The fires could also be checked by fixing very severe penalties for the punishment of those who are guilty of criminal carelessness and recklessness in attempting to clear lands in this manner, thereby endangering millions of dollars' worth of property. No punishment could be too severe for men who will deliberately place in jeopardy hundreds of lives and vast areas of valuable pine timber. The rapid disappearance of American forests is a matter of serious concern. The corporate and individual timber thieves, together with those who wantonly and recklessly abuse the cutting permits granted by the government, are making heavy inroads upon our forest wealth. With this class of offenders the government can and should deal vigorously. The government should not only take measures for the prompt punishment of those who waste the timber and abuse the permits to cut from the public domain, but should devise a system of patrol that will prevent the destruction of our forests by conflagration.

A TIME FOR REPAIRS



GETTING THE WHEEL IN SHAPE.
An ordinary workman might make the repairs on an ordinary wheel, but if you want the best, do not wait until the wheel is so bad that it cannot be repaired. It must be done by a high grade workman. The best bicycles in the market for the price.

"The Loosley Cycle Co." \$40.
(Mail Orders Promptly Filled) Parts or repairs from out of town returned on first train.

Most complete repair shop in the South. Catalogue free on request.

THE LOOSLEY CYCLE CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Corn
responds readily to proper fertilization.

Larger crops, fuller ears and larger grain are sure to result from a liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 7% actual

Potash
Our books are free to farmers.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
53 Nassau St., New York.

A Sweep 'em Out Sale

Inaugurated to close all surplus stocks, by the people's money-savers,

J. BLACH & SONS,
One Price Cash Clothiers,
1912-1914 First Ave.
Birmingham, Ala.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR
By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.
This is a most valuable book for the household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

598 PAGES, PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
The Book is written in plain everyday English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service to the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all.

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Bad Digestion, Bad Heart.
Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is, however, a vast difference between the two. Organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the *New Era*, of Cleveland, Ind.: Mrs. Ellen Colson, Newport, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells, which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; to patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.

A CASE OF HEART FAILURE.
She was, much frightened, but noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault, she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble, and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored, and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood soon became pure and her cheeks rosy.

The case is of general interest because the disease is a very common one. That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

ALABAMA SPEAKS OUT.

Med. M. Livingston
Kylton, Ala., writes:
For Palpitation of Heart and Sick Headache Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine is worth its weight in gold. The imitations are not so good.

Wifehood.
It is of vital importance to every woman who contemplates without that her mental state and physical condition should be as good as her husband's. The desire and happiness of mankind are consummated in marriage and procreation. If she is feeble, it is impossible that her children should be strong. Every woman should know that female weakness can be cured. Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine will prove most beneficial during wifehood; it will impart physical, mental and local strength; purify the nerves, blood, brain, and vitalize the feminine organism. It is a safe and comparatively painless remedy.

Dr. J. M. McBarley
Oak Lane, Ala., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 12 years. It cured a case of Sick Headache of 30 years standing. "Black Druggist" is sometimes imposed on people as a Substitute when they cannot get the genuine Dr. M. A. & L. M. which I think is far Superior.

Puffiness and Dark Rings Under Eyes.
The symptoms of liver disease may differ according to the circumstances, temperament, age, or constitutional weakness of the individual. Not unfrequently the complexion becomes pale and sallow and there is a puffiness and dark rings under the eyes. The functional powers of the stomach are impaired and there is loss or irregularity of appetite. These and all other disorders of the liver may be cured by that old reliable remedy, Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine. The fact that imitators undertake to sell under our colors and sell on the million dollar reputation of our Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine is a compliment to our goods, but an acknowledgment of the inability of the article to stand on its own merits, and shows an attempt to unfairly appropriate the business of another, which is unworthy of gentlemen, and the public should look out for the imitations and refuse to have anything to do with them.

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We wish to gain 100,000 new customers. For 14 days (Jan. 15 to Jan. 29) we will give away 14,000 copies of our "Book of Health." The book contains all the latest and best information on health, and is a most valuable book for the household. It is a most valuable book for the household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

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Am. N. U. No. 2 1898.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898.

NO. 5.

The people of Guernsey and Jersey in the Irish Channel are needlessly disturbed by a report that the Salisbury ministry is disposed to concede those islands to France in return for concessions from France in other parts of the world. That is not Great Britain's way. If it were to begin dismemberment, no ministry that authorized it could stand a month. Some time probably its large colonies will become independent States, but the little channel islands will never cease to be English until Great Britain is in its decay, of which there are no signs yet.

A curious sporting event recently took place in Belgium. Bees and homing pigeons were raced between Hamm and Rhymern. The two towns are an hour apart, and the bet was that twelve bees would beat twelve pigeons in making the distance. Four drones and eight working bees were well powdered with flour and released at the same instant with the pigeons at Rhymern. A drone reached home four seconds in advance of the first pigeon; the three other drones and one pigeon came in neck and neck, according to the judges, and the eight working bees came in just a trifle—about a length—ahead of the ten pigeons.

Dr. C. H. Hughes has presented his bill against the estate of J. B. McCullagh, the late editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, for professional services from July, 1894, to January, 1897, to the amount of \$5,920. This is probably one of the largest doctor's bills on record, and is unique in its itemization. Some of the itemized services for which the doctor charged are: "The conduct of the editor's affairs with a view to the conservation of his mental energies, the prevention of disease; questions of recreation and advice as to travel, as to the abandoning and conduct of his work, the abandoning of liquor; dissuading him from the club, inducing him to take his meals at home, keeping him by enforced sleep and chemical nutrition fit for work he would not otherwise have been able to perform the last two years of his life."

The making of cornstalk cellulose has passed the experimental stage, and has become an industry. A factory is in operation in Kentucky and another in Illinois, and plans for eight more have been completed. Great possibilities in the business are seen by the Kansas City Star, which has been making an investigation. There is practically no limit to the demand for cellulose, it is told, and it looks forward to the time when much of the cornstalk product of the 80,000,000 acres of cornfields in the United States may be utilized. It is practically a home industry, as the rest of the world produces only about one-eighth as much corn as is raised in this country. In the making of cellulose only the pith of the stalk is used, the outer covering still remaining as food for stock, and being a valuable by-product of the cellulose factory, worth, when ground into meal, almost as much per ton as timothy hay.

Road engineering has been made a department of the Rhode Island Agricultural College at Kingston, the purpose being to educate practical as well as theoretical road builders. The course of study will take two years' time, and the graduates are expected to be men who can draw the contracts, run the machinery to build the road, and know the business from beginning to end. To enter this course the student must be thoroughly grounded in the rudimentary branches, including algebra and geometry. During the first year the studies will cover English branches, together with higher geometry, trigonometry, and surveying. In the second year the distinctive studies will be scientific, including physics and laboratory work pertaining to this subject; enough study in electricity to thoroughly understand the application of motors and electric power; and physical geography, with its relation to the strata and course of springs as they affect road building. Then the student will be instructed in mineralogy and geology, that he may fully understand the relation these branches bear to his profession. Steam engineering will also be one of the branches. As a part of the practical instruction each student will in the spring work for one month, ten hours a day, in building roads, handling the shovel, driving horses, running the plaut, and the like.

It takes 2,000 of the Korean coins known as "cash" to equal \$1. Travelers need an extra block to carry their funds.

The up-to-date young man never waits for an invitation when alone with a lady.

REDUCTIONS INAUGURATED

In About Seventy of the Chief Cotton Mills in New England.

EIGHTY THOUSAND EMPLOYEES AFFECTED.

Ten Thousand Operatives Are Out at New Bedford, Mass.—May Prove the Beginning of the Greatest Industrial Battle Ever Fought.

Eighty thousand or more skilled operatives employed in about seventy of the chief cotton mills of the New England states commenced work under the sweeping order of the new wage scale, which entails a reduction of 10 per cent or more. This reduction will bring on in New Bedford, Mass., Lowell, and in Biddeford, Me., labor strikes which may prove the beginning of an industrial battle greater in extent and more disastrous in effect than any in the previous history of cotton manufacturing in the United States.

The battle against corporations undoubtedly would have been fought everywhere had not the voice of men and women ill prepared at this time of the year to go into ill-health been heeded by the conservatives.

As it is, a great majority of persons employed in the nine corporations in New Bedford and one corporation each in the two Maine cities will take upon themselves the task of forcible resistance to reduction.

In New Bedford the nine corporations represent twenty-two mills, with over 770,000 spindles and 21,000 looms, giving means of livelihood to nearly 10,000.

The strikes will be directed by the labor union, the lead being taken by the mule spinners union, the national executive committee of which has sanctioned the strike of opposition and promised financial aid.

New Bedford's Big Strike.

A shut-down, the most complete in the history of the cotton mills of New Bedford, began Monday morning. Not a spindle was turning, nor a loom in motion in the factories of the cloth corporations an hour after the usual time for beginning work.

Between forty and fifty operatives went into the Bristol mill, and twenty-five or thirty into the Whitman, but aside from these no mill made any show of running and these two soon shut down.

Nine corporations, operating eighteen mills, in which upwards of 10,000 hands are employed, are involved in the strike.

The cut down is uniform all over the city, 10 per cent. The total payroll of these corporations is estimated at \$70,000 weekly.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL.

The Tradesman Gives Encouraging Reports in All Lines of Trade.

The Chattanooga Tradesman's Southern correspondents report encouraging prospects in all lines of trade for the new year. A feature of the week is the increased number of new industrial enterprises, prominent among them being the organization of companies with large capital to develop valuable water power in Georgia and Tennessee.

Furnace operators in the South report inquiries for iron more numerous than for a long time and orders are booked ahead for several months. Alabama iron shows especial activity, and among the large orders being filled at Birmingham is one for 10,000 tons of iron from Japanese brokers. The Clifton Iron Company's furnace at Iron-ville will be put in blast February 1, and the No. 3 furnace of the Sheffield Coal, Iron & Steel Company will be blown in about February 10.

The Rome (Ga.) Furnace Company has received an order for 6,000 tons of high grade product, which will keep the furnace busy nearly four months.

Consumers of steel billets are asking for figures covering the year, but the mills are not selling that way. The demand for billets, pipe and structural material is heavy and prices are stiffening. Heavy orders are booked from the railroads for spring and summer delivery.

The coal trade in the mining districts of the South is still active. Coal is moving out rapidly, taxing the output of the mines at many points and some operators are compelled to run extra time to supply the demand.

Japanese Warship to be Launched.

The launching of the Japanese warship Kasagi, which is being built at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, will take place on Thursday at noon. The Kasagi is the most important ship ever built in the United States for foreign account and is the first foreign warship launched in this country since the Zobia, in 1878.

Mrs. Lane Shoots Herself.

Mrs. Lucille Lane, youngest daughter of Ex-Senator Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky, shot herself in her apartment at the Wellington hotel, Washington, last Saturday night. According to the statement given out by the family the shooting was accidental.

Two Men Killed in Arkansas.

At a dance on the Falls plantation in Mississippi county, Ark., Saturday night a shooting affray took place between three sons of Arminstead Phillips on one side and the three sons of Wright Ray on the other. Two men were killed and two fatally wounded, the casualties being equally divided.

Pitied Battle Between Negroes.

At Sandy Fork, Leslie county, Ky., eight colored men were killed as a result of a quarrel over a game of cards in a blind tiger one day last week.

DEATH'S RECORD.

Hon. Ben Butterworth.

Hon. Ben Butterworth, commissioner of patents, who has been ill at the Piney Woods Hotel, Thomasville, Ga., for some weeks, died last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Butterworth was born in Warren county, Ohio, October 22, 1837, and was a member of the state senate of Ohio from Warren and Butler counties in 1873-'74; was elected from the first Ohio district to the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-ninth and fiftieth congresses and was re-elected to the fifty-first congress as a republican. He was commissioner of patents first during the administration of Garfield and Arthur and his record made then and subsequently had great weight with President McKinley in selecting him for that position.

Logan Carlisle.

Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the treasury department during the last Cleveland administration, died suddenly Saturday at the home of his father, James G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury.

Charles Pelham Villiers.

Right Honorable Charles Pelham Villiers, member of parliament from South Wolverhampton, England, and known as the "father of the house of commons, having sat continuously in the house since 1835, died Saturday, aged 96 years.

OUR COMING WAR FLEET.

Report on the Progress of Warships Now Building.

The report made monthly to Chief Constructor Hichborn, showing the progress of the work on the warships now building, indicates that the big battleships, Kearsarge and Kentucky, at Newport News, are more than half finished, the exact figures being 56 per cent. The battleship Illinois, at the same place, is 39 per cent advanced toward completion, while the Alabama, at Cramps, is 36 per cent, and the Wisconsin, at the Union Iron Works, is 32 per cent along. Only one gunboat is in the builder's hands—the Princeton, at Dialogues, which is reported 92 per cent advanced toward completion. The submarine boat, Plunger, at Columbian Iron Works, is reported at 66 per cent completed. On three of the 30-knot torpedo boats no work at all has been done. The contracts for these were awarded to Harlan & Hollingsworth, Wolff & Sewickley and the Gas Engine and Power Company, respectively.

The others, twelve in number, are advanced from 25 per cent in the case of the Morris at Herreshoffs', to the Rowan, 89 per cent, at Moral Bros.

MONTHLY STATEMENT

Of the Imports and Exports Issued by the Bureau of Statistics.

The monthly statement of the export and imports issued by the bureau of statistics at Washington show that the exports of domestic merchandise for December last amounted to \$123,181,743, an increase compared with December, 1896, of over \$7,000,000. For the twelve months the increase was over \$3,000,000. The imports of merchandise during December last amounted to \$51,514,734, of which \$24,184,587 was free of duty.

This is a falling off in dutiable merchandise of over \$8,500,000. For the twelve months the increase was about \$54,500,000. The gold exports for December last amounted to \$573,598 and the imports \$2,110,013. For the twelve months there was a decrease in the exports of \$23,873,087, and a decrease in the imports of \$73,681,782.

The exports of silver during the last month aggregated \$5,800,271 and the imports \$1,063,352.

The year's figures show a decrease in the silver exports of \$4,711,962 and \$357,827 in the imports.

IMPORTED THE DEVIL.

At Bourbon, Ind., Rev. Mr. Aiken, pastor of Bethel church, Sunday night took for his theme, "His Satanic Majesty," and painted the arch fiend in vivid colors. At the climax of the description a being, dressed to represent a devil, with large head and switching tail, ambled up the aisle, blowing smoke from its nostrils and saying: "I am the devil, and I want all of you." The audience became panic-stricken and made a mad rush for the door. In the confusion the stove was up-turned and the building caught fire and burned.

CONSUL DROWNED.

Consul-General Gudson, at Panama, called the state department Monday announcing the drowning of William W. Ashby, United States consul at Colon. Ashby was appointed to office only a few months ago, and had been well known in Washington and Virginia as a newspaper man connected with Norfolk, Va., newspapers.

DOSE OF 100 GALLONS OF WHISKY.

Four hundred gallons of whisky were emptied into the sewers of Birmingham last week. It was levied upon at a distillery in Blount county by Deputy Collector Hamlin recently. The whisky not coming up to the required proof, it was disposed of according to law.

RICH KIDNAPERS RETURN.

The steamer Corona, from Jamaica and Skagway, arrived at Victoria, B. C. Among her passengers were eighteen men and women from Dawson City. They have in their possession dust, nuggets and drafts valued at over \$500,000. It is the richest party yet returned.

ANDREW CONSEY, A COTTON MILL EMPLOYE, DIED AT MONTGOMERY FROM DRINKING WOOD ALCOHOL, AND N. D. MCKEHAN IS NOT EXPECTED TO RECOVER FROM A DOSE OF THE SAME LIQUOR.

Andrew Consey, a cotton mill employe, died at Montgomery from drinking wood alcohol, and N. D. McKehan is not expected to recover from a dose of the same liquor.

ALABAMA POSTMASTERS.

Long List of Them Named by the President Saturday.

The following Alabama postmasters were named Saturday:

Any P. Armistead, Kushia, Mobile county; J. H. Pangs, Tangs, Chambers county; W. F. Fulton, Larimore, DeKalb county; C. D. Williams, Luttrell, DeKalb county; W. H. Morgan, Manti, Conecuh county; John K. Smith, Maylene, Shelby county; Nancy I. Tingle, Melville, Winston county; J. B. Bullard, Mexia, Monroe county; Marshall J. Lewis, Moss, Marengo county; Elbert C. Lusk, Nance's Creek, Calhoun county; William J. Harris, Nix, Etowah county; Wilson C. Whitaker, Oswichee, Russell county; J. A. Shipman, Frank, Barbour county; James Crumby, Partlow, St. Clair county; E. A. Carr, Pushmataha, Choctawhatchee county; S. W. Rotenberry, Randolph, Bibb county; W. D. Collier, Rona, Fayette county; John McDaniel, Skirum, DeKalb county; Samuel F. Rickman, Stafford, Pickens county; John S. Kerby, Stamp, DeKalb county; Samuel J. Bullen, Story, Cherokee county; Josiah S. Hall, Temple, Pickens county; A. T. Hare, Tipton, Blount county; Mortimer Vines, Vine, Jefferson county; G. T. Wilson, Touato, Clay county; S. T. Shaw, Videma, Pickens county; Samuel Miller, Wadell, Lamar county; William R. Wiley, Wheat, Callman county; W. H. Miller, Woodstock, Bibb county.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE MOUTH.

William Harrison, 35 years of age, suicided in the office of the Babcock Cotton warehouse, at Selma, where he was employed as a clerk Monday. He was found sitting in a chair with his feet on the stove, a smoking pistol in his hand and blood gushing from his mouth. He was breathing heavily and died a few minutes later without speaking. The cause is supposed to be an escapee in which he figured Sunday night. Two years ago he attempted suicide by taking morphine.

MADISON'S FINANCES.

The yearly report of G. D. Kinney, tax collector of Madison county, to the court of Madison county commissioners was published Monday. The receipts from all sources from February 1, 1897 to December 31, 1897, amounted to \$36,717.75; disbursements amounting to \$32,060.37. The special road fund of the year amounted to \$12,295.81. Of this fund \$11,107.75 was expended in improvements and extensions of the free turnpike system of the county.

MAY NOMINATE JOHNSTON.

Rev. William D. Gay, secretary of the state executive committee of the prohibition party, announces that he will soon call a meeting of the committee for the purpose of nominating a state ticket. It is said that the party will nominate Governor Johnston, who will be the democratic nominee for governor.

A REVIVING INDUSTRY.

There seems to be a good prospect that the old Florence shoe factory will resume operations at an early date. J. G. Merritt, of Boston, has been in the city the past week, and it is understood that he has put \$20,000 into the concern and that he is now engaged in making the necessary purchases of machinery.

PRIMARY NOMINATIONS IN JACKSON COUNTY.

In the democratic primary held in Jackson county Saturday the following candidates were nominated: For probate judge, C. L. Cargill; circuit court clerk, F. D. Hurt; superintendent of education, Samuel Phillips; representatives, Milo Moody and Calvin Rousseau.

SHIRT CARSON NOT GUILTY.

The trial of Sheriff Alonzo D. Carson at Florence was concluded Saturday. The jury was out only a few minutes and returned a verdict of not guilty on the charge of habitual drunkenness in office, preferred by the grand jury.

CRUSHED WITH A WARNING.

James Wyper, a young white man employed at the Drift mines of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company at Pratt City as a miner, was instantly killed last Saturday afternoon by a mass of rock, which fell on him while he was at work in his room.

BRIEFLY NOTED.

The Mobile and Ohio is laying track south of Tuscaloosa at the rate of a mile and a half a day.

The Scottville depot on the Mobile and Ohio extension is well advanced, and the Centerville depot will soon be begun.

J. B. Vassett's cotton gin and saw mill at Clatsville, Madison county, were burned last week. The property was a total loss.

White Blansengen, a cattle dealer of Palaski, Tenn., was fatally injured at Hobbs Island, near Huntsville, by his horse falling on him.

The gin house of William Moore, at Tyler's, near Selma, was burned last Saturday night. Mr. Moore had lately put in \$3,000 worth of new machinery.

Engine V. Debs, the leader of the social democracy, addressed a public gathering at Montgomery Monday afternoon in the interest of his pet theories.

Hon. Hector D. Lane, ex-commissioner of agriculture, was seized with convulsions Saturday and is in a dangerous condition. He was paralyzed last week and it is feared he will sustain another shock.

The grand jury of Hale county finished its work and made a final report on last Saturday evening. One hundred and forty-seven cases were investigated, 354 witnesses examined and 88 true bills found, at a cost to the county of \$330.

THE PARTY A UNIT.

THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY UNITED FOR 1900.

Free Silver Collage Will Be the Battle Cry—No Compromise, Even Should It Give to Us the State of New York—A Paper's Advice.

The democracy of the south sees victory in 1900 for the principles fought for in 1896.

Among the most able advocates of those principles is the Atlanta Constitution, and while it urges harmony and united action, it concedes no jot of its loyalty to bimetalism, the one great question before the people of this country. The democratic success in New York is regarded by the Constitution as a victory for the silver cause, and not the result, as is claimed in certain quarters, of a concession to the gold clique.

It must be remembered that the successful candidates, Judge Parker and Mayor Van Wyck, proclaimed allegiance to the Chicago platform, and their success was owing to that fact. But, leaving that matter out of the discussion, this proposition cannot be disputed, namely: The democrats of New York and New Jersey cannot afford to support a gold advocate in the next presidential election, for to advocate gold is to indorse the republican party.

The democratic party is the party of the people. It does not plead the cause of the trusts; it does not wage the battles of the money power; it does not champion the robber tariff; it does not cater to the classes; it does not desire to strike down silver in order that the few may grow rich on the unearned increment of an appreciating gold currency.

Therefore, there can be no compromise with the advocates of gold.

The Atlanta Constitution, speaking for the democrats of the south, states the situation tersely thus: "If it were possible, as the gold standard seems to think, to obtain the vote of New York without wrecking the party in the north, we are not in the humor down here to commit political suicide."

FACTS ABOUT IMPORTS.

A correspondent writes to the effect that articles claiming the Dingley bill is a success in producing revenue are published in certain weekly papers of Chicago, and these journals are "scattered broadcast, free, gratis, for nothing."

In his letter this correspondent asks for the facts. The figures, taken from official reports, have been published in these columns from time to time, and they demonstrate that the Dingley bill is a failure as a revenue getter. All statements to the contrary are in defiance of facts.

The Dingley tariff has produced a deficit up to date of \$46,581,120. Every month of the life of this measure from the date of its passage, July 24, 1897, has produced a deficit. The plain, undisputed figures are as follows:

July	\$11,073,545
August	14,564,432
September	3,435,718
October	9,310,097
November	8,572,109

In the face of this showing it is simply falsehood for Republican politicians to send out reports claiming that "the imports under the new tariff law compare favorably with those of a year ago."

The deficit for the last fiscal year ending July 30, 1897, was only \$18,052,254, and the deficit for the four months of the present fiscal year is \$46,581,120, nearly three times as large as the total deficit for twelve months last year. Does this showing of imports "compare favorably with that of a year ago?"

The Dingley tariff is a wretched failure, and the Republicans might as well admit the fact first as last. The people can not be fooled all the time, and with such facts as those given above to enlighten them they can not be fooled at all.—Chicago Dispatch.

BRITISH GOLD AND THE COBLEN CLUB.

How are the mighty fallen! The Cobden club of London, named after the great agitator who, to the infinite advantage of England, gave it free trade, met a day or two ago and counted of its membership present twelve men and one woman. Its receipts for the last year were exactly £668, or, say, roundly, \$3,300.

Yet this club up to last year possessed and disbursed a larger income than fell to any prince or potentate or government or Croesus or Rothschild in the world. It made its disbursements entirely in British gold. This general statement is authorized by the reiterated assertion of republican orators in America at any time since the war when intelligent Americans sought to reduce our absurd tariff to a reasonable revenue basis and the more radical of them demanded free trade. The republican spellbinder grew black in the face as he depicted the pernicious activity of this Cobden club of Britain that, through the use of British gold, was seeking to denude the noble manhood of the United States and compel this country to play second fiddle to England. The amount of British gold disbursed during campaigns for the reform of American tariff methods must have been, according to republican stump orators and republican journalists, a sum greater every year than the entire income of Great Britain and the United States together.

Yet this club is shown to be com-

posed of the active membership of twelve men and a woman and to have a yearly income of \$3,000. It must have ruined its treasury in the endeavor to propagate its doctrines in the United States of America; disbursed yearly a tremendous fortune for the purpose only of making the United States the one commercial rival of Great Britain.

And gaudes in the United States swallowed this clap-trap of republican journals and republican stumpers and accredited to the Cobden club all the riches and the activity assigned to it by interest and malice.

INDEPENDENT ACTION.

The following propositions are incontrovertible:

That with dollars constantly increasing in value, and other things decreasing, a man will not lend on or invest in land or a business plant, for fear that he will not be able to get his money back or realize on his investment. He would rather invest in government bonds at a low rate of interest, or lock his money up and profit by its enhancing value, than to take the risk of losing any part of his "fattening dollars."

That with not enough gold in the whole world to pay the interest on the amount of debts owed, and most of the great nations all grabbing for what there is the value of gold is constantly enhancing, and, therefore, the single gold standard not only wrongs every debtor, but inflicts injury upon every productive enterprise and cuts down the demand for labor. That earnings, not wages, are the test of the prosperity of labor, and that as earnings are wages multiplied by days of employment, plus number of those employed, there may be an increase in wages to those employed and yet a decrease in earnings on account of reduced hours and number of those employed, and such has been one of the results of gold monometallism. That the same thing is true of the products of labor, the test of prosperous condition being the price obtained, multiplied by the amount of products sold. A financial system, therefore, which forces a decrease in output or acreage in order to obtain an increase in price for articles of general necessity is both a blunder and a crime, and such is another one of the actual results of gold monometallism.

What Will the Deficit Be?

The Dingley bill, described on the statute book by its authors as an act to provide revenue for the government and encourage the industries of the United States, fails to provide revenue, though it endeavors to provide protection so-called. It taxes the consumer upon the foreign fabrics he uses, but it also taxes him upon all the protected domestic products, and thus far the greatest beneficiary is the special interests protected and not the government.

The Dingley bill is responsible for a deficit which, it has been stated, would be a diminishing deficit as soon as the anticipatory importations were consumed. The deficit in August was \$14,500,000, in November \$3,500,000, making a greater deficit in five months than occurred in either 1895 or 1896. The probability is that by the end of the fiscal year the deficit will reach a round \$50,000,000, probably twice that sum.

Just a Plain Honest Man.

The name of Amos F. Eno, a citizen of New York, ought to be emblazoned upon the pages of history as an inspiring example to future generations. He was the head of a firm of merchants who failed for nearly \$1,000,000 at the beginning of the civil war. Every debt of the firm was outlawed years ago, and yet he is today paying the children of its creditors 50 cents on the dollar, and many of these lucky individuals did not even know that the defunct firm ever existed. More than all this, the modest Mr. Eno refuses positively to be interviewed by the newspapers or permit the publication of his picture. Though a millionaire, he voted for Bryan and free silver.

CORPORATIONS GOING TOO FAR.

The penal codes of nearly all the states place corporations on a higher rank than mere citizens and declare that where a citizen would be liable to imprisonment for an act committed as an individual—as a felony, for instance—a corporation shall only be punished by fine. But are not the corporate interests going a little too far? Had they not better stop a little in their mad career? Unless they do so they are quite likely to arouse a sentiment of distrust among the people that will wipe them off the face of the earth.

BEST WAY TO MEET EXPENSES.

Congress has it in its power this winter to practice such economy as will be exceedingly difficult to keep down appropriations. We are aware that an immense pressure is constantly brought to bear upon Congress to increase appropriations. But just as self-denial is imperative upon a single citizen when he finds that he is expending more money than he is earning, so self-denial must also be practiced by a nation under similar conditions.

Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania told the farmers of his state that they "have an inherent right to sell in the best market and buy in the cheapest market," which must have been very consoling to the farmers, but what good "inherent rights" will do against the "right of might," as seen in the Dingley bill, even the eloquent Hastings neglected to tell.

OVERSENSITIVE.

Recently an author was asked to write a brief history of the life of a man who had done service to his State, like Lincoln, this man had been a wood chopper, a fact to which his historian gave prominence.

"Don't say he was a wood chopper," said the spokesman for the family. "That will never do."

"What shall I say then?" asked the author.

"Say—let me see, now; just say that he was connected with the lumber business."—Boston Post.

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING PAYS.

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THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 1:30 p.m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:45 p.m.
No. 12, local, leaves going south, 11:30 a.m.
No. 13, local, leaves going north, 12:30 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes, 3:04 p.m.
First mail opened, Sundays at 1:20 p.m.
Last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian. Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. W. L. Simeon, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist. Services on second Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. George Mason or Rev. Mr. Liles on third Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor. Rev. T. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist. Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. R. F. Ellis, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. A. P. Loushore, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor. Meets every Sunday afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to represent The Chronicle in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds, Montevallo
R. B. Gist, Calera
L. B. Middle, Harpersville and Vincent
A. H. Piper, Levisa and Fossilville
A. H. Piper, Gadsden
A. G. Weldon, Wetumpka
Frank Spears, Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

Miss T. Hammond visited Sterrett last week.

A. H. Avery, of Shelby, was in our city Sunday.

C. W. Cary, of Montevallo, was in the city this week.

R. A. Risen, of Six Mile, was in the city Sunday.

Two bars of soap for 5 cents at J. H. Hammond's.

C. C. Dalboe has a business trip to Uniontown this week.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, was in our city Tuesday and Wednesday.

Calera is going to have a horse swappers' convention on the 22nd instant.

J. H. Nabors and wife, of Cahaba Valley, spent Monday and Tuesday in our city.

The biggest package and the finest and best box of paper for only 10 cents at J. H. Hammond's.

Mrs. E. Woods, of Talladega Springs, is a guest of her brother, I. D. Mason, this week.

Miss M. D. Richards, of Wilsonville, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Miss Annie Kennedy, teacher of English in the Industrial School, was in the city Saturday.

The Columbian Mercantile Co., have young Mr. Lefkowitz, a new-comer, behind their counters.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson, who has been spending several days in our city, returned to her home in Montevallo Sunday.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Country produce taken in payment for dental work, at cash prices. Office over Hammond's store.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says, "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

The first quarterly meeting of this circuit was held here last Saturday and Sunday. The presiding elder, Rev. S. H. Hosmer, was present.

CASTORIA.

The fastidious signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Attention Shelby.

I will be in Shelby, Wednesday, January 12, at the Danamora Hotel. Call and see me.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. J. E. Seale & Co.

The complaint reaches us that the school is suffering from overcrowding, the teachers having more students than they can give proper attention to. If this be true the council ought to employ additional help. Children should neither be rushed nor slighted.

C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton Co., Pa., has a butterfly who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symptoms appear his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which always affords prompt relief. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Williams Bros., Druggists.

The "Ladies Parsonage League," of the Methodist church will give an oyster supper on Friday night, January 28, at the Central Hotel. Everybody are cordially invited to attend.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, Cal., purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now an enthusiastic over its wonderful work as a cough remedy. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Williams Bros., Druggists.

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NO BAIL FOR NABORS.

AFTER A TRIAL OF THREE DAYS THE JUDGE SO DECIDES.

A Brief Story of the Crime and the Parties Thereto—Nephew Kills Uncle with Apparent Deliberation.

The habeas corpus proceedings in the case of The State v. Jasper Nabors for the killing of A. B. Payne, held last week before D. R. McMillan as judge of probate, developed into an interesting trial, and a review of the evidence makes a somewhat readable story.

Mr. Payne was postmaster of the little office at Longview in 1885. On the evening of the 19th of December of that year he was shot and killed in front of his office door by Jasper Nabors. On that evening some women of questionable repute had come to the place and were hanging about on the outside of the office. Mr. Payne became irritated at their presence, and being a man of quick temper he made some threats on account of their presence. These Nabors took exception to, and a quarrel ensued between the two.

After the mail had been distributed it was in evidence that Payne went out and attacked Nabors with a gun, though the fact that he had a gun is not altogether clear. At any rate it does not appear that he made any attempt to shoot. After this the defendant went up to a negro's house some distance away to get a gun. It appears that he walked very deliberately to the house of the negro and back, having asked for the gun to kill a mad dog. Returning to the post-office, the defendant claims that Payne attacked him again with a gun, but the State's witnesses testify very positively that Payne had no gun. The preponderance of testimony shows that Nabors spoke to him and called him to account for his previous remarks. Upon a denial of any such, the defendant gave him the lie and fired upon him. The load of a spiral shot entered the right groin and Payne fell, dying in a few minutes without speaking.

The defendant turned from the scene and walked quietly away. The next day he left the country. He was arrested in Tuscaloosa County, on the 14th of last month and brought here and placed in jail.

The papers in habeas corpus proceedings were filed by W. T. Johnston, Esq., who appeared for the defendant. Messrs. Peters and Cary represented the State. A great many witnesses were examined and the case was strongly contested at each point. The defense relied upon two points, that of self-defense and that the crime was committed in the heat of passion. Neither could be established by the evidence to the satisfaction of the judge, and the defendant was committed to jail to await a final trial by the circuit court.

Mrs. Payne, the widow of the murdered man, and an aunt of the prisoner, was in attendance upon the trial. She has the appearance of being an exceedingly intelligent lady, and beyond an expression of sadness that shadowed her face seemed to listen to the evidence bravely and in an interested attitude. The prisoner's wife, a rather sweet-faced young lady, sat with him the first two days. She had married the defendant since the killing and while he was evading the law. Her innocent face aroused the sympathy of the spectators.

The prisoner's father, a good old honest farmer of Beat 7, gave his son all the aid he could, and when the decision of the judge was announced almost broke down with grief and the sad future that awaits him.

The prisoner himself kept a stolid appearance, and impressed one as a man of rather careless bearing for one in his position. The evidence so far is very much against him, and though upon the final trial he will be represented by some of the best legal talent in the State, it will be a hard matter to escape a severe sentence.

The only really weak point the State made was an effort to show that the prisoner had attempted to escape from the jail since his arrest by trying to cut through the bars of his cell with a case knife. The evidence on this point brought a smile of incredulity even to the lips of the prisoner.

Much interesting evidence was introduced, but in advance of the final trial it is not thought best to give it publicity. The facts given above are those that appeared most important and undisputed, and were the basis of the committal.

The stately Peters, the trenchant Johnston, the florid Cary took up the morning of the third day with their argument, and the judge's decision followed in a clear and reasonable summing up of the evidence.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is likely to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Olagah, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Williams Bros., Druggists.

CASTORIA.

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Attention Shelby.

PROGRAMME

Of Teacher's Institute for Shelby County, to be held at Fourmile Feb., 11-12, 1898.

FRIDAY, 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.
Song.
Prayer.
Welcome address—J. B. Farrell.
Response—Rev. S. S. Crumpton.
Enrollment of teachers.
Song by the choir.
Necessary preparation for the vacation of teaching—Fuller Mynatt.
1 O'CLOCK P. M.
Discipline—proper and improper punishment—paper by Mrs. Kate Wall.
Observance of National holidays by schools—C. A. Matthews, W. C. Carpenter.
How to teach children to investigate for themselves—C. C. Stamp, T. A. Huston.
How should primary arithmetic be taught class work—J. H. Mooney, W. P. Lovett.
How to teach civil government—A. G. Spinks, J. P. Keimett.
Best method of teaching primary geography class work—J. A. Spearman.

SATURDAY 9 A. M.
Best method of teaching reading—Miss Kate Farrell.
How can the teachers of the State be brought into a higher state of efficiency—J. E. Bird, J. C. Barger.
How can popular interest in education be aroused and maintained—J. M. Baldwin, A. M. Williamson.
What are the aims of our education? The grading of country schools—C. H. Florey.
Should the authority of the teacher extend beyond the school rooms and the school grounds? By the teachers of the Institute.
Adjournment.

EUGENE WILLIAMS, Supt. of Education.

A Pastor Married.

Monday afternoon we had the pleasure of traveling to Montevallo with Rev. A. E. Burns, the pastor of the Baptist church here, who was en route to Blocton on a happy mission. Tuesday morning he was married at that place to Miss Fannie Thomas, one of Bibb County's most estimable young ladies. They returned by first train to Wilsonville, where they will make their home for the present year at least. They were met at Calera by Mr. Burns's children, and the new home will start with bright faces and happy hearts.

"Buddle," as we always know him and always will, and his bride and the writer were educated at Six Mile, and in the old days we were boys and girls together, the memory of the joyous school days ever drawing a smile when we meet. He has made his mark as a minister, and comes to his present field with much valuable experience. It was very neat that he should have his home graced with the presence of a bright, intelligent helper, and his section could not have been better.

We congratulate them both; we wish them joy. We commend them to the kind reception of their churches and all their new friends. Life is not all of sunshine, but, if we will, taking the years together there isn't more night than day.

Mr. Burns will preach at Wilsonville on the second and fourth Sundays, at Columbiana on the third, and at Harpersville on the first. He has a splendid field and begins with bright prospects for doing much good.

Refuses to Pay Taxes.

The city taxes of the Southern Railway Company amount to something over \$300. This they have refused to pay. City Marshal Hester has levied on a coal car belonging to the company, which he proposes to sell at public outcry for the amount of the taxes. The company last year allowed a levy to be made, but payed on the day of sale. This year they say they will not pay at all, and if the car is sold it will doubtless have to be bought in by the city. In this event they intend selling to some other company to make their money. The Southern also refuses to pay its privilege license of \$10. The city taxes of the Louisville & Nashville amount to about \$70 which, together with the license, has been promptly paid.

The city of Columbiana is incorporated under an act of the legislature and embraces a circle of 25 miles from the courthouse as a center. This takes in quite a stretch of the Southern's main line, and all its siding at this station. The company objects to the payment of its assessment, and refuses to do so.

Death of Joseph Timney, Sr.

Saturday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock Joseph Timney, Sr., died at his residence in this place, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Timney was one of our oldest citizens, having lived in this community for a number of years. He was a member of the Masonic lodge of this place, and was buried according to the rites of the order on Sunday at Hubbard's Cemetery, 7 miles north of the city. He leaves a large family, all of whom are grown. His wife survives him. He was in the cavalry service of the Confederate army. His funeral was attended by many of his surviving friends.

"V. here is My Wandering Boy To-Night?"

DEAR SIR: I am anxious for information as to whereabouts of my son, Allan Gill, 16 years old, 5 feet 2 inches, 96 pounds, dark-brown hair, blue eyes, rosy cheeks, good teeth, quiet disposition. Left Dalton, Ga., Oct. 23. Last seen near McKenzie, Tenn., in company with a tramp about 30 years old, who alluded to him as the "kid." They are supposed to be on the way to New Orleans. DETAIN, if you find him, and wire his heart-broken mother.

Mrs. N. A. GILL,

1716 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Up to the present time there has been almost twice as much cotton bought in this place this season as was bought the entire season last year. The figures are as follows:

Lester Mason & Co., 1893-7 1897-8
Columbian Mercantile Co. 149 285
J. H. Hammond, 2 2
J. H. Page & Son, 2 2
Johnston & White, 10 10

Total 1062 1845
It is sure that some hundred or more bales will yet come in, making the aggregate very nearly double last year's crop. As the trade has been confined to practically the same persons, the increase is due to the better crop of the past season.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for years. It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by Williams Bros., Druggists.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses have been issued since January 1:

Osie Curlee to Nannie Farr; John J. Harper to Martha Ella Minor; R. J. Underwood to L. A. Fancher; J. W. Holcombe to Lula Jarrett; O. C. Burke to Raleigh Nabors; Mathew Swain to Vinny McGraw; John Lucas to Lula Mills; A. J. McKelvin to Mary A. Cardin; C. G. Miller to Annie Robertson—white.

James Randolph to Mary Ella Nabors—colored.

A Jeweler in Trouble.

W. C. Berger a watch repairer who has been here for several weeks, was arrested last week on a warrant from Bibb County charging him with embezzlement. Berger came here from Blocton, where it is charged he disposed of a customer's watch. He was placed in jail, and on Sunday Sheriff Vance, of Bibb, came up and took him down to answer the charge against him.

FLOUR IS DOWN.

Go to J. H. Hammond and find out how much.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightened by a bad on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pink remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

Harpersville Echoes.

Last Sunday was communion day at the Baptist church.

E. V. Caldwell made Selma a business trip last week.

Miss Pearl Darby, of near Birmingham, who has been spending some time here with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Kidd, returned home last week.

Miss Mattie Byars visited Talladega relatives this and last week.

Rev. A. E. Burns preached his first sermons here Saturday and Sunday last. He made a good impression on our people, and we are glad to have him preach for us. His days of preaching here will be on the first Sunday and Saturday before. The Presbyterian will have regular preaching here on the third Sunday by Rev. W. L. Simeon.

Mrs. Walthall is visiting Birmingham.

Dr. Teague came up Sunday to spend some time here.

There was a good many of our people who lost their meat during the wet warm weather.

Smith Rowe and family, of Mallory Station, came up and attended preaching here Saturday and Sunday last.

Young Mr. Blankenship, of South Carolina, who was traveling through our State, stopped over and spent a few days of last week with relatives near here.

Cadet Tom Ray, of the Sylvania Agricultural School, visited his father's family here Saturday and Sunday last.

M. A. Jennings had the misfortune to lose his barn and contents by fire one night last week.

The subject for debate Friday evening by the school is, Resolved that the Cuban cause is a just one.

JAKE.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century reveals many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It secures a certain the very elements of good health and neither man, woman or child can fail without deriving the greatest benefit from Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Notice of Application to Pardon J. J. S. Hall.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.
To all whom it may concern:
Take notice that the undersigned will on or before the 3rd day of February, 1898, make application to the Governor of Alabama to pardon J. J. S. Hall of the offense of murder, of which offence the said J. J. S. Hall was convicted in the circuit court of Shelby County at the fall term, 1881.

J. J. S. HALL.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S

LIVERY STABLE.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

FOR SALE.

80 acres of land situated in Shelby Co., Ala., one mile from Coosa River, on Columbiana and Mardis Ferry Road, the west half of the northeast quarter of fractional section 23, in township 21, Tuscaloosa survey. Terms Cash. Address, L. J. OWEN, Marlin, Tex.

J. L. PETERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

DR. W. A. LOVETT,

DENTIST.

Is now located in Columbiana permanently, only equipped to do all kinds of dental operations. Prices as reasonable as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office at Central Hotel, first floor. Your patronage solicited.

W. B. BROWNE, J. T. LEEPER

BROWNE & LEEPER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MONTVALLO, ALA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Consolidated in 1897. No. 10.

STATIONS. No. 10.

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The Senate. Mr. Chandler, of the committee on naval affairs in the senate today, secured the passage of a resolution asking the secretary of the navy to furnish a list of the active officers of the navy in each corps, together with those who are at sea or on shore duty and on walking orders. At 12:25 p. m. the senate, on motion of Mr. Davis, went into executive session and Mr. Davis continued his speech on the Hawaiian question. Mr. Davis' speech today was devoted largely to a presentation of the strategic features of annexation. He displayed a chart showing the local

April, succeeding such expiration; and the 30th day of April, at noon, shall thereafter be substituted for the 4th of March as the commencement and termination of the official term of president, vice-president, senators and representatives in congress." The resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections... Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, secured the passage of a bill to regulate the duties of the United States judges in the district courts in Alabama... Almost the

Governor Taylor a Candidate.
Saturday Governor Taylor formally announced that he would be a candidate for election to the United States senate by the legislature, which met in extra session Monday.

Many mean men are men of means.

note or postage stamps of any denomination.
BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE

110



Syrup of Figs

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

By J. Hamilton Ayres, A. M., M. D.
This is a most valuable book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

58 Pages, profusely illustrated. The Book is written in plain everyday English, and is free from the technical terms which render most doctor books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all.

ONLY 60 CENTS. POSTPAID.

Postage Stamps Taken. Not only does this Book contain so much valuable information relative to Diseases, but it gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families, together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, and a Complete Catalogue of Botanical Practice, Correct use of Ordinary Herbs, &c.

BOOK PUBL. HOUSE.
131 Leonard St., N. Y. City

SWEETING

All surplus stocks clean and clear with our . . .

"Sweep 'em Out Sale."

Send your mail orders with cash. Seasonable, reasonable goods.

J. BLACH & SONS,
One Price Cash Clothiers,
1912-1914 First Ave.
Birmingham, Ala.
311 N. College St., Nashville, Tenn.

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131 Leonard St., N. Y. City

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Am. N. U. No. 3. 1908.

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VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1898.

NO. 6.

SENATORS OPPOSE GEN. LONGSTREET

Object to His Confirmation as Railroad Commissioner.

TALKED OF HIS RECORD.

The General, However, Received the Vote of Confidence.

A Washington special says: The senate spent two hours in executive session Saturday in discussing the nomination of General James Longstreet to be commissioner of railroads, which nomination had come over from Friday because of the objection made then by Senator Vest.

When the nomination was taken up Mr. Vest took the floor and opposed confirmation in a sharp and vigorous speech. He was followed on the same side of the argument by Senators Daniel, Berry and Caffery.

The opposition was based upon the general ground of General Longstreet's connection with the Kellogg-Warrenton faction in politics in Louisiana in the reconstruction days of that state.

Mr. Caffery was especially zealous in his opposition, saying General Longstreet had in those days antagonized the best interests of his state and that for this reason he was opposed to him now. He held that the general's position at that time indicated a want of judgment which would render him incapable of filling so important a position as that of railroad commissioner.

Mr. Vest stated that he had been in Louisiana during the reign of the reconstructionists and knew that party to have been perfidious in its disregard of the best interests of the people, and said General Longstreet's identification with it was sufficient to condemn him in his (Vest's) eyes.

Senator Daniel, while coinciding with these views, also expressed opposition to General Longstreet because of his criticism of General Lee in his book on the war. He did not go into details, but said he could not in his capacity as an adviser to the president in the matter of the appointment consent to such a selection as this and that he must utter his dissent on this as well as on other accounts.

These objections were replied to by Senators Hoar, Candler and Hawley, republicans; Turner, populist, and Bacon, democrat, of Georgia.

The republican senators who spoke characterized the session as a cause which looked very much like the warring of the "bloody shirt."

Senator Bacon said that while a democrat and a southern man, he could not see his way clear to oppose General Longstreet's confirmation. While it was true General Longstreet had identified himself with the republican party after the war, he had, Senator Bacon said, been a gallant confederate officer, and was, on this account, well regarded in the south. Senator Bacon also expressed the opinion that it was time that disagreements which succeeded this war and the friction which resulted therefrom should be forgotten. As for himself, he said, he did not dare to perpetuate the memories of that time, and on this account he would sustain the president in his nomination of General Longstreet.

During the discussion there was some reference to the fitness of the general to the office, the declaration being made that he was not competent to perform its duties. Senator White brought out the fact that the general was seventy-seven years of age. The vote for confirmation was 33 to 15.

VIEW OF ECLIPSE SUCCESSFUL.

Interesting Report of the Phenomenon From Bombay.

Advices from Bombay state that the eclipse of the sun was accompanied here by a rapid fall of temperature. An eerily scene pervaded the air and the scene resembled a landscape under a wintry English sun. The duration of totality was two minutes, with a marvelous corona of pale silver and blue.

The native astronomers predicted terrible calamities. The natives warned to devotional exercises and there was general fasting, but no great alarm.

DR. TALMADGE AGAIN WEDS.

For Third Time the Noted Divine Leads a Bride to the Altar.

A Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch says: Rev. T. DeWitt Talmadge, the noted divine of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Elora McCutcheon Collier, of Allegheny City, were united in marriage Sunday at the McCutcheon residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Talmadge met during the past two summers at East Hampton, a Long Island resort, where the romantic courtship, which culminated five months ago in a formal engagement, was carried on. The engagement was kept a profound secret.

EXTENSIVE IMPLEMENT WORKS

To Be Built By Capitalists at Marinette, Wis.

Marinette, Wis., capitalists have subscribed \$300,000 and organized a stock company to carry on the manufacture of farming implement.

The big plant of A. W. Stevens & Co., at Auburn, N. Y., is to be removed and located in Marinette, just across the river from Menominee. The factory buildings will cover fifteen acres and upwards of 800 hands will be employed in the works.

SENATE IN SATURDAY SESSION.

An Unusual Occurrence Brought About By Cuban Affairs.

So critically is the situation in Cuba regarded in high circles that the United senate remained in session Saturday, although for time out of mind it has been the custom to take a Saturday recess. When the question of adjournment came up in executive session Friday the question was raised whether it were advisable to follow the usual custom and take a recess until Monday.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, said that while he had no definite information as to a Cuban crisis and did not know if one were approaching or not, still he thought owing to the seriousness of the situation that the senate had best remain in session in case of the expected or the unexpected happening. His suggestion was concurred in by other senators who regard the situation as very grave.

The navy department has put the flotilla of torpedo boats under cipher orders from General Lee. Should the cables be cut, or messages stopped, owing to accident or to any other cause, the torpedo boats are under orders to proceed at once to Havana to learn the cause. A cipher system has been established between Havana and Key West by which the authorities in Key West hear every hour or so from General Lee. Should this cipher fail to come at any time one or more torpedo boats are under instructions to hasten to Havana without waiting for other orders, either from Lee or Washington.

These are unique orders which are only given under extraordinary circumstances, and the action of the senate, in remaining in session, was the result of important developments in the Cuban question.

Senator Bacon presented a number of petitions from Georgia citizens praying the passage of the so-called anti-scalping bill.

McKINLEY MAKES NOMINATIONS.

Among the Number Is New Jersey's Governor For Attorney General.

The president sent following nominations to the senate Saturday: State—John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney general; Selah Morrill, of Massachusetts, to be consul at Jerusalem, Syria.

To be collectors customs—C. Wesley Thomas, at Philadelphia; Domingo M. Pappy, at St. Augustine, Fla.

Interior—St. Clair A. Mulholland, pension agent at Philadelphia; Henry S. Chubb, receiver of public moneys at Gainesville, Fla.

Justice—John F. Horr, marshal of the United States for the southern district of Florida; John Egan, attorney of the United States for the northern district of Florida.

Mr. Griggs is at present governor of New Jersey. It was unofficially announced several weeks ago that he would succeed Mr. McKenna.

CITIZENS OF MADRID EXCITED.

Report of Movements of American Warships Causes Anxiety.

The report that American warships have been ordered to Cuban waters has caused great excitement in Madrid.

The impartial, in the course of a violent article, says: "We see now the eagerness of the yankees to seize Cuba."

A grand banquet was given at the palace Sunday evening in honor of the name day of King Alfonso. The members of the cabinet and the principal members of the diplomatic corps were present.

The cabinet met afterwards and decided—so it is reported—to address a manifesto to the country.

One minister, in the course of an interview, said the government was quite tranquil respecting the movements of the American warships, which were fully known to the minister of marine.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS RENEWED.

Mobs Do Bloody Work In Jewish Quarters of Algiers.

Advices from Algiers state that the anti-Jewish riots were renewed Sunday. The mob invaded the Jewish quarters and pillaged the shops in the Rue Babazoum, driving the Jewish merchants into the street.

A squad of chasseurs was ordered to the scene and charged the mob with drawn swords, but the mob re-formed further on, cheering for the army. Revolvers and daggers were freely used.

GROVER AS A GANESTER.

Ex-President Buys Extensive Preserves Near Princeton, N. J.

A dispatch from Trenton says: Grover Cleveland has purchased a tract of land near Princeton, N. J., to be used as a game preserve.

This tract consists of eighty-five acres, for which \$900 was paid. It is full of rabbits and quail, but Mr. Cleveland intends to stock it with good game and put a pretty little lodge house upon it.

Mr. Cleveland will have his preserve ready by next fall, and he is already preparing to purchase quail, pheasant, partridges, snipe, woodcock, rabbits, foxes, squirrels and English hares.

NO STARVATION AT DAWSON.

Parties From That City Report Ample Supplies.

Thirty persons have arrived at Skagway, Alaska, during the past week from the Klondike mining region.

They say there is food enough at Dawson to last until the Yukon river is open and navigation is resumed. Supplies must be received by that time, though, if suffering is to be averted. The winter in the interior up to the present has been remarkably mild.

THE NEWS IN ALABAMA.

G. H. Smith, the Nominee.

G. H. Smith defeated W. P. Gladis for the nomination of mayor of Wetumpka by nineteen votes.

Ninety-Nine-Year Sentence.

At Selma Jonas Bates has been convicted of the murder of H. C. Randall and sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

Rice Farming.

Over 2,500 bushels of upland rice was shipped in one day of last week from Daphne. It brought 90 cents a bushel. The farmers about Daphne will cultivate a larger acreage this season.

To Erect a Large Saw Mill.

Messrs. Hummell & Neil have leased a place at Centerville for the location of a saw mill, all the necessary arrangements having been made, and they propose to have a \$20,000 plant erected and ready for business by the time the first schedule train on the Mobile & Ohio reaches that place.

Donations for State Normal Schools.

Superintendent of Education Turner says he has received up to date \$2,336 of the Slater fund and \$3,050 of the Peabody fund as donations to the state normal schools. These amounts are about half the respective sums annually appropriated to the schools of Alabama, and it is expected the remaining half will be sent in within a short time.

Debt Caused a Killing.

A personal altercation between Ed. D. P. Vickory, lawyer, and Dr. J. C. Taylor occurred at Haleyville Monday in which the former was shot and killed. Vickory was indebted to Taylor and Taylor attacked Vickory on last Saturday. Monday the latter came to town to seek revenge, and when they met a fight with pistols ensued, in which Vickory was shot and instantly killed.

Three Stills Raided.

Deputy Collector W. C. Hanlin has reported the raiding of the following stills during the past week: Three miles south of Edwardsville, one fifty-gallon copper still, five fermenters and one flake stand; four miles west of Oak Level, one fifty-gallon still, 1,000 gallons of beer, seven fermenters and one flake stand; four miles south of Oak Level, one fifty-gallon still.

Miss Martin Killed Near East Lake.

In a runaway on the highway four and a half miles above East Lake, Sunday evening Miss Melissa Martin was killed and Miss Hattie Chambliss painfully but not seriously injured. A horse attached to a carriage took fright from the carriage pressing on him as he was going down a hill and ran away. The two ladies leaped out, Miss Martin striking on her head, who received wounds from which she died a few minutes after.

TO DEVELOP COAL LANDS.

A Tract of 5,000 Acres Near Hanceville Will be Tapped by the L. & N.

Messrs. Robert Stevens and associates, of Birmingham, are going to make some extensive mine developments in Blount county.

It is stated that a corps of engineers left Birmingham this week for Hanceville, where it is said Stevens and associates contemplate opening up extensive mines. The new company, which is to be organized at once, will build a branch line of road from a point one mile south of Hanceville, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, to a point twelve miles in a westerly direction. Here, it is said, the syndicate has bought or obtained options on four to five thousand acres of coal land. The seam is about four and a half feet thick, and the coal found is of the very best domestic kind. This property is to be extensively developed by the new company.

May Build a Steel Plant.

It has been reported that English capitalists has about decided to invest a million dollars in a steel plant in the Birmingham district. Definite arrangements have not completed, but it is learned that the English syndicate, who had an agent in this district part of last spring looking at the resources of Alabama, has been so well satisfied with the report made by this agent that it has practically determined to erect a mammoth steel plant. It is stated that the agent of the syndicate gave the district a most enthusiastic indorsement for such a project.

Improved Cotton Seed.

Commissioner of Agriculture Culver has received an immense quantity of the improved Truitt cotton seed from LaGrange, Ga., and within a few days will send two bushels to each probate judge in the state for distribution among the leading planters. The seed is a new variety to this section and possesses some good, productive qualities. It was also learned from the commissioner's office that the sale of fertilizer tags continues to decrease. This evidences a decrease in the cotton acreage for the year.

Sassafras Oil Manufactory Established.

A plant called the Essential Company has been established at Fayette for the manufacture of sassafras oil. The machinery is in full operation, and has turned out oil of an excellent quality. The owners pay \$3.00 per ton for sassafras roots, out of which they distill the oil.

Three Porkers.

Mr. P. E. Allen, of Oxford, recently killed three Poland China hogs, which he raised, and which weighed as follows: One 268, one 449 and one 662 pounds. From the last two he obtained about 425 pounds of lard.

FOUND YELLOW FEVER GERMS.

Success of Investigation by New Orleans Doctors.

It has leaked out that at the meeting of the New Orleans Medical Society Saturday, Dr. Paul Archinard, bacteriologist of the Louisiana state board of health, announced the complete success of the experiments of himself and assistants in their search for the yellow fever germ.

The full report will not be published until February 21, but enough facts have come out to show the importance of the discovery.

The investigations were conducted under the auspices of the state board of health by Dr. Paul Archinard, Dr. R. S. Woodson, of the United States army, and Dr. John Archinard, demonstrator of anatomy in Tulane university. At first little success was met with, but the use of the agglutination test, discovered by Dr. Vidal, of Paris, in typhoid fever, enabled bacteriologists to discover the yellow fever germ in 87 per cent of the cases submitted to them, whereas Sanarelli, the discoverer of the germ, found it in only forty-seven cases, and all previous experiments in this country have completely failed.

The experiments demonstrate the fact that the bacteriological diagnosis of yellow fever can be depended upon with almost complete certainty to determine the presence or absence of that disease. This, it is believed, will be of untold benefit in fighting the yellow fever, as it will enable physicians to discover the diseases in its first stages, hitherto difficult, and will prevent the confusion hitherto existing—the difference of opinion existing among the doctors as to the disease, so frequent last summer.

It is also believed that it will show it to be possible to render persons immune against yellow fever by giving them a mild attack of the disease, as in smallpox vaccination, or allow of the serum treatment of the malady after it has been discovered in a patient by an examination of their blood, as has been done in the case of diphtheria and as proposed by Dr. Sanarelli.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Enterprises Reported in the Southern States in a Week.

Among the most important new industries reported by The Chattanooga Tradesman for the week ending January 22d are the following: The Booker Brick Company, capital \$10,000, Newport News, Va.; brick works at Natchez, Miss.; an electric light and power plant at Elkin, N. C.; a flouring mill at Welker, Tenn.; an ice factory at Marion, Va.; the Interstate Land and Improvement Company, capital \$100,000, at Macon, Ga.; plow works at Louisville, Ky., to cost \$50,000; a roller covering factory at Columbus, Ga.; and a 100-barrel oil refinery at Sour Lake, Tex.

The R. Martin Sugar Company, capital \$50,000, has been chartered at St. Martinville, La., and a sugar refinery to cost \$150,000 will be erected at Mansfield, La. The Sprague Tobacco Company, capital \$90,000, has been incorporated at Mount Airy, N. C.; the L. E. Everitt Lumber Company, capital \$100,000, at Washington, N. C.; and the Booker-Poach Company, capital \$10,000, to manufacture shaws, doors and blinds, at Newport News, Va. Other woodworking plants will be established at Cookeville and Linden, Tenn.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, Nominated for Attorney General.

The president has sent these nominations to the senate:

State—John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney general; Selah Morrill, of Massachusetts, to be consul at Jerusalem, Syria.

To be Collectors of Customs—C. Wesley Thomas, of Philadelphia; Domingo M. Pappy, at St. Augustine, Fla.

Interior—St. Clair A. Mulholland, pension agent at Philadelphia; Henry S. Chubb, receiver of public moneys at Gainesville, Fla.; Walter S. Robinson, register of the land office at Jacksonville, Fla.

Justice—John F. Horr, marshal of the United States for the southern district of Florida; John Egan, attorney of the United States for the northern district of Florida.

Spain Will Negotiate.

Minister Woodford has cabled to the department of state that the government of Spain has consented to negotiate a commercial treaty with the United States on the basis of reciprocity, with schedules for Cuba and the Peninsula. The negotiations will be conducted in Washington at a time yet to be agreed upon.

A Tree Fell on Him.

J. W. Christian, a farmer living near Paint Rock, Tenn., was riding home when he was overtaken by a violent wind storm. A tree was blown down, striking him on the head, killing him instantly.

Madrid Excited.

The report that American warships have been ordered to Cuban waters has caused great excitement at Madrid. The impartial, in the course of a violent article, says: "We see now the eagerness of the yankees to seize Cuba."

General Pando Wounded.

Reports have just reached Havana from Cauto River district, where General Pando has been operating, to the effect that General Pando has been seriously wounded in an engagement with the insurgents.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Salt for Apple Orchards—Experience with Turkey—Large Trees Near Buildings—Whitewashing Apple Trees—Etc., Etc.

SALT FOR APPLE ORCHARDS.

While it is well understood that salt is not a manure, it is so good a solvent of other minerals that where they exist in the soil it may always be used with advantage. We have often advised farmers to apply both potash and phosphate to apple orchards. But if this is done every year it is probable that some of these minerals revert to an insoluble condition. Whenever the apple trees set full for bearing it will pay while giving the usual annual dressing of potash and phosphate to add some salt to it, which will be much cheaper and probably more effective than supplying directly the minerals which the salt will indirectly furnish.

EXPERIENCE WITH TURKEYS.

By experimenting the Rhode Island turkey raisers find that the turkeys that roost out of doors the year through do best. They can withstand wind, rain and snow without injury if they roost in the lee of a hill or thick wood. On land where the wind has full sweep a windbreak of some kind should be provided for them. An empty barn having plenty of cracks may be used to shelter breeding turkeys, but we would use nothing smaller or tighter. They may be allowed to roost on trees in the orchards or in roosts built where they will be protected by some building. Large poles laid on a frame ten or fifteen feet high answer the purpose.

WHITEWASHING APPLE TREES.

It was once a common practice with many orchardists to whitewash the trunks of apple trees just before the winter came on. We could never see much advantage in this, though, as more or less of the rough bark was scraped off preparatory to whitewashing it destroyed some injurious insects that had prepared to make this shelter their winter home. But most of these insects would be destroyed by that most valuable friend of the orchardist and the grower, the wood-pecker, which remains here through the winter for that purpose. To kill off insects by these means is to some extent cheating these useful friends, provided the work is done in the fall. The whitewashed trunks make a striking appearance when the trees leave out in spring. But we could never see that the trees were benefited. A ready help wash would be to dissolve hard-wash ashes in water, and wash the trunks with this. That would make no show at all, but it will clear the trunks of most insects, and if some carbolic acid were put in it, the wash will be a good one to apply in summer to repel the borer.—Boston Cultivator.

FEEDING BUCKWHEAT BRAN.

The bran of buckwheat has much less nutrition in it than has wheat bran, and as it is very harsh, it is difficult to digest. On this account it ought not to be given to horses or hogs. It will cause diarrhoea from its effect in scarifying the stomach. The hog having only the small places in its fore legs through which to perspire will suffer more than other animals. It will often cause mange in hogs after a few weeks' feeding with it. But we never had any trouble from feeding buckwheat bran to cows, though it never made a very large part of their ration. There should always be some grain fed with buckwheat bran in order to keep the animal in good thrift. Even buckwheat flour has the reputation of causing itching pimples on those who eat it, though these are thought by some to be favorable symptoms, as they represent what was already in the blood, and it is better that it be out than inside the system. But winter is the season when much more fat and grease is eaten than at any other season. It is quite possible that the quantity of pork gravy eaten with buckwheat cakes caused the bad humors in the blood, and that the cakes themselves performed their good service in expelling these humors from the body.

SUGAR BEET REFUSE AS FEED.

In considering the profit in the production of sugar beets farmers until recently have overlooked the value of the residue of the beet after the sugar has been extracted. While it contains considerably less nutriment than the standard coarse fodders, it serves a very useful purpose as a food, says the Burlington Corn Belt. One hundred pounds of beets contain something over a pound of digestible muscle-making food, while red clover contains about six and one-half pounds. The value of beets as a food, however, largely lies in their influence on the digestive organs at a time of year when sugar is usually fed on dry food. They are diuretic in their action and the almost universal report from practical feeders and experimenters is that roots are valuable as winter food for stock, and that sugar beets lead in this respect.

The Purdue agricultural station has demonstrated that sugar beets contain more nutriment than do mangels, carrots, rutabagas and common turnips. Their sugary nature makes them especially palatable. For sheep or milk cows no better roots can be fed. They keep the bowels open and tend to prevent impaction with cattle and sheep and give a gloss to the coat and condition to the skin not secured by dry feed.

At the Grand Island (Neb.) sugar factory a flock of 50,000 sheep and a number of cattle are now being fed almost exclusively upon the sliced beets, after the juices and sugar are extracted. City delivery wagons deliver to owners of cows or other live stock in the city all the feed of this kind that can be consumed for the nominal price of 25 cents a week. At first only one wagon supplied the demand, but now there are three engaged in the service. To encourage the industry the Grand Island factory exacts no charge for the food. Stock feeders and farmers are at liberty to haul away the product in unlimited quantities. At the stock yards near by 150 tons of the beet refuse are fed daily and stockmen find that with the addition of small quantities of grain cattle and sheep are quickly placed in fine condition for the market.

In feeding experiments conducted in the United States with sugar beets these roots have been fed in connection with other foods. At the Purdue station beets invariably have been fed to advantage, and they have used sugar beets for years for cattle and sheep. At the Ohio station, where corn silage and field beets have been compared in feeding dairy cattle, the beets have caused the best gains in weight of cows, size of milk flow and production of butter fat.

The sugar beet has no quality injurious to the milk, when fed to a dairy cow, while turnips, unless fed with great care, give an objectionable flavor to it.

At the Lehi (Utah) factory a feeding company has contracted for all the pulp for a term of years and feeds its cattle in sheds near the factory. It is said that the cattle eat from 100 to 125 pounds of pulp a day each, besides about fifteen pounds of hay. Analyses by the California experiment station show beet pulp to contain nearly as much protein as corn silage, and somewhat less of the other food ingredients.

THE UNPROFITABLE COW.

It does not follow as some people appear to suppose, that the reason a cow is unprofitable is because she is incapable of being profitable. There are cows, a great many of them, that are so deficient in the qualities that go to make good dairy animals that they can never be made profitable. But there are also a great many cows that have capacities which have never been developed. These cows are not profitable simply and only because they are not properly managed. The fault is not with the cows, but with the men who feed and care for them, and who do it so imperfectly that the best returns which the animals are capable of making can not possibly be secured.

Any one can see that an engine that is allowed to get rusty, and that is only partially supplied with fuel, or is run with fuel of an inferior quality, cannot give satisfactory service. In order to answer the design of its maker it must be constantly kept in good condition and must have an abundance of the proper kind of fuel. A similar principle governs in the work of all machines. In order to be effective the conditions of their successful working must be complied with. Now the cow is a sort of a machine for converting hay and grain into milk. She is a good deal more than a machine, for she has a vital element that no machine has, but to a certain extent she is a machine and is subject to the same conditions as are other machines. If she is to be profitable she must be properly cared for, and must be adequately supplied with suitable materials from which to elaborate her products.

Before a cow is condemned as unprofitable an inquiry should be made as to whether she is receiving proper care, whether she has all the food she needs, and what is a very important factor, whether the food contains, in their proper proportions, all the elements that she requires. A change in treatment, as regards protection from storms and from extremes of temperature, and, in some cases, more gentle handling, would work a great improvement in many cows. A better selection of food materials, with perhaps an increased quantity, together with more regular periods for feeding and watering, would also cause a great change for the better. While they would not always change the owners' opinion, I am confident that careful experiments along the lines above indicated would take a great many cows regarded as of inferior quality into the ranks of profitable dairy animals.—Journal of Agriculture.

Ringed by a Bicycle Nut.

Young Edward Bunk, of Brooklyn, doesn't hold the romantic and tender views on the subject of rings that are proper to his age and sex and that he probably held until a day or two ago. That is because he has worn one.

Edward is a machinist by trade, and he was polishing a big bicycle nut of highly tempered steel when suddenly it flew from its moorings, slipped over his index finger and, still revolving, rolled up the finger, cutting a thread as it went until it was stopped by the knuckle.

The finger began to swell. It was impossible to screw off the nut except by a process similar to the one by which it was put on. The surgeons greased the finger with antiseptic vaseline and unscrewed the nut, following the thread that it had cut on the finger.—New York Journal.

Strength of a Spider's Web.

Size for size, a thread of spider's silk is decidedly tougher than one of steel. An ordinary thread will bear a weight of three grains. This is about fifty per cent. stronger than a steel thread of the same thickness.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 30.

Lesson Text: "How to Pray." Matt. vi. 5-13—Golden Text: Matt. vi. 9—Commentary on the Day's Lesson Written by the Rev. Dr. D. M. Stearns.

5. "And when thou prayest thou shalt not be as the hypocrites, for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward." Dr. Weston says concerning this sermon that Christ here draws the picture of the person who is to be the result of His work, the ideal man, the Saviour is to make actual by saving him from sin. The only and indispensable condition of admission to such a life is the consciousness of utter spiritual poverty, absolute destitution, a beggar with no power to alter his condition or make himself better. No man on earth, be he who or what he will, can reach the character described in the beatitudes is within the reach of every man.

6. "But thou when thou prayest enter into thy closet, and before thy Father, which is in secret, and thy Father, which seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly." All benevolence is not to be hidden, for when our good works glorify God we are to let our light so shine. No one is forbidden to pray in public, nor even to let it be known that we are fasting if God can be glorified thereby. What is forbidden is our own glory or advantage in anything. What is required is the glory of God in all things. See I Cor. x. 31; Pet. iv. 11; John xiv. 13, 14.

7. "But when ye pray use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do, for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking." There is nothing more forbidding us to repeat the same petitions in our prayers, but what is forbidden is vain repetition or thinking that there is benefit or merit in saying the same words over and over. True prayer is the utterance of heart desires for the glory of God in the name of Jesus Christ.

8. "Do not ye therefore like unto them, for your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask Him." We are not forbidden to ask because our Father knows, but we are to ask as children who have confidence in a Father's love and wisdom. Children who are disobedient to their parents do not credit either to themselves or to their parents; parents who permit it are not wise, and children who do it do not honor their parents. Confidence in God will meekly ask and be sure that if it is best it shall be given.

9. "After this manner therefore pray ye, Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name." I have met many who use no more this form of words and perhaps they do so sin by this omission; as for myself I never expect to pray better or with more understanding, but I have learned with the will of God then when I use these words. I would not rob Israel, nor put myself under any bondage, but if Israel has a good thing, which, I too, can enjoy, surely our Father would like me to enjoy it. How very near Jesus took Mary and us to His heart when He said, "Go to my brethren and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father, and say to my God and your God" (John xx. 17).

10. "Thy kingdom come." This will be done in earth as it is in heaven. When, after the thousand years, Satan shall have been sent to the lake of fire, and all things shall have been subdued unto Christ, then He shall hand over the kingdom unto God the

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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THE PROPER SPIRIT.

Our hat is off to the editor of the Mobile Register. Commenting on some remarks of ours last week he does us the kindness to dissect our argument in his usual gracious manner. We repeat that it is a pleasure to discuss matters of party policy with the Register, and we really think after all that our positions are very near together on the question of expediency as to the treatment of the sound-money element.

Of course the Register saw that our reference to the leaning of many good and honest men to Republicanism was only an argument by analogy. We are gratified that the Register admits that a Democrat may believe in free silver; we freely admit the opposite proposition, and therefore we see no sort of reason for reading out of the party those men who, though firmly believing in the gold standard, supported the action of the Chicago convention. That very action proves their loyalty to Democratic principles. We go further and believe it to be the part of wisdom, to say nothing of good faith, to open the doors to those who failed to support the ticket. So far as the object to be attained there is nothing at variance between us.

We are not altogether inclined to agree to the Register's theory that a combination of Populists and Democrats controlled the last State convention. Up this way the average Populist hates the Democratic party as Satan is supposed to hate holy water, judging from their affiliation with the Republicans. This condition precludes the idea of any considerable alliance in the manner suggested by the Register. For present purposes, however, this is not material, since the argument of our esteemed contemporary all leans toward a reunited Democracy.

We do submit, though, that those who came in through the open gate, whether they be dissident Democrats, pseudo-Populists or dissatisfied Republicans, should be expected to abide by the actions of the party to which they attach themselves. This has always been the idea of party loyalty, and we can not now agree to the Register's proposition that a man may be a State Democrat and a national something else. The present position of our party may be transitory, and it may move one way toward a more radical policy or another toward conservatism; in either event we believe every man who believes in Democratic principles and participates in his party's councils is bound to support its policies, irrespective of his personal opinion of their soundness.

The present position of our party we find in thorough accord with our individual views; yet we are willing to extend our hand to any man who desires to affiliate with the party, though he may have fallen aside in his duty. Should the party change its position on a mere policy like this there will be no need of extending a hand to us, for we will not be found outside. We expect others to be equally as loyal.

After all this is said we still do not see where we differ from the Register on the real question at issue, that of expediency on the part of our leaders in their attitude toward the dissident Democrats.

The New York Journal waited just long enough for all the unwary gold papers to put their feet in the trap, when it comes out in an editorial under the head of "a lesson in journalism," and denies any intention of deserting the cause of "Bryanism," the most recently accepted synonym for Democracy. It does seem that any newspaper that knew the first principles of the profession would have understood that a newspaper is never responsible for a signed article. It also seems passing strange that these papers have lost all power of conception of the difference between men and measures as applied to party law. The Journal defines its position in the following paragraph, which is very plain to all but those who are inclined to shut their eyes to reason that they may find some excuse for their untenable position:

As to the position of the Journal on the subject of Mr. Bryan, the matter is simplicity itself. The Journal supported Mr. Bryan in 1896 because he was the regular nominee of the Democratic national convention. It will support him in 1900, or anybody else who may occupy the same position. It supported Mr. Van Wyck last year for similar reason. The Journal is not and never was either a Bryan paper or a Van Wyck paper. It is a Democratic paper.

We suggest that a close study of this paragraph until the meaning is fully grasped will prove of inestimable value to those papers which ought to know that the party is above any of its members; who ought to learn that Bryan is the creature of the Democratic party and not its head.

As we predicted last week Mr. Deans has denied the record, and says he did not vote for the oil-inspection law. Of course the compilers of the Senate journal foresaw the present situation and fixed the record up to suit the occasion. Now it will be in order for all the other Populists who voted for it to come forward with their denial. We await the announcement of Mr. Longshore and the others. In the meantime it is up to the Clerk of the Senate.

ONE of the principal sources of approval by the admirers of Mr. Cleveland seems to be that he appointed so many Southern men to office. We have never been able to see that he was entitled to so much praise on this account. It was more of a necessity with him than a duty or a pleasure. The very fact that the South held a majority of the prominent members of the Democratic party made it necessary for him to come here for his appointees, and then he only got a barely equitable proportion of them from our midst. He would have shown much more friendliness and faith in Southern men if he had given them some of the important places which he either gave to Republicans or left in their hands.

WASHINGTON dispatches of last Saturday inform us that the elections committee of the House has decided to seat W. F. Aldrich, from this district. Laying aside all partisan spirit, we regard this as an outrage. The evidence shows that Mr. Plowman was elected, and many reasonable Republicans have admitted it. It is a mere political move on the part of the majority in the House. At the present time comment is not in order. At the proper time we shall have something to say which will be backed up by facts.

THE Advocate is very much exercised over the silence of the Democrats. It says they are at a loss to know what to do. Not at all. They are doing just what they want to do—waiting till they get ready to move.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]
Washington, Jan. 21.—The Democrats in the House believe that Cuba deserves recognition at the hands of this Government; the Republicans, however, they believe, voted this week to a man to help Spain, by a continuation of the do-nothing policy. And in addition, Mr. Dingley, the Republican floor leader, admitted that the Cuban question was a partisan question. Surely the Democratic party could not ask for more good campaign material to be given them in a single week by their opponents. If the Democrats get the votes of all who believe that it is the right and duty of this country to end the war in Cuba by aiding the Cubans to gain their independence, at the Congressional elections, they will get about three-fourths of the entire vote of the country. Mr. Dingley may dare to make a statement to doing anything to help Cuba, the platform upon which he will appeal for votes in his own district, to be returned to Congress, but there are few Republicans in the House who will dare to do the same. But no matter what these men may do or say at home they can not escape the record they have this week made by voting down the Democratic amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, declaring for recognition of Cuba by this Government. Let that record be kept before the voters.

The administration in its anxiety to keep down the appropriations in order to wipe out the Treasury deficit has made one mistake that may give it considerable trouble. That is, in reducing the number of letter-carriers in cities. There was some plain talk on this subject in the Senate from Republican Senators. Senator Hoar said: "It is absolutely intolerable that this great branch of the public service should stop or be crippled. Many of the smaller cities of the country are to be deprived practically of mail delivery facilities, and it is time that something be done to avoid serious business embarrassment." And Senator Allison said: "The point is that the Postmaster General has presented estimates to Congress to lay to one side the expenses of his department." The cut in the appropriation for the District of Columbia, which has no representatives in Congress to make a fuss about it, is the deepest of all, the amount being nearly two million and a half dollars less than the estimate of the Commissioners, and more than half a million less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. All of this cutting is done for the purpose of enabling the Republicans to make a good showing in the Congressional campaign of this year, regardless of the inconvenience it may cause.

The slowness of the debate in the Senate on the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii has not prevented its reaching an acute stage, and there may be some sensational developments before it is ended. The bringing of the President of Hawaii to Washington by the administration, for there is little doubt that Mr. Dole came to the United States at the request, direct or implied, of Mr. McKinley, is being somewhat harshly criticized and many believe that his presence in Washington will be much more likely to make votes against annexation than for it. It is admitted by Senators who favor annexation that they have not yet secured sufficient number of votes to ratify the treaty; Senators who oppose it say they never will.

The Republicans did not succeed in their efforts to have the old Stanley Matthews resolution, declaring all U. S. bonds payable in silver dollars at the option of the Government, which was introduced by Senator Teller, pigeon-holed. The Finance committee has favorably reported the resolution to the Senate and there isn't the slightest doubt that it will be adopted with a number of votes to spare when it is voted upon, nor is there any doubt of its being pushed to a vote. It is in charge of Senator Vest.

The quarterly meeting of the executive committee of the American Bimetallic Union was held in Washington this week for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps for participation in the Congressional campaign of this year. Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, tendered his resignation as president of the union on account of his bad health, but was persuaded to withdraw it on the promises of members of the committee that they would take up his work while he took a long rest and tried to regain his health. The committee will prepare and issue literature opposing the arguments put forward in support of the Gage currency bill. It will also issue a full and exhaustive reply to the report of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission. The committee was also enlarged by the addition of one member from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia.

The election of a silver chairman and silver secretary was the convincing answer of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee to the

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Nonresident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.
Pro. At. Court, special term, January 25, 1898.
To Alice Cronwell, Meredith Cronwell, Isaac Cronwell, Josie Cronwell, Jasper Cronwell, Virgie Cronwell, Wallace Cronwell, Wallace Cronwell and Henry Cronwell, all of Kingsland, Texas:
This day came J. L. Peters, as administrator of the estate of Jno. T. Cronwell, deceased, and filed his application in due form and under oath praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein and belonging to said estate, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, upon the ground that the personal property of said estate is insufficient for that purpose. It is ordered that the 7th day of March, 1898, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate.

5 CENT COTTON

Demand that the most value be obtained from the money invested in fertilizers. The old reliable Alabama Fertilizer has been first in more actual crop contests than all other fertilizers combined sold in this State. It is manufactured solely by the

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STATIONS.	No. 20.	No. 21.	No. 22.	No. 23.	No. 24.	No. 25.	No. 26.	No. 27.	No. 28.	No. 29.	No. 30.	No. 31.	No. 32.	No. 33.	No. 34.	No. 35.	No. 36.	No. 37.	No. 38.	No. 39.	No. 40.	No. 41.	No. 42.	No. 43.	No. 44.	No. 45.	No. 46.	No. 47.	No. 48.	No. 49.	No. 50.	No. 51.	No. 52.	No. 53.	No. 54.	No. 55.	No. 56.	No. 57.	No. 58.	No. 59.	No. 60.	No. 61.	No. 62.	No. 63.	No. 64.	No. 65.	No. 66.	No. 67.	No. 68.	No. 69.	No. 70.	No. 71.	No. 72.	No. 73.	No. 74.	No. 75.	No. 76.	No. 77.	No. 78.	No. 79.	No. 80.	No. 81.	No. 82.	No. 83.	No. 84.	No. 85.	No. 86.	No. 87.	No. 88.	No. 89.	No. 90.	No. 91.	No. 92.	No. 93.	No. 94.	No. 95.	No. 96.	No. 97.	No. 98.	No. 99.	No. 100.	No. 101.	No. 102.	No. 103.	No. 104.	No. 105.	No. 106.	No. 107.	No. 108.	No. 109.	No. 110.	No. 111.	No. 112.	No. 113.	No. 114.	No. 115.	No. 116.	No. 117.	No. 118.	No. 119.	No. 120.	No. 121.	No. 122.	No. 123.	No. 124.	No. 125.	No. 126.	No. 127.	No. 128.	No. 129.	No. 130.	No. 131.	No. 132.	No. 133.	No. 134.	No. 135.	No. 136.	No. 137.	No. 138.	No. 139.	No. 140.	No. 141.	No. 142.	No. 143.	No. 144.	No. 145.	No. 146.	No. 147.	No. 148.	No. 149.	No. 150.	No. 151.	No. 152.	No. 153.	No. 154.	No. 155.	No. 156.	No. 157.	No. 158.	No. 159.	No. 160.	No. 161.	No. 162.	No. 163.	No. 164.	No. 165.	No. 166.	No. 167.	No. 168.	No. 169.	No. 170.	No. 171.	No. 172.	No. 173.	No. 174.	No. 175.	No. 176.	No. 177.	No. 178.	No. 179.	No. 180.	No. 181.	No. 182.	No. 183.	No. 184.	No. 185.	No. 186.	No. 187.	No. 188.	No. 189.	No. 190.	No. 191.	No. 192.	No. 193.	No. 194.	No. 195.	No. 196.	No. 197.	No. 198.	No. 199.	No. 200.	No. 201.	No. 202.	No. 203.	No. 204.	No. 205.	No. 206.	No. 207.	No. 208.	No. 209.	No. 210.	No. 211.	No. 212.	No. 213.	No. 214.	No. 215.	No. 216.	No. 217.	No. 218.	No. 219.	No. 220.	No. 221.	No. 222.	No. 223.	No. 224.	No. 225.	No. 226.	No. 227.	No. 228.	No. 229.	No. 230.	No. 231.	No. 232.	No. 233.	No. 234.	No. 235.	No. 236.	No. 237.	No. 238.	No. 239.	No. 240.	No. 241.	No. 242.	No. 243.	No. 244.	No. 245.	No. 246.	No. 247.	No. 248.	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No. 360.	No. 361.	No. 362.	No. 363.	No. 364.	No. 365.	No. 366.	No. 367.	No. 368.	No. 369.	No. 370.	No. 371.	No. 372.	No. 373.	No. 374.	No. 375.	No. 376.	No. 377.	No. 378.	No. 379.	No. 380.	No. 381.	No. 382.	No. 383.	No. 384.	No. 385.	No. 386.	No. 387.	No. 388.	No. 389.	No. 390.	No. 391.	No. 392.	No. 393.	No. 394.	No. 395.	No. 396.	No. 397.	No. 398.	No. 399.	No. 400.	No. 401.	No. 402.	No. 403.	No. 404.	No. 405.	No. 406.	No. 407.	No. 408.	No. 409.	No. 410.	No. 411.	No. 412.	No. 413.	No. 414.	No. 415.	No. 416.	No. 417.	No. 418.	No. 419.	No. 420.	No. 421.	No. 422.	No. 423.	No. 424.	No. 425.	No. 426.	No. 427.	No. 428.	No. 429.	No. 430.	No. 431.	No. 432.	No. 433.	No. 434.	No. 435.	No. 436.	No. 437.	No. 438.	No. 439.	No. 440.	No. 441.	No. 442.	No. 443.	No. 444.	No. 445.	No. 446.	No. 447.	No. 448.	No. 449.	No. 450.	No. 451.	No. 452.	No. 453.	No. 454.	No. 455.	No. 456.	No. 457.	No. 458.	No. 459.	No. 460.	No. 461.	No. 462.	No. 463.	No. 464.	No. 465.	No. 466.	No. 467.	No. 468.	No. 469.	No. 470.	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No. 582.	No. 583.	No. 584.	No. 585.	No. 586.	No. 587.	No. 588.	No. 589.	No. 590.	No. 591.	No. 592.	No. 593.	No. 594.	No. 595.	No. 596.	No. 597.	No. 598.	No. 599.	No. 600.	No. 601.	No. 602.	No. 603.	No. 604.	No. 605.	No. 606.	No. 607.	No. 608.	No. 609.	No. 610.	No. 611.	No. 612.	No. 613.	No. 614.	No. 615.	No. 616.	No. 617.	No. 618.	No. 619.	No. 620.	No. 621.	No. 622.	No. 623.	No. 624.	No. 625.	No. 626.	No. 627.	No. 628.	No. 629.	No. 630.	No. 631.	No. 632.	No. 633.	No. 634.	No. 635.	No. 636.	No. 637.	No. 638.	No. 639.	No. 640.	No. 641.	No. 642.	No. 643.	No. 644.	No. 645.	No. 646.	No. 647.	No. 648.	No. 649.	No. 650.	No. 651.	No. 652.	No. 653.	No. 654.	No. 655.	No. 656.	No. 657.	No. 658.	No. 659.	No. 660.	No. 661.	No. 662.	No. 663.	No. 664.	No. 665.	No. 666.	No. 667.	No. 668.	No. 669.	No. 670.	No. 671.	No. 672.	No. 673.	No. 674.	No. 675.	No. 676.	No. 677.	No. 678.	No. 679.	No. 680.	No. 681.	No. 682.	No. 683.	No. 684.	No. 685.	No. 686.	No. 687.	No. 688.	No. 689.	No. 690.	No. 691.	No. 692.	No. 693.	No. 694.	No. 695.	No. 696.	No. 697.	No. 698.	No. 699.	No. 700.	No. 701.	No. 702.	No. 703.	No. 704.	No. 705.	No. 706.	No. 707.	No. 708.	No. 709.	No. 710.	No. 711.	No. 712.	No. 713.	No. 714.	No. 715.	No. 716.	No. 717.	No. 718.	No. 719.	No. 720.	No. 721.	No. 722.	No. 723.	No. 724.	No. 725.	No. 726.	No. 727.	No. 728.	No. 729.	No. 730.	No. 731.	No. 732.	No. 733.	No. 734.	No. 735.	No. 736.	No. 737.	No. 738.	No. 739.	No. 740.	No. 741.	No. 742.	No. 743.	No. 744.	No. 745.	No. 746.	No. 747.	No. 748.	No. 749.	No. 750.	No. 751.	No. 752.	No. 753.	No. 754.	No. 755.	No. 756.	No. 757.	No. 758.	No. 759.	No. 760.	No. 761.	No. 762.	No. 763.	No. 764.	No. 765.	No. 766.	No. 767.	No. 768.	No. 769.	No. 770.	No. 771.	No. 772.	No. 773.	No. 774.	No. 775.	No. 776.	No. 777.	No. 778.	No. 779.	No. 780.	No. 781.	No. 782.	No. 783.	No. 784.	No. 785.	No. 786.	No. 787.	No. 788.	No. 789.	No. 790.	No. 791.	No. 792.	No. 793.	No. 794.	No. 795.	No. 796.	No. 797.	No. 798.	No. 799.	No. 800.	No. 801.	No. 802.	No. 803.	No. 804.	No. 805.	No. 806.	No. 807.	No. 808.	No. 809.	No. 810.	No. 811.	No. 812.	No. 813.	No. 814.	No. 815.	No. 816.	No. 817.	No. 818.	No. 819.	No. 820.	No. 821.	No. 822.	No. 823.	No. 824.	No. 825.	No. 826.	No. 827.	No. 828.	No. 829.	No. 830.	No. 831.	No. 832.	No. 833.	No. 834.	No. 835.	No. 836.	No. 837.	No. 838.	No. 839.	No. 840.	No. 841.	No. 842.	No. 843.	No. 844.	No. 845.	No. 846.	No. 847.	No. 848.	No. 849.	No. 850.	No. 851.	No. 852.	No. 853.	No. 854.	No. 855.	No. 856.	No. 857.	No. 858.	No. 859.	No. 860.	No. 861.	No. 862.	No. 863.	No. 864.	No. 865.	No. 866.	No. 867.	No. 868.	No. 869.	No. 870.	No. 871.	No. 872.	No. 873.	No. 874.	No. 875.	No. 876.	No. 877.	No. 878.	No. 879.	No. 880.	No. 881.	No. 882.	No. 883.	No. 884.	No. 885.	No. 886.	No. 887.	No. 888.	No. 889.	No. 890.	No. 891.	No. 892.	No. 893.	No. 894.	No. 895.	No. 896.	No. 897.	No. 898.	No. 899.	No. 900.	No. 901.	No. 902.	No. 903.	No. 904.	No. 905.	No. 906.	No. 907.	No. 908.	No. 909.	No. 910.	No. 911.	No. 912.	No. 913.	No. 914.	No. 915.	No. 916.	No. 917.	No. 918.	No. 919.	No. 920.	No. 921.	No. 922.	No. 923.	No. 924.	No. 925.	No. 926.	No. 927.	No. 928.	No. 929.	No. 930.	No. 931.	No. 932.	No. 933.	No. 934.	No. 935.	No. 936.	No. 937.	No. 938.	No. 939.	No. 940.	No. 941.	No. 942.	No. 943.	No. 944.	No. 945.	No. 946.	No. 947.	No. 948.	No. 949.	No. 950.	No. 951.	No. 952.	No. 953.	No. 954.	No. 955.	No. 956.	No. 957.	No. 958.	No. 959.	No. 960.	No. 961.	No. 962.	No. 963.	No. 964.	No. 965.	No. 966.	No. 967.	No. 968.	No. 969.	No. 970.	No. 971.	No. 972.	No. 973.	No. 974.	No. 975.	No. 976.	No. 977.	No. 978.	No. 979.	No. 980.	No. 981.	No. 982.	No. 983.	No. 984.	No. 985.	No. 986.	No. 987.	No. 988.	No. 989.	No. 990.	No. 991.	No. 992.	No. 993.	No. 994.	No. 995.	No. 996.	No. 997.	No. 998.	No. 999.	No. 1000.
3.25pm	3.30pm	3.40pm	3.50pm	4.00pm	4.10pm	4.20pm	4.30pm	4.40pm	4.50pm	5.00pm	5.10pm	5.20pm	5.30pm	5.40pm	5.50pm	6.00pm	6.10pm	6.20pm	6.30pm	6.40pm	6.50pm	7.00pm	7.10pm	7.20pm	7.30pm	7.40pm	7.50pm	8.00pm	8.10pm	8.20pm	8.30pm	8.40pm	8.50pm	9.00pm	9.10pm	9.20pm	9.30pm	9.40pm	9.50pm	10.00pm	10.10pm	10.20pm	10.30pm	10.40pm	10.50pm	11.00pm	11.10pm	11.20pm	11.30pm	11.40pm	11.50pm	12.00pm	12.10pm	12.20pm	12.30pm	12.40pm	12.50pm	1.00pm	1.10pm	1.20pm	1.30pm	1.40pm	1.50pm	2.00pm	2.10pm	2.20pm	2.30pm	2.40pm	2.50pm	3.00pm	3.10pm	3.20pm	3.30pm	3.40pm	3.50pm	4.00pm	4.10pm	4.20pm	4.30pm	4.40pm	4.50pm	5.00pm	5.10pm	5.20pm	5.30pm	5.40pm	5.50pm	6.00pm	6.10pm	6.20pm	6.30pm	6.40pm	6.50pm	7.00pm	7.10pm	7.20pm	7.30pm	7.40pm	7.50pm	8.00pm	8.10pm	8.20pm	8.30pm	8.40pm	8.50pm	9.00pm	9.10pm	9.20pm	9.30pm	9.40pm	9.50pm	10.00pm	10.10pm	10.20pm	10.30pm	10.40pm	10.50pm	11.00pm	11.10pm	11.20pm	11.30pm	11.40pm	11.50pm	12.00pm	12.10pm	12.20pm	12.30pm	12.40pm	12.50pm	1.00pm	1.10pm	1.20pm	1.30pm	1.40pm	1.50pm	2.00pm	2.10pm	2.20pm	2.30pm	2.40pm	2.50pm	3.00pm	3.10pm	3.20pm	3.30pm	3.40pm	3.50pm	4.00pm	4.10pm	4.20pm	4.30pm	4.40pm	4.50pm	5.00pm	5.10pm	5.20pm	5.30pm	5.40pm	5.50pm	6.00pm	6.10pm	6.20pm	6.30pm	6.40pm	6.50pm	7.00pm	7.10pm	7.20pm	7.30pm	7.40pm	7.50pm	8.00pm	8.10pm	8.20pm	8.30pm	8.40pm	8.50pm	9.00pm	9.10pm	9.20pm	9.30pm	9.40pm	9.50pm	10.00pm	10.10pm	10.20pm	10.30pm	10.40pm	10.50pm	11.00pm	11.10pm	11.20pm	11.30pm	11.40pm	11.50pm	12.00pm	12.10pm	12.20pm	12.30pm	12.40pm	12.50pm	1.00pm	1.10pm	1.20pm	1.30pm	1.40pm	1.50pm	2.00pm	2.10pm	2.20pm	2.30pm	2.40pm	2.50pm	3.00pm	3.10pm	3.20pm	3.30pm	3.40pm	3.50pm	4.00pm	4.10pm	4.20pm	4.30pm	4.40pm	4.50pm	5.00pm	5.10pm	5.20pm	5.30pm	5.40pm	5.50pm	6.00pm	6.10pm	6.20pm	6.30pm	6.40pm	6.50pm	7.00pm	7.10pm	7.20pm	7.30pm	7.40pm	7.50pm	8.00pm	8.10pm	8.20pm	8.30pm	8.40pm	8.50pm	9.00pm	9.10pm	9.20pm	9.30pm	9.40pm	9.50pm	10.00pm	10.10pm																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p. m.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 12:44 a. m.
No. 62, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a. m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p. m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes 11:35 a. m.
South mail closes 3:04 p. m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p. m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.
Presbyterian—Services on first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. W. L. St. Clair, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. D. R. McMillan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights.
Methodist—Services on second Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. either Rev. George Mason or Rev. M. A. Jones, on third Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. T. W. Wilson. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. T. D. Mason, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday nights.
Baptist—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. R. P. Ellis, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. P. Conzorsio, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights.
Christian Endeavor—Meets every Sun. ay afternoon, alternating at the different churches.
Young men's prayer meeting on Monday nights, alternating at the different churches.

OUR AGENTS.
The following persons are authorized to represent THE CHRONICLE in a business way at their respective places:
J. M. Reynolds Montevallo
S. H. Gist Calera
R. B. Posey Harpersville and Vincent
E. B. Riddle Lewis and Fortville
A. M. Piper Ganadaville
W. H. Falkner Stearns
A. G. Weldon Wilsonville
Frank Spours Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

Rev. T. K. Roberts, of Easonville, is in the city.

50 mackerel for \$1 at J. H. Hammond's.

J. L. Rav, of Wilsonville, was in town Monday.

Dr. F. D. DuBose, of Shelby, was in the city Saturday.

Big bottle of snuff for 10 cents at J. H. Hammond's.

The Alabama Fertilizer Co. have a card in this issue.

Mrs. C. E. Baker, of Centerville, is visiting relatives in the city.

Heinz's best Kraut and bulk Pickles for sale by J. H. Hammond.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in our city Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tobacco at 25 cents per pound, by the caddy, at J. H. Hammond's.

Capt. J. P. Christian, of Shelby, was in town the latter part of last week.

Clifton Newton, editor of the Montevallo News, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Zedie Houston, of Montgomery, visited her aunt, Mrs. Armstrong, the first of the week.

Mrs. M. M. Pond and Miss Lizzie Law, of Shelby Springs, were visitors in our city Friday.

I sell Heinz's pure apple vinegar and give you a jug to put it in.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Miss Ettie Dykes, of near Mount Olive, is spending the week with her brother, James Dykes.

Onion sets by the quart, gallon or bushel, cheaper than the cheapest, for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. Mary Parker visited Montevallo Sunday, returning Monday with Miss Nell, who is quite sick, at her home here.

T. J. Weaver and wife were called to Munford Monday, to attend the funeral of Mr. Hicks, Mrs. Weaver's brother-in-law.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co. have a notice in our advertising columns this week. They are preparing to do an immense trade this season.

Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, near Wilsonville, on the 20th instant, Ocie Curlee to Miss Nannie Farr, Rev. C. W. O'Hara officiating.

For the next 20 days I will sell 2 packages of garden seed for 5 cents and 10 cent packages for 5 cents. These seed are fresh and genuine.

J. H. HAMMOND.

In response to invitations sent out by Judge McMillan, quite a number of gentlemen from different portions of the county have agreed to attend the good roads convention at Anniston. Next week we hope to give the names of the Shelby delegates.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mr. H. Fox is now at the Spencer store house, Columbiana. He has a full stock of general merchandise, and invites all his friends to call and see him. His prices are low and he will assure you fair treatment and the value of your money. Go to see him. He buys all kind of country produce.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great pile remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

A change has been made in the appointment of Rev. S. N. Burns, of the Methodist church, at this place and at Shelby. In the future Mr. Burns will preach here on the second Sunday in each month, and at Shelby on the third. This change is made for the benefit of the Baptist congregation, who could only secure their pastor for the third Sunday.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. J. E. Seale & Co.

MONTEVALLO.

Dr. Curry came Unannounced but was heartily greeted.

[Special to Montgomery Advertiser.]
Montevallo, Jan. 20. The Industrial School was honored by a visit from Hon. J. L. M. Curry, that prominent patron of education, well known to all Alabamians. He came unannounced, from Birmingham, and during the morning visited the various departments of the school, in all of which he exhibited much interest. In the afternoon a goodly number of citizens accepted the invitation to attend the address by Dr. Curry in the chapel.

"Forty-one years ago," he said, he had spoken in this same building, making a political speech—a good old Democratic speech, such as he would like to make now, on a proper occasion. From here he had proceeded by private conveyance across the mountains to old Jonesboro, in Jefferson County. On this return to Montevallo he had traversed the same country, but found it marvelously changed and developed. Then followed a comparison of the material development of Alabama and the educational development, in each of which he expressed great pride. The establishment of this school he regarded the crowning glory of Alabama, for in developing the dormant resources of the minds of the girls and scattering their products throughout the State, it set in motion influences for good that would operate to the end of time. His inimitable definition of education, its object and purpose, its influence on the very blood and soul of the person, its ineffaceable incorporation in the being, its influence on associates, neighbors and communities, was thrilling and sublimely interesting.

He can not have failed to stir the aspirations of every hearer to the very depths. At the close of the address, at Dr. Curry's request, the girls were given holiday the remainder of the afternoon, and the jovial Doctor was given such an ovation as was never witnessed here, in which school girls and citizens indiscriminately joined. It was remarked that the Doctor seemed to enjoy it as much as if he had been a girl himself. Impressions he made forty-one years ago still existed in this audience, and who may say when these new ones will be effaced?

THE LAND BILL.

The land bill has passed the United States Senate, and is now in the House. The following is the report of the Senate Committee on this bill:
The Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2768) to grant lands to the State of Alabama for the use of the Industrial School for Girls of Alabama and of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, have examined the same, and respectfully recommend its passage.
A similar bill passed the Senate in the Fifty-fourth Congress and was reported favorably by the House Committee on the Public Lands.
The Girls' Industrial School of Alabama, was located in the town of Montevallo, January 1, 1894. Opened October, 1897, and enrolled during that session 226 pupils from 36 counties in the State. The second session began October, 1897, with an attendance of over 300 young women from over 50 different counties, and will enroll over 400 pupils during the present session, ending June next.
The faculty consists of a president and 18 teachers, who teach the following branches: English, history, mathematics, pedagogy, Latin, art, music, telegraphy, scientific cooking, stenography and typewriting, dress-making and sewing, and millinery. Other industrial features will be added as soon as the finances of the school will afford it.
During the month of November the girls in the dressmaking and sewing classes earned and collected for work done by them over \$130. This did not interfere with their work in other departments of the school. Quite a number of young women have been employed as stenographers and typewriters from the school; others have already been engaged to take positions at the close of the session from different departments of the school.

From private sources it is learned that the prospects are now very bright for the passage of the bill by the House. Captain Reynolds has brought some weighty influence to bear on the leaders of that body, which is likely to win. If this bill becomes a law, it will give to the school a great push forward.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Olagah, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Williams Bros. Druggists.

FLOUR IS DOWN.
Go to J. H. Hammond and find out how much.

A Wonderful Discovery.
The last quarter of a century reveals many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, "Brown's Iron Bitters." It contains the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA.

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J. M. Reynolds Montevallo
S. H. Gist Calera
R. B. Posey Harpersville and Vincent
E. B. Riddle Lewis and Fortville
A. M. Piper Ganadaville
W. H. Falkner Stearns
A. G. Weldon Wilsonville
Frank Spours Shelby
They will receive your subscriptions, and forward your advertisements or job printing.

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Tobacco at 25 cents per pound, by the caddy, at J. H. Hammond's.

Oyster Supper Committees.

The following committees have been appointed for the oyster supper to be given by the Ladies Parsonage League, Friday evening, January 28, at Central Hotel: Committee on entertainment—Miss Belle Hayette, Miss Sue Stone, Dr. W. A. Lovett, Joe Roberts, Table attendants—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. James Evans, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dykes. Kitchen superintendents—Miss Mary Milner, Mrs. P. Seale, Mrs. B. Porter. Bill of fare—Oysters 25 cents per dozen; salads, 25 cents; chocolate tea, 5 cents; coffee, 5 cents. Children's supper, 15 cents. Begin serving at 5 p. m.

Mrs. KATE BURNS,
President.
Mrs. J. W. DYKES,
Secretary.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for years. It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by Williams Bros. Druggists.

Teachers and Trustees.

According to instructions of State Superintendent John O. Turner, all contracts received to Jan. 25, were conditional, as no apportionment could be sent out until then. No contract can be approved for more than 70 cents per capita, based on the August enumeration. Please govern yourselves accordingly.

EUGENE WILLIAMS,
County Supt. Ed.

C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton Co., Pa., has a little girl who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symptoms appear his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which always affords prompt relief. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Williams Bros. Druggists.

Mardi Gras, New Orleans and Mobile, Feb. 22, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Mardi Gras carnival at New Orleans and Mobile, Feb. 22, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line to these points at rate of 75 cents for the round trip. Tickets will be sold Feb. 16, to 21, inclusive, limited to return March 5, 1898.
Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck of Anniston, Cal., purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Williams Bros. Druggists.

Mardi Gras, Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 22, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Mardi Gras carnival at Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 22, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line to Birmingham, Cal., at rate of 75 cents for the round trip. Tickets will be sold Feb. 16, to 21, inclusive, limited to return March 5, 1898.
Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady, but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Country produce taken in payment for dental work, at cash prices. Office over Hammond's store.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee, and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Furniture from Factory to Fireside.

Being the only extensive manufacturers of furniture, we have had our goods on hand for years, and we save our customers the enormous expenses and profits of the jobbers and retailers. Send for catalogue showing our full line of household furniture, at 20 to 30 per cent under retail value.

QUAKER VALLEY MANUFACTURING CO.,
319 and 321 S. Canal St., Chicago.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mr. Editor: Please tell your readers that I sell Quaker Valley Manufacturing Co. 319 and 321 South Canal street, Chicago, sell a full line of high-grade household furniture direct from the factory at 20 to 30 per cent lower than retail prices, and will send anyone a copy of their catalogue free.

After years of untold suffering from piles B. W. Pursell, of Kuipersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples, and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

More tobacco for 10 cents sold here than anywhere else.

J. H. HAMMOND.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. J. E. Seale & Co.

FOR SALE.

80 acres of land situated in Shelby Co., Ala., one mile from Coosa River, on Columbiana and Mardis Ferry Road, the west half of the northeastern quarter of fractional section 23, in township 21, Tuscaloosa survey. Terms Cash. Address, L. J. OWEN, Marlin, Tex.

Wilsonville Waifs.

J. B. Smith, traveling salesman for the Gainsville, Ga., shoe factory and uncle of our popular townsman, Messrs. Jackson brothers, left Monday after a brief visit to the above gentlemen and their families.

Mrs. A. G. Weldon and baby, are visiting in Anniston this week.

Jim Adams, of Weldon, was a visitor to our city Monday.

Dr. J. B. Boyer is enhancing and beautifying his home by making his yard larger with a new fence.

Jim Ray has been confined to his room for a week with a severe attack of rheumatism, however, we are glad to state that he is better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jackson, Jr., have begun housekeeping in the cottage recently vacated by his brother.

Rev. A. E. Burns delivered timely and appropriate sermons from the Baptist pulpit Sunday.

Whisky should be rejected, especially if you are going to a public entertainment where young men and ladies are assembled to reflect credit upon the mental and moral status of our town. Visitors are not encouraged to affiliate with us when we act in such an offensive manner. We hope you will appreciate the spirit in which this is offered and govern yourself as becometh noble, high-toned young men of Wilsonville.

The S. P. L. Leaguers enjoyed a very pleasant visit Friday night from a party of Shelby's beautiful young ladies and handsome young men. Columbiana, our sister city, was represented by two "lone stars." Owing to bad luck, the Shelby people arrived just too late for the literary exercises, however, an informal social reception was introduced and a general good time was enjoyed by all.

Two small boys hit the town last week from Oxmore. They were "wandering Willies" who ran away from home because of parental restrictions and sought protection with the oldest boy's aunt, who advised them to return to their pleasant homes and obey their parents. The "prodigal sons" took the good lady's advice and boarded the next train for Oxmore.

The "scrap" between the negro pedagogues and the white school boys Friday afternoon, created a sensation and came very near resulting in a serious difficulty. The fight was the outcome of a previous runs between the school children of the opposite race in regard to sidewalk privileges. It seems like the negroes were trying to monopolize the pedestrians thoroughfare from the depot to the negro schoolhouse south of town, when the whites anger was so kindled that they ditched a few of the "smuts." This caused the negro teacher to intercede with threats and unkind words. The boys didn't retaliate an inch but rather advanced upon their opponent, who had snatched a gun from the hands of a by-stander for the purpose of using it on the infuriated mob. Fortunately the gun was soon broken over the ground, then it was that a fierce rock battle ensued. The negro stood his grounds well, so long as the gun was perfect. The rocks began to fall so thick and fast about the negro's cranium that he was put to flight and chased about one hundred yards when he sought refuge in a negro cabin.

The S. P. L. League meets Friday night February 4, to participate in the debate: "Resolved, that men and women of the present generation have greater responsibilities resting upon them than did men and women of colonial days."

Sterrett Stirrings.

Rev. J. W. Lawley filled his appointment at this place last Saturday night Sunday, preaching interesting and instructive sermons to attentive congregations.

W. J. Andrews, of Vandiver, had the misfortune to lose his gin house, gin, press, grist mill, engine, and boiler by fire last Saturday night. About 3,000 lbs. of seed cotton, a lot of cotton seed, and some corn were also burned. It is thought that the fire originated from the fire box of the boiler. The fire was not discovered till near midnight, and we are informed that nothing could be saved after it was discovered. We can sympathize with Mr. Andrews and those who lost, as we have had some sad experience along this line.

Misses Evie and Mollie Falkner, of the Pleasant Valley neighborhood, who have been visiting relatives at this place, have returned home.

J. L. Jarrett left last week for Woodlawn, where he has a position.

J. W. Jarrett, of Woodlawn, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. A. B. Allen, of Leeds, visited friends here last week.

Miss Sadie Day, of Weldon, is visiting the family of J. W. Moore.

J. R. Moore and family, of Pratt City, spent Sunday with J. W. Moore's family.

J. W. Moore made a business trip to Birmingham Tuesday.

We have been informed that the Cobb postoffice will be discontinued on the 31st, instant.

DIXIE.

Mrs. Mallory is visiting Birmingham.

Mrs. Caldwell is visiting her father at Alpine.

There is still a demand for more houses here.

There was a cotton buyer from Opelika in town Saturday evening.

The Cuban cause is a just one, so it was decided in the debate Friday evening.

J. H. Martin, a substantial farmer of St. Clair County, was on our streets one day last week.

J. N. Warren was called to Whitesboro, Tex., last week by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his mother. When he got there she had been dead twelve hours. She moved from this State there several years ago.

Miss Jimmie Richards, a charming young lady of Ruston, La., is visiting her cousin, Miss Mattie Kidd.

Ben S. Davis, of St. Clair County, has moved to the Bell farm, two miles north of town.

Debate for next Friday evening: "Resolved, That the pea is mightier than the sword."

T. J. Martin made Columbiana a business trip last Friday.

This community was visited by two

From Lewis and Fournile.

Frank Watters, of near Fayetteville, visited relatives on Fournile Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mary Vessels, of Talladega County, spent the past two weeks with relatives and friends on Fournile, returning home Sunday.

One of the most enjoyable occasions of the age was experienced by our young people Friday night when we all gathered at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Taylor, to attend a singing and social gathering given in honor of their charming niece, Miss Mary Vessels.

J. B. Farrell visited homefolks on Yellowleaf Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Kidd filled his regular appointment at Fournile Saturday and Sunday, preaching very interesting and able sermon on both occasions to attentive congregations.

W. H. and Arthur Templin, of Beeswax, attended church at Fournile Sunday.

Messrs. Nelson and Riggins, of Yellowleaf, spent Sunday on Fournile. A goodly number of boys from these parts attended a singing at R. E. Huston's Sunday afternoon.

The good people of Fournile, are glad to know that we are to have the Institute with us, and extend to all a cordial welcome.

Messrs. N. G. Brasher and W. D. Crumpton visited relatives of the former, near Vandiver, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Editor: We, the pupils and teacher of the Center school, are disputing in regard to gender in this sentence: "Emma Jones is my classmate." In what gender is classmate?
ONE-OF-WE.

[The word is in the feminine gender. Maxwell, who is very clear on this point, lays down the rule that if there is anything in a sentence which indicates sex the noun, which would otherwise be common, must take the gender corresponding to the sex so indicated. In this sentence the noun indicates the sex as female, and applying the rule the word would take the feminine gender. Some of the old authorities would regulate it by their rule that qualifying nouns following the verb to be must agree in gender with the nominative which they qualify. This rule would lead to the same result in the sentence given above.—ED. CHRONICLE.]

Shelby Sittings.

Mrs. F. Robinson, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Avery, for several weeks left for her home at Madenville, Tex.

John Mosley, a plenipotent druggist, of Hamilton, visited his sister, Mrs. Jno. Avery, the former part of last week.

Mrs. A. B. Bristow and children are visiting her mother at Bridges.

Beautiful and impressive sermons were discussed from the Congregational pulpit here Sunday by Rev. A. T. Clarke. Morning text, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Christian and little son spent Saturday with the family of Capt. J. P. Christian.

Rev. S. N. Burns preached an excellent discourse at the Methodist church here Sunday morning.

Miss Naldo Christian, one of our amiable young ladies, is acting as assistant to Miss Agnes Avery, in her flourishing school.

Ex-editor and Mrs. C. C. DuBose, accompanied by their lovely little daughter, of Columbiana, were guests to this city Friday.

Messrs. A. H. and John Avery visited Mrs. Traylor, at Banton, who was struck recently with paralysis. They report that she is convalescent.

Messrs. Erick and Wohl, of your city, were the guests of friends here Sunday.

Many improvement are going on among the farmers here, preparatory to the planting of the ensuing crops. Quite a number of our young people enjoyed a delightful visit to Wilsonville last Friday night at the S. P. L. League.

The regular union meeting of the young peoples societies convenes Sunday night at the Congregational church. It is the custom of our societies to meet every fifth Sunday, and each League will be introduced with two delegates as usual.

AMICUS.

Harpersville Echoes.

Mrs. Mallory is visiting Birmingham.

Mrs. Caldwell is visiting her father at Alpine.

There is still a demand for more houses here.

There was a cotton buyer from Opelika in town Saturday evening.

The Cuban cause is a just one, so it was decided in the debate Friday evening.

J. H. Martin, a substantial farmer of St. Clair County, was on our streets one day last week.

But It Wasn't Funny.
Rags—Some of those biblical characters must have been rather comical.
Jags—Why do you think so?
Rags—Well, there was Job, for instance; he fairly boiled over with humor.

At a Distance.
Helen—Kittie claims to be a follower of the fashions.
Mattie—Well, perhaps she is, but she is a long way behind them.

Good Skaters.
Laplancers think nothing of covering 150 miles a day on their skates.
Never punish children by striking them on the head. There are other places.

The Labor Problem.
Neophyte—I don't see why you should give Wilkoff \$2 a day and me only \$1.50.
Superintendent—Wilkoff is an experienced hand.
Neophyte—Then the work must come a good deal easier to him than it does to me, and he oughtn't to get so much, instead of getting more.—Boston Transcript.

One Fowl for Three.
A crusty old farmer in Southern Illinois one day became an unwilling host for three circuit-riding preachers, who dropped in simultaneously for dinner. The farmer was low and the dinner consisted of a single fowl. The farmer asked the first sky-pilot what portion of the chicken he would have.
"A leg," said Number 1.
"Another leg, thank you," requested Number 2.
"And what will you have?" asked the farmer, turning to Number 3.
"I will take a leg, if you please," replied the third.
With an ejaculation that shocked his reverend guests the farmer threw down his carving utensils and demanded to know what sort of a "critter" they thought he was carving.
"This is a two-legged chicken," he shouted, "not a centipede!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Life Isn't Worth Living
to one who suffers the maddening agony of Eczema, Tetter and such irritating, itching skin diseases. Every roughness of the skin from a simple chaf, to Tetter and Ring worm even of long standing is completely, quickly and surely cured by Tetterine. Its comfort, worth 50 cents to you. It is the price of Tetterine at drug stores, or by mail for price in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known P. J. CHENEY for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.
W. E. & TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Pres. McKinley vs. Free Silver.
A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 300,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in y-l-l-s. A new potato variety is named above, and offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also \$400 in gold for suitable number of corn (10 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at \$1.50 a bushel. The editor of a y-y-y to try Salzer's seeds, and to

SEND THIS WITH 10 CTS IN STAMPS
to John A. Salzer, Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 1 new farm seed samples, worth \$10.00, to get a start, and their big catalogue. A C O

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Sent by mail and treated free. DR. R. H. KLINE, L.O., 91 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice. DR. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster Mich., Nov. 5, 1901.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Use "C.C.C." Certain Cough Cure. Best in the world. CROWN CURE CO., Evansville, Ind.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

By the year 1900, Japan will have to pay \$25,000,000 a year as interest on its national debt.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best. Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

The great astronomical clock of Strasbourg is the most intricate piece of clockwork in the world.

F.R.E.I. Inventor's Patent Guide. Any Drug Store or O'Mara Co.-Pat. Office, Wash., D. C.

In cold weather
We need heat.
The blood must be
Warm, rich and pure.
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Keeps the blood
In perfect order,
Sending it, in a
Nourishing stream,
To every organ.

WHAT "BOB TAYLOR," SAYS:
"Gov. of Tenn.," says:
"I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla for some time, and it has done me a great deal of good. It has cured my blood, and I feel much better than I have for some time."—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OPIMUM, MORPHINE, WHISKEY, COCAINE, Tobacco and Snuff-Dipping (Italy) permanently cured. See **HALL'S HOME TREATMENT**. By mail, containing full information, 10c. **DR. J. H. HOFFMAN**, Room 4, Lathrop Building, Chicago, Ill.

CANNING MACHINERY, CANS.
A. K. ROBINSON & CO., Baltimore, Md.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURE WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Hood's Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Volume of Business is Remarkable for the Time of the Year.

FLATTERING OUTLOOK FOR STEEL TRADE.

The Industrial Situation, with the Single Exception of the Cotton Industry, is One of Exceptional Strength—Decrease in Business Failures.

Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says:

A large measure of activity in business and industrial lines, while, in some instances, previous records have been passed and very general steadiness in prices of staples, is perhaps the most notable feature of the trade situation this week. Quotations of cereals show the most aggressive strength, while those of some makes of pig iron betray rather more decided weakness than they did a week ago.

Mild weather is frequently mentioned as an influence tending to check retail distribution of seasonal goods, chiefly because of the effect on country roads. Spring trade opens slowly, as usual at this time of the year, but confidence is still unimpaired. As already intimated, the immense current production of pig iron, amounting to fully one million tons per month, has begun to exercise an influence upon the price of that staple, but decreases reported are still only fractional. The outlook in the steel rail trade is reported as a flattering one. Higher prices for wool abroad, based partly on short yield reports, are reflected in the firmness of domestic quotations.

The industrial situation, with the single exception of the cotton industry, is one of exceptional strength. As yet the strikes in this branch of trade, however, are largely confined to Massachusetts. Men's wear wools are moving fairly well. At the west distributive trade is slowly improving, while at the south a fair January trade is reported, particularly in the Mississippi valley. Good returns from last year's Louisiana sugar crop find expression in higher prices for sugar lands. The good export demand for cotton precludes too heavy accumulation at primary points in spite of the crop movement.

Total shipments of wheat, flour included, from the United States and Canada amounted to 3,926,000 bushels, against 2,916,000 bushels a year ago. Indian corn exports were 3,486,000 bushels this week, against 3,520,000 last year.

A further falling off in the number of business failures is reported in the United States this week, the total being only 309, against 323 last year and 429 a year ago.

STRIKE AT CRITICAL STAGE.

There is But Little Change on the Surface in the Strike Towns.

A special from Boston says: While on the surface the strike situation in the cotton industry shows little change, there is apparently an undercurrent of unrest which denotes that the strain, on the employees side at least, is beginning to be sorely felt. The joint committee on behalf of the strikers at New Bedford issued an appeal for financial assistance and at Biddeford arrangements are being made for the issuance of soup to the non-union help out of work.

The strike at Fall River appears also to be advancing toward a critical stage, and the minor strikes which have occurred there lead to the belief that the labor leaders may not be able to hold back the operatives in that city, and that a break may occur there at any time which will not only affect the 30,000 employees in that city, but every mill in New England. The strike among the spoolers at the Narragansett mill in Fall River shows the growing sentiment in that city.

To Receive President Dole.

The representatives of the president and of the United States who will receive President Dole and his party left Washington Friday for Chicago. They were accompanied by Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister. It has been settled that the dinner to be given by the president in honor of his visitor shall take place Tuesday, February 1.

The Fishery Congress.

The National Fishery Congress was called to order Thursday morning by Chairman Gillett, mayor of Tampa, who delivered an address of welcome. The committee on permanent organization reported and presented Hon. A. N. Cheney, of New York, as permanent chairman, and Dr. Hugh W. Smith, of the United States Fish Commission of Washington, permanent secretary. The nominations were accepted.

Another Storm in Arkansas.

News of a destructive storm near Sutton, Postoffice, in Nevada county, Ark., has been received. What is described as a whirlwind gathered near McCant's plantation, four miles southwest of Sutton, and blew down several tenants' fences and outbuildings. Going in a northerly direction, the wind cut a path 100 yards wide, destroying everything before it.

Proposition to Erect Gas Plant.

Pittsburg capitalists have made a proposition to representative men in Birmingham, Ala., to contract to build a fuel and illuminating gas plant in Birmingham and furnish gas to consumers at 50 cents for fuel purposes and \$1 for illuminating purposes.

Atlanta's Population.

The names are in type for the new city directory and they number 53,393. From this Manager Bullock estimates that Atlanta has a population of 120,338.

All over the country landowners and others are suing paper, woodpulp and saw mills for dumping refuse and waste into streams and ruining them. Most of the suits are successful.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The House—Monday.

This was District of Columbia day in the house, and immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Curtis, of the District of Columbia committee, claimed the day and the house proceeded to the consideration of district business. After the passage of three bills of purely local importance, the house resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill, which was begun on Saturday. In the course of the general debate, Mr. Griffith, of Iowa, defended the policy of retiring officers on three-quarters pay. The debate was continued by an attack upon the efficiency of the several branches of the army by Mr. McClellan, of New York. The army today, he declared, was little better than a clumsily organized national police force, top-heavy with the gold lace of staff officers, many of whom had not seen more active service than falls to the lot of a member of a member of the police force. The army should, he declared, be entirely reorganized. He was followed by Mr. Lewis, of Washington, who made a vigorous speech against any increase in the army. Mr. Hull, of Iowa, expressed concurrence in the views of Mr. McClellan to the extent that he believed that the army should be reorganized, as the present organization was obsolete. The discussion of the needs of the army was continued by Messrs. Wheeler, of Alabama; Cox, of Tennessee; and others. Without completing the bill, the committee rose and at 5:10 p. m. the house adjourned.

The Senate.

In anticipation of an interesting session of the senate today, all the galleries were well filled sometime before the senate convened. Mr. Hanna, who has just been elected senator from Ohio, made his first appearance on the floor since his election. Mr. Foraker presented the credentials of Mr. Hanna for the remainder of Mr. Sherman's term of six years, ending March 4, 1899. They were read. As there was no objection to the administration of the oath of office, Mr. Foraker escorted Mr. Hanna to the vice-president's desk and the oath was administered. Among the motions presented were the remonstrances of 612 Roman Catholic societies of the United States, representing more than 50,000 members, offered by Mr. Murphy, of New York, against the enactment of the pending immigration bill. At 12:50 Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, chairman of the bimetallic commission, was recognized for a speech upon the work of the commission, who spoke for one hour and fifteen minutes, and at the close of which he was greeted with a burst of applause. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, then demanded the regular order, which was the immigration bill, and he was sustained in his demand by the vice-president. Mr. Hoar spoke in favor of the bill. An amendment was offered by Mr. Spooner providing that steamship companies should take back to Europe the wife and children of an emigrant who failed to meet the requirements of the proposed law. Adopted by 42 yeas and 22 nays. An amendment to fix the age of emigrants affected by the bill from 16 to 21 years was lost. The bill was then placed on its passage and passed by a vote of 40 to 28. A bill authorizing the Muscogee Coal & Railroad company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes, was passed. Bills were passed providing for an American register for the steamer Navahoe and to amend section 4,400 of the Revised Statutes authorizing the licensing of mates on river and ocean steamers. The joint resolution providing for participation by the United States in the fisheries exposition to be held this year in Bergen, Norway, which had been passed by the house, was passed. The senate then, at 4:45 p. m., went into executive session and at 5 p. m. adjourned.

The House—Tuesday.

The first contested election case of the present congress was disposed of by the house today. Chairman Taylor of the committee on elections No. 2 reported that Thomas F. Clark, who filed contest against Jesse F. Stallings (representing the Second Alabama district) had abandoned his contest, and the committee therefore unanimously reported a resolution declaring Mr. Stallings entitled to the seat. The house then resumed the consideration of the army appropriation bill, which was passed, and the diplomatic consular appropriation bill taken up. The bill carries \$1,729,000. As soon as the enacting clause had been reached, Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, offered an amendment to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. Mr. Hitt raised the point of order that the amendment was new legislation and obnoxious to the rules of the house which precipitated an animated debate over Cuban recognition, consuming the time until the house adjourned.

The Senate.

Mr. Gallinger today reported favorably to the senate a bill providing for an investigation of the subject of leprosy, and it was placed on the calendar. Mr. Vest, for the finance committee, reported the Teller resolution, which was adopted by that committee, and gave notice that he would call it up at an early date. The resolution presented to the senate yesterday calling upon the secretary of the treasury for reasons why the item of \$11,000,000 due the United States from the Pacific railroads had been dropped from his statement, which went over under objection, was agreed to. Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, called up his resolution calling for an investigation by the pension committee as to the authority of the commissioner of pensions to promulgate an order that no consideration should be given to applications for increases of pensions within twelve months after the last application had been made. It was agreed to. In accordance with notice previously given, Mr. Hale, of Maine, called up the urgent deficiency bill. The bill, as it passed the house, carried \$1,741,893. As it was reported to the senate it carries \$1,891,923, an increase of \$150,030. Senator Morgan occupied the attention of the senate during the entire time of the executive session today in the presentation of his views on the subject of annexation of the Hawaiian islands. This was the second installment of the senator's speech and

when he concluded, a few minutes after 5 o'clock, he had not then reached the end. He spoke for about three hours and his speech was a general presentation of the importance of the islands to the United States.

The House—Wednesday.

All day long the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued in the house, but, as on yesterday, the minority hurled itself against a stone wall. The only vote taken today—on a resolution designed to overrule the decision of the speaker and direct the committee on foreign affairs to report without further delay the Cuban resolution passed by the senate at the last session—the republicans stood solid and voted to sustain the chair. The debate will close tomorrow at 4 o'clock, under the arrangement made today, when a final test will be made on a motion, of which Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, gave notice today, to recommit the bill, with instructions to report back the Cuban resolution as a rider.

The Senate.

After the reading of the journal in the senate today, Mr. Vest gave notice that he would at the conclusion of the morning business move to take up the Teller resolution, which was reported by the finance committee yesterday. A bill authorizing the attorney-general, the secretary of war to compromise and adjust certain claims of the United States against the state of Tennessee, and the state of Tennessee against the United States, was passed. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution relative to the recent order of the postmaster-general reducing the number of letter carriers in some of the large cities on account of a deficiency in the free delivery appropriation, the resolution providing that the committee on postoffices and postroads should immediately ascertain what amount was necessary to preserve the postal free delivery service of the country. The resolution went over. After several resolutions of minor importance the senate went into executive session, in which Senator Morgan continued his speech in advocacy of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He announced at the conclusion of today's session that he would probably require one more day in which to complete his presentation of the subject. He dealt with the agricultural and commercial possibilities of the islands, with the character of the present government and the position of the residents of the islands on the subject of annexation.

The House—Thursday.

Before the Cuban debate was resumed in the house today Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on public lands, called up a bill to extend the public land laws of the United States and to grant a right of way under certain restrictions to any railroad organized under the laws of any state in the union. It was explained that the right of way granted was 100 feet on each side of the road, but that all mineral deposits were specially reserved. Without completing the consideration of the bill it went over, and the house went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Brief Cuban speeches were made by Messrs. Clark of Missouri, Williams of Mississippi, Simpson of Kansas, Robinson of Indiana, and Crehan of Missouri. At 4 o'clock the committee rose under the arrangements made yesterday and reported the bill to the house. One of the most dramatic and sensational episodes of this congress followed. The speaker of the house and Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader, clashed on a question of veracity, and the excitement was intense. Finally a vote on the bill was reached, which passed by a vote of 158 to 95, and at 4:40 p. m. the house adjourned.

The Senate.

The senate, by a vote of 41 to 25, passed the Teller resolution, which provides: "That all bonds of the United States, issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress heretofore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412 grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor." Mr. Mills, of Texas, secured the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of war to make an examination of the Port Arthur ship canal with a view to its extension to deep water. Mr. Pettigrew secured the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of the interior and the attorney general to inform the senate what steps the government had taken concerning the killing of a woman in Oklahoma territory by Seminole Indians, and the burning of two Seminole Indians in the same territory. Senator Morgan concluded his four days' speech to the senate in executive session on the Hawaiian question. He spoke for almost four hours. The senate, at 4:45, adjourned.

The House—Friday.

The stormy scenes of the last few days in the house of representatives were followed by comparative quiet today. At the opening of the session a bill was passed to grant the commissioners of the state of Alaska, the right to contract two bridges across the Chukchee river. The Senate Nicaragua Canal Commission amendment was concurred in. One of the senate amendments was concurred in with an amendment to appropriate \$15,000 for the repair of national cemetery at Fort Smith, Ark. The main fight came on the senate amendment striking out the provision in the bill requiring depositors of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transportation from the assay offices to the mint. It was agreed to without division in the committee of the whole. Mr. Cannon said he would demand and give my vote in the house. The vote in the committee was concurred in on a yeas and nay vote in the house, 144 to 112. The bill was sent back to conference. The house then went into committee of the whole, where the pending question was a point of order raised against

the motion of Mr. Cooper, of Texas, to substitute for the senate bill to refer the claim of the Book Publishing Company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the court of claims, the house bill to adjust the whole claim by the payment of \$288,000. There was considerable parliamentary sparring, and finally, at 4:45, the house adjourned without action on the bill.

The Senate.

The senate proceedings today were devoid of interest. The resolution of Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, calling upon the secretary of the interior for the papers in the case of the dismissal of Mrs. M. E. Roberts from the pension office, was laid before the senate. He spoke briefly upon the matter. The resolution was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment. Mr. Lodge moved that the senate go into executive session. The senate devoted its principal attention to the nomination of Attorney-General McKenna to be a justice of the supreme court of the United States. When the doors were closed the Hawaiian treaty was laid aside in order to afford an opportunity to consider the McKenna and other nominations. An effort was made to secure the confirmation of the nomination of General Longstreet to be commissioner of railroads, but it went over until another day. The nomination of Attorney-General McKenna was then called up, and after a three hours' speech by Mr. Allen, attacking confirmation, the vote was taken, which was overwhelmingly favorable to confirmation.

The House—Saturday.

In the house today some odds and ends of legislation were cleaned up by unanimous consent. A resolution requesting the state department to transmit to the house all information in its possession relative to the military execution of Colonel Ruiz, a Spanish envoy to the insurgent camp of Anarunguen was adopted. A resolution calling on the state department for a draft of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and for information as to what constitutional authority the president had to contract for the payment of a Hawaiian debt of \$4,000,000 out of the treasury, after discussion, was laid on the table by a vote of 124 to 110. Mr. Alexander, of New York, secured the passage of a bill to suspend the federal laws against the sale of spirituous liquors to Indians so far as they relate to the Indians of New York state, and substitute therefor the laws of the state. At this point, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, rose to a question of personal privilege in connection with his controversy with Speaker Reed at the close of the Cuban debate Wednesday and spoke briefly. At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

The Senate.

The resolution of Mr. Teller, of Colorado, providing that the bonds of the United States may be paid in silver dollars was then laid before the senate, and, in accordance with notice given yesterday, Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, addressed the senate. He said that the disregard of the resolution which is already a law of the United States had brought many calamities upon the land, and that the results of such disregard had been disastrous and lamentable. He attributed the panic of 1893 directly to the disregard of the law. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, secured the passage of a bill to grant 25,000 acres of unoccupied lands of the United States in Alabama to that state for the use of the industrial school for girls of Alabama and of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute. A bill was passed authorizing the Shreveport and Red River Valley Railroad company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Loggy bayou in Louisiana. The senate, at 3:08 p. m., went into executive session, and at 5 p. m. adjourned.

"What is your idea of a strong-minded woman?" "Well, she is a woman who can look at a photograph of a baby without saying, 'Oh!—how cute!'"

"Why is it that Chumpley always buys another new gun at the opening of the game season?" "Because the one he had the year before never killed anything."

Mr. Absentminded—It is pretty cold in here. Barber—Yes, sir; it is chilly this morning. Mr. Absentminded—If you have no objection I'll keep on my hat while you are cutting my hair.

The Cabman—Gimme your bag, lady, and I'll put it on top of the cab. Mrs. Oatcake (as she gets in)—No; that poor horse of yours has got enough to pull. I'll carry it on my lap.

Boarder (warmly)—Oh, I'm knowing to the tricks of your trade. Do you think I have lived in boarding houses twenty years for nothing? Landlady (frigidly)—I shouldn't be at all surprised.

Jack—What is the trouble between Josie and Claude? I hear the engagement is broken. Penelope—Yes, Claude called when she was expecting Clarence, and she had on the wrong engagement ring.

He—What a homely girl that is, over in the corner. She—that is my sister. He—Is it possible! Still, I'm not surprised. You must have been granted a monopoly of the beauty that was set apart for your family.

Collins, the Crook—Here's an account of a fellow who took eighty ounces of gold out'n one pocket, in Alaska. Petey, the Pickpocket—I sh'd think de feller he touched would've missed all dat weight out 'f his clothes.

Wayworn Watson—I feel sorry for them rich men's sons that has exhausted everything in life, don't you? Perry Petteite—You bet I do. W'y, just think of you and me. When everything else has been tried we can go and take a bath.

"Charley," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I have made a discovery." "I hope it isn't anything about athletics," replied her husband, apprehensive. "It is, though. I now know why nature does not put any hair on the heads of young children. It is to keep them from becoming football players too early in life."

Chronic Rheumatism.
From the Industrial News, Jackson, Mich.
The subject of this sketch is fifty-six years of age, and actively engaged in farming. When seventeen years old he hurt his shoulder and a few years after commenced to have rheumatic pains in it. On taking a slight cold or the least strain, sometimes without any apparent cause whatever, the trouble would start and he would suffer the most excruciating pains.
He suffered for over thirty years, and the last decade has suffered so much that his trouble would start and he would suffer the most excruciating pains of dizziness, vertigo, and making him almost a helpless invalid.



JACKSON LIMBLESS COTTON.

Committee Report of the Interstate Cotton Growers' Association on the Jackson African Limbless Cotton, That Met

In Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 14, 1897.

We, the undersigned Committee, appointed by the Interstate Cotton Growers' Association, held in Atlanta, Ga., December 14th, 1897, to investigate and report on the Jackson Limbless Cotton, beg leave to submit the following report: After a thorough and careful examination and investigation made of the cotton in the field, which we visited in person, and carefully looking into the matter, we unhesitatingly pronounce it the best variety of cotton ever grown in the South. From what the committee heard from conversation with Mr. Jackson, it seems that the cotton, with careful cultivation, will yield three bales per acre, ready to use after sale investigation. The cotton itself is absolutely without lint, the boll opening from the inside, and the boll is long, known as "fruit spurs," with no other lint, there being from two to five bolls on each spur. The cotton in the field, examined by us, are from four to ten feet tall, according to the fertility of the soil, as fruited from the ground up, and around a great many stalks, bolls which contain five and six pods, which we consider very unusual, the size of the bolls being very few averages the lint and staple being fine and silky, an average of one to one and a half inches. It is the opinion of your Committee that no cotton of this variety has ever been grown in the South before, and is of superior quality to anything we have ever seen grown. The lint is long, and the cotton is of a great many stalks, bolls which contain five and six pods, which we consider very unusual, the size of the bolls being very few averages the lint and staple being fine and silky, an average of one to one and a half inches. It is the opinion of your Committee that no cotton of this variety has ever been grown in the South before, and is of superior quality to anything we have ever seen grown. 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COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

NO. 8.

LINDSAY DEFENDS HIMSELF

SENATOR MAKES PUBLIC ANSWER TO KENTUCKY LEGISLATORS.

THEY REQUESTED HIS RESIGNATION

His Reply On the Floor of the Senate to Their Demands Was a Warm One.

A Washington special says: Senator Lindsay, in the Senate Friday, answered the request for his resignation by the Kentucky legislature. He said in part:

"With the relations existing between a senator and his constituency, this body has generally no concern. But there are exceptional cases in which a senator may be justified in calling attention to transactions, semi-official in their character, which, if left unexplained, might create the impression that he stands officially charged with conduct which would render him unworthy of a seat on this floor and an unfit associate for his fellow senators.

"I hold in my hands a paper purporting to be an official copy of a resolution recently adopted by the two houses of the Kentucky general assembly, and which, it is due to myself and the senate, shall be fully understood."

He then had the resolutions read at the clerk's desk and continued:

"While this professes to request my resignation, it is couched in language which regards the ordinary amenities of life, and is in effect, a demand that I shall surrender my place in order to create a vacancy, and thus make room here for some one holding political views in harmony with the authors and promoters of the resolution.

"I desire to protest against this usurpation of power, and inasmuch as the resolution has been made a matter of record on the journals of the two houses of the state legislature, to which I have no access, I propose to give it a place on the records of the senate, and in that connection, to make such comments as I deem necessary and proper under the circumstances.

"It is to be observed that in the arrangement which precedes the resolution there is no charge that I ever disobeyed the expressed will of the people of Kentucky. There is no charge that any act of mine as senator is subject to animadversion or complaint; no intimation that I have ever given a vote which did not reflect the views of a majority of my constituents, or that I have at any time failed to look after their interests, or have been wanting in any duty owing to them or to the country, or that I am opposing legislation which a majority of the people of Kentucky regard as essential to the public welfare.

"The substance of the complaint is that I am opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that I opposed the election of the nominees of the late Chicago convention, and by so doing betrayed the trust reposed in me by my constituency. I shall not discuss the presidential campaign of 1896. It is not necessary to do so to meet the charges that I betrayed the trust of my constituents by opposing the election of the Chicago nominees. My constituency is made up of the people of Kentucky, and that people voted against those nominees, and 12 out of 13 of the electoral votes of Kentucky were registered against them.

"I am a senator from Kentucky, but I am also a senator for the United States. In questions local to Kentucky I am always ready to serve her interests to the best of my ability, consistent with the obligations of honesty and fair dealing, and regardless of the limitations of the constitution. When great public interests, affecting alike every portion of the union, are to be acted upon, they are to be considered from the standpoint of the broadest patriotism, and this I propose to do, no matter who may condemn my action or who may approve it."

In closing his speech the senator said:

"This much I have thought it proper to say, and with these remarks I dismiss the so-called legislative request for my resignation."

WARRANTS FOR SEVENTY-THREE.

Uncle Sam's Officers are Not After the Indian Burners

A dispatch from Guthrie, O. T., states that warrants have been issued for seventy-three members of the mob that burned the two Seminole Indians near Maud, and a large force of deputy United States marshals will be sent to arrest them within the next forty-eight hours.

will be arrested under United States laws and tried for conspiracy, as it is believed that owing to their strong organization and through fear and sympathy it will be impossible to convict any of the mob for murder in the courts of that country.

STRIKERS ARE YET FIRM

Only Drawback Between Union and Non-Union Men.

A New Bedford dispatch says: The third week of the big strike ended Saturday, and owing to the rupture that prevails between union and non-union operatives it is a question if the battle can be waged much longer. All that will help this rupture is a liberal supply of funds from outside sources to divide among the discontented and keeping them in line.

BRAVE FIREMEN LOSE LIFE.

Six of Them Caught in Falling Building in Boston.

Six firemen, including a district chief, a captain and a lieutenant, were killed at a fire at Boston, Mass., Saturday morning which burned out the interior of a five-story building on Merrimac street, occupied by G. W. Bent & Co., manufacturers of beds, bedding, etc. The dead are:

District Chief John F. Egan.
Captain James Victory.
Lieutenant George J. Gotwald.
Hoseman Patrick H. Disken.
Fireman John J. Mulhean.
Hoseman W. J. Walsh.

Four other firemen were buried in the ruins, but they escaped with more or less serious injuries. They were Captain Joseph M. Garrity, Hoseman Thomas E. Conway, Hoseman T. J. Doherty and Hoseman Edward Shea. Lieutenant John J. McCarthy, of Protective I, was slightly bruised by falling bricks.

The contents of the building, valued at \$30,000, are a total loss. The damage to the building itself will bring the total up to at least \$75,000. This is partly covered by insurance.

The Evangelical Baptist Benevolent and Missionary Society and the Tremont Temple Association own the structure.

The alarm was sounded at 3:58 o'clock a. m. The building was filled with the most inflammable materials. It was joined on the east by a three-story tenement; on the west was separated by a narrow alley from a similar structure, while in the rear of the tenement houses on South Margin street is a narrow light well.

So quickly did the flames spread to the fourth and fifth stories that within a few minutes the three upper stories, rear and the third-story front were a seething furnace of flames and there was no prospect that the firemen would be able to save anything above the second story. A fight was made at the start by the stairways, but soon the firemen were driven back by hot air explosions and a suffocating smoke and were obliged to fight from the other side.

Two aerial ladders were raised on the front as were also several long extension ladders, while streams were carried through the South Margin street tenements from the back windows, of which floods were poured into the fiery furnace.

The fire was nearly under control at the time of the accident.

The men on engine No. 7 were on the fourth floor and engines 36 and 39 were on the second floor when the rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down portions of all the floors through the basement and burying the firemen beneath a mass of debris.

Hasty canvass of the members of the department showed that ten men were missing.

EXTRA SESSION ENDS.

Tennessee Legislature Passed Only Two Bills of General Nature.

The twenty days' extra session of the Tennessee general assembly ended Saturday. Only two general bills became laws.

One of them simply reaffirms the authority given the railroad commissioners at the regular session to assess railroad, telephone and telegraph property for taxation. The other amends the revenue law so as to relieve general merchants from paying cigar stand tax, and puts a privilege tax on circuses.

All the other bills passed were local and effect Nashville, Memphis, Bolivar and Martin.

A bill placing a privilege tax of \$500 on trading stamp agencies, and \$250 on merchants using the stamps, was vetoed by the governor because the subject was not in his call.

SUPPLIES ADMITTED FREE.

Cuban Ports Opened to Those Who Desire to Help the Destitute.

A telegram has been received at the state department from Consul General Lee at Havana stating that the government there consents to the admission of supplies for the destitute and suffering Cubans into any Cuban port free of duty. This privilege was formerly limited to goods entered at Havana.

John K. Elwell, who has had much experience as a shipping clerk and is familiar with the Spanish language, has been appointed by the central Cuban relief committee to accompany the president of the Red Cross Society to Cuba to assist in receiving and distributing supplies for the sufferers.

GOMPERS IS INVESTIGATING

Labor Leaders Have a Secret Conference at Boston, Mass.

In an interview after a secret conference of the leaders of the labor organizations at Boston, Sunday, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said that unless the hostile factions of the textile unions came to some agreement very quickly the strike at New Bedford would be of little avail.

It was for the purpose of harmonizing these different unions and uniting them in the interest of the strikers that Mr. Gompers is now making an extended tour of the textile centers of New England.

ABOLISHED THE OFFICES.

Auditor and General Manager of Newly Purchased Road Are Jobbers.

President Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line, which recently purchased the Charleston and Western Carolina road, has abolished the auditor's and general manager's offices of the purchased road, which throws a dozen or more clerks out of a job. W. J. Craig, formerly general manager, has been appointed general freight and passenger agent.

CATHEDRAL BURNED AT SAVANNAH.

Costly Edifice and Business Houses Laid in Ruins.

LOSS ABOUT HALF MILLION

Church Burned While Firemen Were Busy Elsewhere.

At Savannah, Ga., Sunday night, fire destroyed the magnificent cathedral of St. John the Baptist, the head seat of the Catholic church in the state of Georgia. The conflagration was pitiable in its magnitude.

A street car motorman discovered that fire was breaking out through the front of the building shortly before 11 o'clock, but the alarm brought only a couple of hose wagons. When these arrived the fire had spread over the roof and into the tall spires of the church and the work of destruction was nearing completion.

Nearly all the fire engines in the city were at another fire on Bay street, coupled to fire plugs and pumping on the blaze there. The consequence was that it was nearly an hour before an engine arrived to turn a stream on the valuable property that was fast going to waste and on other property around that needed protection.

The cathedral cost about \$225,000 and was insured for \$60,000.

The convent of St. Vincent de Paul, adjoining the cathedral, was saved because of the fact the wind was blowing in the opposite direction.

The cathedral was one of the finest ecclesiastical structures in south. Two years ago twin spires were built at a cost of \$30,000. The cathedral contained many works of art, all of which were saved.

When the cathedral fire was discovered the big end of the fire department was fighting a conflagration which started in a warehouse on the warf at the foot of Jefferson street. The warehouse was filled with hay, there being 1,000 bales, and there were six cars standing on a sidetrack right at hand, all loaded with hay. The fire was discovered at 7 o'clock and destroyed \$125,000 worth of property before it was extinguished.

The fire communicated itself to several brick buildings on Bay street, which were only twenty feet away, and three of them were entirely gutted.

The heaviest loss was that of Charles A. Conklin & Co., of Atlanta, who carried a \$100,000 stock of hardware in a brick building at Montgomery and Williamson streets.

Conklin & Co. carried about \$75,000 insurance.

Captain John Flannery lost two brick building, valued at \$8,000, no insurance.

Herman Meyers lost a building used as the stable of the Savannah Grocery Company, valued at \$5,000; fully insured.

Six freight cars loaded with hay were entirely destroyed, most of them belonging to the Georgia and Alabama railroad. This loss was about \$4,000. The hay and wharf were insured, but the amounts are not known.

The loss of Dixon, Mitchell & Co. on lumber was about \$1,000, partially covered by insurance.

Two other brick buildings were damaged to the extent of about \$1,000, fully insured.

There seems to be no question but that the fire was of incendiary origin.

ACCIDENTS TO BATTLESHIPS.

Report That Several Vessels of Our Squadron are Damaged.

In a letter which was received Saturday by a well known Boston man from one of the officers of the cruiser New York are recited some startling facts about a series of accidents which are said to have befallen several of the warships forming a part of the North Atlantic squadron.

Yazoo River Will Be Improved.

The secretary of war has approved the project of the army engineers for the improvement of the mouth of the Yazoo river near Vicksburg, and it is expected work upon it will begin shortly.

SAGASTA MAKES RESPONSE.

Will Consider No Suggestion of Date for Terminating War.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard says Senor Sagasta's response to the official note presented by General Woodford, United States minister, complains of filibustering expeditions and declares that Spain cannot entertain the suggestion for fixing a date for her completion of the pacification of Cuba.

Pessimist impressions are now current regarding the relations between the United States and Spain and have depressed the Madrid and Barcelona bourses. Public feeling among all classes is strong against America.

FIVE KILLED IN WRECK.

Scores of Others Fatally Injured--Accident Occurred in Scotland.

Advices from Glasgow, Scotland, state that a mail train and freight were in collision Thursday on the Glasgow and Southwestern railway near Troon. The engineer and fireman of the freight train and five workmen who were on board the mail train, were killed. In addition thirty-six persons were injured, some of them fatally.

KANSAS PACIFIC SALE

Given Considerable Attention By Members of Congress.

A Washington special says: Friday was private bill day in the house, but by systematic filibustering, the private calendar containing the bills reported by the committee on claims was not reached, the whole day being consumed in passing eighteen of the twenty-four private pension bills, which had previously been favorably acted upon.

It was during the consideration of the bills the discussion of the approaching sale of the Kansas Pacific road was precipitated by Mr. Fleming, who, with his democratic colleagues, desired legislation to require the president to bid the full amount of the debt, principal and interest.

Mr. Powers, chairman of the Pacific railroad committee, contended that the real purpose of the opposition was to compel the government to take the road and operate it.

A bill was passed to amend the act of January 31, 1895, granting rights of way through the public domain for tramways, canals and reservoirs so as to grant those rights for cities and private corporations. At present the rights of way are given only for mining and irrigation purposes.

Mr. Fleming, democrat, of Georgia, asked unanimous consent to set aside Monday for the consideration of the bill reported by the Pacific railroad committee to grant additional powers to the president in the matter of the sale of the Kansas Pacific road. The sale was to take place February 17th, he said, and it was important if anything was to be done that it should be done at once.

Mr. Powers, republican, of Vermont, chairman of the Pacific railroad committee, said the consideration of the bill would be a waste of time as it had already been demonstrated that the senate would not pass a similar measure.

"You are chairman of the committee that reported the bill," said Mr. Fleming. "Is it not meritorious enough to receive consideration?"

"The bill is harmless," replied Mr. Powers. "The president already has sufficient power."

"But he distinctly asked for additional power in his message," retorted Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Shattuck, republican, of Ohio, objected to Mr. Fleming's request.

WILL RELIEVE MAINE.

The Marblehead or the Detroit Will Be Sent to Havana.

According to a Washington dispatch the battleship Maine will be relieved from her station in Havana in the course of a few days.

It was not the purpose of the navy department to keep the ship there for any length of time when she was ordered across the strait, and it is felt that the ship's crew must feel uncomfortable lying close aboard ship in the Havana harbor.

The Marblehead or the Detroit, which are better adapted to comfortable existence in such a climate as that of Havana than the Maine, probably will be sent to relieve the latter.

MOBILE POSTOFFICE MUDDLE

Settled by Senate's Confirmation of McKinley's Appointment.

A Mobile, Ala., dispatch says: The confirmation by the senate Thursday of Prelate D. Parker, of Alabama, to be postmaster at Mobile, settles the Mobile postoffice muddle.

It will be remembered that Mr. John L. Rapier, the democratic incumbent, was called upon by inspectors to turn his office over to Barker. Rapier refused on the ground that he had been appointed by President Cleveland for four years, that his term was not up until December next, and that he could only be removed, under the tenure of office act, "by and with the advice and consent of the senate."

TEST OF EGYPTIAN COTTON.

A Proper Roller Gin Has Been Constructed and Given Satisfaction.

A Washington dispatch says: An official roller gin test, conducted under the direction of the office of fiber investigations of the department of agriculture at Cuero, Tex., upon Texas grown Egyptian cotton, has just been concluded, with most successful and gratifying results.

A serious obstacle to success has been the need of a proper gin to separate the seed from the lint, the ordinary gin injuring the cotton to a ruinous degree, but this has been overcome by a special form of gin.

MAY QUARANTINE OUR HORSES.

Members of Prussian Diet Agitating the Question.

A Berlin special says: Baron Von Hammerstein-Loxten, the minister of agriculture, at Thursday's session of the Prussian diet, declared that American horses developed influenza after importation. He added:

"If the importations increase we shall certainly be forced to adopt a suitable quarantine in order to protect ourselves."

When the above cable was shown to Chairman Hitt, of the house foreign affairs committee, he said the move was clearly a part of the general movement toward exclusion shown by the recent action against American fruit.

FLORIDA TO SOUTH AMERICA.

Plant Steamship Line to Inaugurate a New Route.

The first steamship to leave Port Tampa for Honduras will be the Olivet, of the Plant steamship line.

President H. L. Plant has invited a number of prominent men to accompany him on the trip and participate in the establishment of the line between Tampa and Central America.

The Olivet will sail February 11th and the trip will occupy ten days.

BEWARE OF PAPERS.

'METROPOLITAN' PAPERS ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE.

There Are Some Exceptions, but They Are Few and Far Between--The Paid Agents of Advertisers and Selfish Interests.

The following, taken from Walter Vrooman's New Democracy, illustrates clearly the wisdom of extending the circulation of our party literature, if we would have the people know the truth:

The attempt of the gold press to array the agricultural producers against the city laborers, and the mechanics against the agriculturists, is cruel and deliberate. And this power to deceive and mislead carries with it the power of life or death.

Suppose I were to go to Mr. Jones and tell him that Mr. Smith had declared to me that he was going to shoot him on sight, and that I had seen him purchase a revolver for that purpose; and then I should go to Mr. Smith and tell him that his friend Jones had just armed himself to the teeth for the purpose of killing him, stating that I had heard him swear and curse and declare before heaven that Smith should not live another day. Now, suppose these two neighbors, heretofore warm friends, were to approach each other, and Smith, as a precaution, would reach his hand to draw his hip pocket, and Jones, in order to save his life, would pull out his weapon and fire, both men shooting each other at the same time.

The result would be TWO DEAD FOOLS, the victim of ONE LIVE LIAR.

Now, the modern newspaper is a corporation, formed for the one purpose of paying dividends to stockholders. In order to make money it must serve the people who have money, for now all the profits of the great dailies are derived from the sale of space in their columns, the receipts for the sale of papers not covering expenses. The business manager, with a few exceptions, controls the editorial department and dictates all policies. So we poor wayfarers, hungry for information concerning some important interest, seize upon a learned editorial in a great metropolitan daily, and while we think we are being instructed by the weighty opinion of some friendly and scholarly writer, we are in fact reading THE PAID ADVERTISEMENT of our enemies, placed in the paper to confuse us. When, in the news department, we read a speech or an interview, it is often so garbled that the meaning is quite changed. And what we consider to be a simple statement of fact is often a doctored narrative, containing fictitious figures, and printed for the sole purpose of misleading the public.

The Hope of the Republic.

The Democratic party in power in 1900 controlled by the common people will, without doubt, EXPERIMENT boldly. It will lead our government into new and untried ways, as our enemies very clearly and very truthfully predict. It will make many improvements and it may make some blunders. The one thing that above all and in spite of all it is pledged to do, is to arouse the United States government from its paralysis, stupor and corpse-like state of being experimented on, and declare that whatever the EXPERIMENTS of the future, instead of being made ON THE UNITED STATES, THEY SHALL BE MADE BY THE UNITED STATES--Walter Vrooman in New Democracy.

The Bloodsucking Pension Attorney.

Pastured upon the body of nearly 1,000,000 men and women drawing pension from the treasury there is a leech of tremendous appetite. It drew out of the pensioners during the last fiscal year more than \$500,000 in fees for obtaining new pensions and increases of old ones. It is a most ingenious insatiable creature. It is about as little necessary now in the pension service of the government as the leech is in medicine. And it is scarcely less repulsive to contemplate than the slimy bloodsucker of the old-fashioned practitioner.

Acknowledging the Truth.

Senator Aldrich has let the cat out of the bag in a recent discussion of the Dingley bill he said that in future we must look less to duties on imports for revenue and rely more upon an increase of internal revenue taxes to raise the necessary revenue for the government. This tears the mask from the whole Republican scheme of taxation and reveals it as a system devised solely for the purpose of bestowing benefits upon one class of the people at the expense of another.

Secretary Gage and His Hopes.

Cincinnati Enquirer: The very best that the secretary of the treasury hopes for will leave an enormous deficit in the affairs of the United States treasury at the end of the fiscal year, July 1 at the rate things are now going. And it is highly probable that what Mr. Gage "hopes for" will not be realized.

Only One Thing More Needed.

The Illinois Republican leaders propose to get the state again in order to secure, if possible, a few more legislative and congressional seats. If they could only deprive the minority of representation absolutely they would rest content.

Nebraska has 35,000 Silver Republicans and less than 100 gold Democrats.

EDITORIALS.

There are 75,000 Silver Republicans in Ohio. There are less than 1,500 Gold Democrats in Ohio.

There are 120,000 Silver Republicans in Michigan. Don M. Dickinson and eight others comprise the gold Democracy of the State.

Wisconsin has 40,000 Silver Republicans. There are less than 800 gold Democrats in the State.

Illinois has 115,000 Silver Republicans. John P. Hopkins and sixty others comprise the gold Democracy of the State.

Indiana has 160,000 Silver Republican voters. W. D. Bynum is the only gold Democrat in the State.

Minnesota has 60,000 Silver Republicans. Minnesota has no gold Democrats.

If a man tells you that the Democrats ought to get together, put him down as a gold Republican. He wants the Democratic party to "kiss and make up" with the renegades so that the Silver Republicans will quit the fight in disgust and go back to the G. O. P. (Gold only party), in which case the gold Republican would get another lease of life.

Join a silver club in your vicinity. You have no business to remain inactive. The battle cannot be won without your aid. If there is no silver club in your vicinity form one. Five or ten voters are sufficient. Be up and doing.

Every vote precinct ought to have its vigilance committee, to preserve the purity of the ballot from the acts of the "holier than thou" rascals.

Our precinct clubs must see to it that the purity of the ballot is preserved. We may educate to doomsday without good results, if we are not vigilant for honest suffrage.

Every individual should contribute his mite to the support of the organization, precinct, ward, town, county, district, state and nation. Money must be had to carry on campaigns and the common people should aid all they can. The Democratic party is simply the agent of the common people and in all things act for them. The Republican party is the agent of the interests that rob the people and those interests contribute liberally to its coffers.

In these halcyon days of McKinley prosperity, when the laboring man has run the gantlet of the trust robbers, the footpads generally let him go free, because he is not worth holding up.

The Republican party has always been terribly distressed over the competition of foreign labor, but somehow or other it thinks the annexation of thousands of Japanese, Kanakas and Chinese coolies would be a blessed thing all around.

Retrenchment rather than revenue is the need of the hour, according to the Republican mahatmas. The trouble is that we shall have neither the one nor the other under a Republican administration.

The cotton spinners of Fall River, Mass., are in a fair way to enjoy the "honest dollar for an honest day's work" so sternly demanded by Major McKinley in the autumn of 1896. Their wages of \$8 per week have been cut 10 per cent, leaving them \$1.20 per day. As prosperity continues to diffuse itself throughout the land the mill barons will probably seize the opportunity to lop off the odd 20 cents, thus bringing the stipend down to the ideal standard proclaimed from the front porch at Canton.

From the complaint of the New England cotton manufacturers it is to be inferred that they need a protective tariff against the south.

Competition may be the life of trade de jure, but combination is the life of trade de facto at the present writing. The sheet iron and enameled ware manufacturers are now engaged in uniting themselves into an irresistible monopoly. Nearly every day, in fact brings to light some great movement of this kind.

Further Proof Unnecessary.

Philadelphia Ledger: If the United States treasury deficit of almost \$40,000,000 for the fiscal year to date does not convince congress of the necessity of either rigorous retrenchment and economy in the matter of government expenditures or of providing additional revenue to meet extravagant appropriations, it is unlikely that anything will do so. Or if congress should not promptly recognize that the Dingley tariff is a disastrous failure as a revenue measure, or as a measure for the protection of domestic labor, it will fail to recognize a clearly demonstrated fact.

Great Opportunity for Congress.

New York World: The expenditure of the government are enormously in excess of the actual need, because a very great proportion of the appropriations is made simply to serve party purposes, or, in plain words, to buy votes with bounties. What a monument the present congress could build for itself if it had the courage to deal with this matter rationally and honestly, cutting off all unjust appropriations and levying taxes with sole reference to the requirements of the treasury!

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 13.

Lesson Text: "The Call of Matthew." Matthew ix, 9-17--Golden Text: Matthew ix, 9--Commentary on the Lesson Written by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

9. "And as Jesus passed forth from thence He saw a man named Matthew sitting at the receipt of custom, and He saith unto him, Follow me, and he arose and followed Him." The leper, the paralytic, the fever stricken, the possessed with demons, the tempest tossed, the blind, the hopeless and even the dead are made to know and enjoy His power. The winds and the sea obey Him, so that the people might well ask, "What manner of man is this?" The demons know that He is the son of God, but the people only marvel at Him. It may be that all these different phases of the devil's work on the bodies of people are very suggestive of the condition of Israel spiritually at that time, and also of the condition of all who are out of Christ to-day, but as then He cast out the spirits with His word and healed all that were sick so He can now deliver from all the power of the enemy, for He is still "this same Jesus." Blessed are the poor in spirit who are humble enough to receive Him and follow Him, and become His disciples. Undisturbed by the breaking up of the roof, He had just honored the faith of the four who expected Him to heal their friends, and now He calls to Him Levi (Luke v, 27), or Matthew, to be one of His faithful few. Matthew is to follow Him, not Peter, nor John, nor the others who were called before Him. And so it is still--we are to behold the Lamb of God and see no man save Jesus only, and run with patience looking unto Jesus (John i, 23; Math. xviii, 8; Heb. xii, 2).

10. "And it came to pass as Jesus sat at meat in the house, behold, many publicans and sinners came and sat down with Him and His disciples." This also is a picture of things as they still exist. There are true disciples, but there are many who sit with them in the house of God who might be disciples also if they would; for whoever may, but they prefer to continue unconverted. Matthew modestly refrains from telling us that the feast was prepared in his own house, but we find it in Luke v, 29. In the same way John does not tell who the other was who followed Jesus that first day (John i, 40), nor does Luke tell the name of the second who walked to Emmaus (Luke xxiv, 18), nor does Mark tell the name of the young man who did away naked (Mark xiv, 52), but as in Matthew's doubtless in the others the author conceals himself. Have we learned the "Not I" secret of Gal. ii, 20? No, we have not, for we like her in song of

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:31 p.m.
No. 11, passenger, leaves going north, 12:41 a.m.
No. 12, local, leaves going south, 12:35 p.m.
No. 13, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes, 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes, 3:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

How is This for High?

A 10lb caddy of tobacco for \$2.30. Sold by J. H. Hammond.

Miss Jessie Carter, of Shelby, is the guest of Miss Nell Parker.

J. T. Davis, of Montevallo, came in to see us the first of the week.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

E. S. Lyman was up from Montevallo Monday.

R. J. Griffin, of Cedar Grove, spent Monday and Tuesday in town.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great pile remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

J. E. Adams, of Fort Payne, was in the city this week.

C. C. Dulose spent Tuesday in Wilsonville.

Mr. Ector. Please tell your readers that the Quaker Valley Manufacturing Co., 39 and 221 South Canal street, Chicago, sell a full line of high-grade household furniture direct from the factory at 20 to 30 per cent lower than retail prices, and will send anyone a copy of their catalogue free.

Little Miss Edith Dulose is quite sick this week.

Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Sheffield, of Shelby, were in the city Monday.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. J. E. Seale & Co.

Josh Glenn, of Shelby, was in the city the first of the week.

J. W. Bolin, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

If you contemplate purchasing household furniture by all means send for the catalogue of the Quaker Valley Manufacturing Co., 39 and 221 South Canal street, Chicago.

Editor Graham, of the Sentinel, was in the city Saturday of last week.

Miss Alma Duran came home Monday from a delightful visit to relatives in Chelsea.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady, but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Sam Lefkowitz left last week for New York and Baltimore to buy goods for the spring trade.

Mrs. D. B. McMath and son, Burwell, of Montevallo, were in the city a short while Monday.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. J. E. Seale & Co.

Gordon Dulose left Monday for a trip to New York and the East. He expects to be gone several days.

Mrs. Wilson and Miss Kennedy, of Montevallo, came up to attend the funeral of Mrs. Smith on Sunday.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and bill ills? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mrs. T. J. Weaver returned Saturday from an extended visit to Annis-ton and Jacksonville relatives.

From everywhere come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate you on the merits of your remedy. It cured me of chronic bronchitis when the doctor could do nothing for me."—Chas. F. Hemen, Toledo, O. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

A. B. Maynard, of Weogufkie, was in town Monday in attendance on the Register's Sale, and was the purchaser.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee, and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Miss Jessie McFiee, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. G. Parker, returned to her home in Stanton Saturday.

After years of untold suffering from piles B. W. Pursell, of Kithersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples, and obstinate sores are regularly cured by this famous remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

Walter Adams started to Birmingham last week with a drove of cows, among which was one that Mr. Hardy Nelson thought was his. He had Walter arrested. At the trial Monday Walter proved his innocence to the satisfaction of the court, and the last seen of the cow it was being driven into Lawyer Longshore's lot. This reminds us of the old picture of two farmers pulling one at the horns and one at the tail of a cow, while the lawyer sat serenely milking it.

A few months ago Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was so swollen that he was unable to get out of bed. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle helped him considerably, and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

REPUBLICANS TO GO IT ALONE.

Anti-Fusionists Issue a Call for a Convention to Nominate a ticket.

The straight Republicans in this county were not satisfied with the sentiment which seemed to prevail at the Calera mass meeting the other day, and the chairman has issued a call for a convention to nominate a ticket for county officers. The call is in the following language, some sentences contained therein being very suggestive: "The Republicans of Shelby County, Ala., and all others who may desire to identify themselves with the Republican party in Shelby County, Ala., and will obligate themselves to support the nominees of the party in convention assembled, will meet at the usual voting places in each beat, at 9 o'clock a. m., sharp, on Wednesday, February 16, 1898, and there hold the beat meeting for the election of delegates to the county convention, to be held at Calera, Ala., March 7, at 12 noon, 1898, for the purpose of nominating Republicans for the following offices:

"One representative for the legislature, one probate judge, one circuit clerk, one superintendent of education and two county commissioners; delegates to the State, Congressional, judicial and national conventions, and for doing all things necessary for the good of the party."

"Each beat will be entitled to the following number of delegates in the county convention, as per resolution of county committee, November 23, 1897: One delegate for every fifty voters or fraction of fifty; but for Nathan Alexander, Republican elector in 1896."

"The beat meeting may be called to order by the chairman or secretary, or by any Republican present in the absence of the chairman and secretary, or their refusal to call such meeting to order at 7 a. m. on February 16, 1898."

"Each beat will elect their delegates to the county convention, two members of the county committee, a beat chairman and secretary, and a beat committee to serve for two years."

J. D. Hardy is announced as a candidate for probate judge, and to a representative of the Congressional district. The information that he is in the race to the finish. He claims that his faction did not show their hand at Calera, but that they will put out their ticket and push it through. They are tired of furnishing the votes to elect Populists, and do not propose to do so any longer.

CONVENTIONS CALLED.

Annis-ton, Feb. 5.—The Republican Congressional Executive Committee (Aldrich wing) met here today and called the Congressional Convention to meet in Calera on March 8th, the same day on which the Wilson-Knox ticket will hold their convention at the same place. The two factions will try to get together and patch up their differences in a joint convention.

Harpersville Echoes.

Rev. W. C. Bledsoe, secretary of the State Mission Board of the Baptist Church, preached two very interesting sermons at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday last.

We had the coldest weather of the season last week; but while the blizzards are blinding the people of the Northwest the roses that bloom in the spring are opening their petals down here.

Messrs. W. W. McGowan, better known as Pat, and Martin Fowler, of Wilsonville, attended preaching here Sunday.

Thomas Borum, accompanied by Miss Fletcher, of Talladega County, visited Mr. W. Borum's family last week.

J. D. Bailey and W. T. Elliott are erecting a saw and shingle mill near this place.

J. P. Rowe and J. F. McGraw actually went to Birmingham and back last week!

Miss Mattie Byars returned home last week from a long visit to Talladega relatives.

Most everybody up here have a cold, or la grippe.

It is reported that smallpox is over in Talladega County, and some of our people are afraid to look out of the window.

We hear some such talk that there will be an election in August, but those that should be interested in it don't seem much concerned; but as you know the old adage says, "The stiller you always drinks the slip."

I notice in the columns of your paper that the teachers will hold an institute down at Fairville Friday and Saturday. The purpose of this meeting is to better equip the teachers of Shelby County for the great work of training the minds of our children. Would it not be well for you to come up there, Mr. Editor, and see what is done. Attend, and give your honest opinion of the meeting when it returns. These meetings can be made a great blessing, or they can be made a great curse. I am not a pupil nor a teacher, but I attended the last meeting held in this county, and I was unable to see any real good to be derived from it. Pupils go to school to learn. Teachers go to teachers' institutes to learn, and how can they learn unless they have someone to teach them. We boast of our free country in which intelligence must rule, but sometimes ignorance reigns supreme in a body of dignified teachers. Perhaps that body is presided over by a person who has no knowledge of parliamentary usages and who is almost totally unacquainted with the English language. This in itself is enough to make the cause wane, but this is not all. The most ignorant teachers sometimes occupy the most prominent places and exercise the controlling influence over the institute. The consequence is the better element stay away in disgust. Now it is nice and right for the inexperienced to attend and take an active part, but if we hope ever to build up the cause of education we must put to the front men of unquestionable ability and not ignorant partisan politicians. We can never hope to build up, no matter how much school funds we have, unless we have men in the lead who have the interest of the cause at heart and have the ability to lead. Away with party politicians and men who are controlled by the love of filthy lucre, and let us have men who are tried true teachers at the head, in the State, in the county and all along the line. Then we can hope to move forward. Then we as citizens and as parents will be ready to increase the school funds, but not till then.

JAKE.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to all the good people of Columbiana who took such untiring pains to cheer and sustain during our last illness and death. We are ever grateful for the sympathy and aid which we received from all. Memory will not let these unselfish favors be forgotten. It is dearer for the friendship advice proves.

W. H. R. W. SMITH.

Lucy Smith.

BUT A PASSING SHADOW

Is the Sleep of those Who Die in the Lord.

Friday morning about 8 o'clock Mrs. H. A. Smith, who has been confined to her bed for twenty-five days, passed over the river into the great beyond. She was buried Sunday afternoon after an impressive funeral service at the Presbyterian church, of which she was a member. A large crowd of her friends attended the services and followed her body to its resting place.

She had reached the good old age of 83, and had been a resident of this place for nearly sixteen years. Her husband, the Rev. H. A. Smith, died here some six years ago, after a long and useful life, both in the ministry and in educational work.

Mrs. Smith was Miss Hannah Hitchcock, and was raised in Pittsford, Vt., and educated at Swift's Seminary at Middlebury. Her husband, who graduated at Middlebury College, received a call in early life to a school at Mt. Moriah, Wilcox County, and applied to the female school for an assistant. Miss Hitchcock was recommended to him. She came South with him, and while teaching at Evergreen the succeeding term they were married. Their names were familiar in church and educational work in South Alabama until 1888, when they moved to Centreville, Bibb County. Here they taught the children and led them to God for many years, until they came here to reside.

Mrs. Smith in her early life taught a young girl, and afterwards taught the daughter, the grand-children and the great-grand-children of her former pupil.

Everybody loved who knew her, and she was regarded as one of the brightest examples of the living faith. That she possessed and exercised was childlike in its simplicity yet strong and enduring.

She leaves four children. Prof. H. K. W. Smith, of Union Springs, Ala., and Miss Lucy, who had been with her mother in her last illness, were present at the funeral. Prof. Richmond Smith is in California engaged in college work, and Miss Belle Smith is a missionary of the Presbyterian church in China.

Her long life was one of varied scenes and experiences, but with a happy one spent in good deeds; her death was but the passing to the eternal world where rich reward awaits the faithful.

HONOR ROLL.

Columbiana Public School for Month ending February 4, 1898.

First Grade—Alfred Strickland.
Second Grade—Dinnie Mae Rowe, Olive May Nelson.

Third Grade—Nena Millstead, Willie Chapman.

Fourth Grade—Annie Longshore, Edna Halmark, Annie Porter, William Nelson, John Strickland.

Sixth Grade—John Halmark, Florence Spencer.

Seventh Grade—Georgia Thomas, Myrtle Thompson, Carrie Rowe, Minnie McElhenny, Alice Nelson, Lullie Longshore, Hattie Pines, Pierce Mason, Bernard Finley, Oza Hammond, Belle Cronwell.

Eighth Grade—John Mooney, Walter O'Hara, Will Weaver, Isaac Wood.

P. M. YNATT, Principal.

A GOOD LETTER

From the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 23, 1898.
Mr. J. George Suhr, Druggist, City, Dear George: Please send a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I would not feel easy if I knew there was none of this valuable remedy in the house. I have given it a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to its use. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.

Yours respectfully, Geo. E. Wolf.

Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

A Good Ripe Old Age.

Aunt Caroline Shelton, a colored woman who is 71 years of age, stepped into Monday afternoon to announce the death of her mother. She at once caught our ear by giving the information that her mother was 129 years of age at the time of her death. Her name was Patsy Prentice, and she lived between this place and Shelby. She died last Friday evening, she was a young girl during the war of the Revolution and delighted to tell her children of the exciting events of that period. The daughter has only been in this vicinity a few years, having come on from North Carolina upon finding that her mother was here. Her relatives come for the age of the old mother, differing but a year or two. It is pretty sure that she was upwards of 120 years old when she died. This is the oldest we have ever heard of yet, and we offer it as a most remarkable feat of human longevity.

Oyster Supper.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give an oyster supper on Friday night of the 18th, at the residence of Mr. Levi Longshore, for the benefit of the church.

Mardi Gras, Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 22, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Mardi Gras carnival at Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 22, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Birmingham at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold Feb. 16, to 21, inclusive, limited to return March 5, 1898.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-town, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give it up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and the continued use cured him. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

Mardi Gras, New Orleans and Mobile, Feb. 22, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Mardi Gras carnival at New Orleans and Mobile, Feb. 22, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line to these points at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold Feb. 16, to 21, inclusive, limited to return March 5, 1898.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Tobacco at 25 cents per pound, by the caddy, at J. H. Hammond's.

MURDER AT SHELBY.

White Man Killed By A Negro Employee.

Last Thursday evening about 4 o'clock, Archie Carter, a well-known citizen of Shelby, was shot and instantly killed by George Storrs, a negro of unsavory reputation. Storrs was working under Carter, and the Presidential election was one of the work. One version of the affair is that the negro bested Carter in the first row, and leaving the works went to his boarding house and returned with a pistol and deliberately shot Carter down. Another version is that in the second row Carter threw some stones at the negro, when the latter pulled his pistol and fired. In any event it was regarded as a cold-blooded murder of a good citizen by a desperate character.

Sheriff Vest was telegraphed for immediately, and organizing a small posse went at once to the home of the slain father, near here where no firing was heard or seen of the murderer. Arriving at Shelby no trace of the negro could be found and no information of the direction he took could be gotten. Some few persons went out from there, but nothing could be heard of his whereabouts.

A rumor was all at here Monday that he had been caught in Birmingham and escaped, but it proved to be but a rumor.

The negro, George Storrs, was indicted for killing another negro several years ago, but was acquitted by the failure of the witnesses to stand by their testimony before the grand jury. They are now under indictment for perjury, and this recent escape of Storrs will doubtless have some influence toward his conviction.

Mr. Carter was a prominent citizen of Shelby, and his death is regretted by all. It is to be hoped that his slayer will be caught and punished this time as his crime deserves.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Little Minnie Weldon became suddenly sick Sunday afternoon and is quite ill at this writing.

Jim Ray is fast recovering from a recent severe attack of rheumatism. Mrs. Wellington, and son, Eddie, are cozily ensconced in their snug new cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayers, of Columbiana, arrived in town Monday and were escorted to the home of Major Wallace, 4 miles from town.

Several of our young men invariably spend Sunday out of town.

Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson gave the young people an entertainment in honor of Misses T. Hammond and Mary George Bailey.

The evening was pleasantly spent in different games. The guests took their departure at 11 o'clock, voting Mrs. Jackson a graceful and benevolent hostess.

Dr. Bledsoe preached two excellent sermons at the Baptist church Tuesday and Wednesday nights. His Wednesday night text, "By the grace of God I am what I am," was the special subject of many comments.

Rev. J. C. Francis preached appropriate sermons from the Methodist pulpit Sunday morning and night. The evening service brought out the largest congregation of the day, being the best though beautiful, chaste, and impressive.

Miss Freese, of Vincent, was the brief guest of Miss Pernie Pope Sunday.

Dr. Gray, of Sylacauga, was in town Monday on a prospective visit. He intends to locate here if he can obtain a suitable residence.

Miss Katie Bradley and brother Ed, of Harpersville, were present at our literary entertainment Friday evening.

Martha Self, of Greenville, Miss., paid his mother and sister a flying visit Sunday.

Miss T. Hammond, of your city, was the visitor of Misses Denster from Wednesday until Saturday.

Misses Dessie and Fay Clayton, of the Talladega shore, were visitors to our city Friday night. Their brother Roy accompanied them, formerly of Kentucky, now a "naturalized Alabamian," and the guest of Dr. Boyer, has gone over to Birmingham, where she will reside in future.

It is no longer a secret that one of our most useful and attractive young women will be rechristened on or about the 16th of February.

Mr. Morris came down from Anniston Sunday with three smart bird dogs and is stopping with A. G. Weldon while on his hunting trip.

Who will be so kind and condescending as to give a valentine drawing on the night of the 14th?

One of the most beautiful and unique events of the season was the literary entertainment and musicale given Friday evening under the auspices of the S. P. L. League. The crisp balmy atmosphere was an unexpected stimulus and drawing card for the rare occasion, and the people at large of several miles availed themselves of the opportunity to enjoy something extra. The exercises opened with a debate which was warmly contested by the affirmative, though won by the negative. Next came a vocal duet by Misses Graham and Weldon, and were accompanied by many compliments for the harmonious manner in which they reflected credit on the roll of this evening. Last, but not least, was Messrs. Joe and Will Darling, the blind musicians. They rendered quite a variety of standard and popular music on violin, guitar, piano, and mandolin, including with perfect and well-blended melody and "Home, Sweet Home." A beautiful bevy of four young ladies were deputized to receive the contributions, which amounted to \$7.58. The musicians appreciated the liberal offering.

Miss Lucy Smith, of Columbiana, was in town Tuesday.

C. C. Dulose was in the city Tuesday.

We beg to announce that the ladies of the Methodist church will serve oysters in all styles, meats, sandwiches, and all of the delicious condiments Friday evening at the academy grounds from 6 to 11 p. m. The Messrs. Darling made such a hit last Friday evening that the ladies have engaged them to intersperse a number of their pieces during the feast. Ample and elaborate preparations are being made to serve the people in an epicurean style. A cordial invitation is extended to the towns of Shelby, Columbiana and Harpersville, as well as the intermediate country. The proceeds of the supper are to be applied to the improvement of the church property.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Millstead left Tuesday for Rome, Ga.

Furniture from Factory to Fireside. Send the only extensive manufacturers of furniture in the world selling direct from maker to user, we save our customers the enormous expenses and profits of the jobbers and retailers. Send for catalogue. A showing of our full line of Household Furniture, at 20 to 30 per cent under catalogue prices.

QUAKER VALLEY MANUFACTURING CO., 39 and 221 S. Canal St., Chicago.

MONTEVALLO.

A Pleasant Entertainment—Improvements in the Town.

We republish the following items of news from the Advertiser. THE CHRONICLE always takes pleasure in printing county news, and if we can't get it from regular correspondents we will take it from exchanges.

Mrs. R. E. L. Nell, of Selma, was greeted by a large audience at the Industrial School chapel last night (Friday) and afforded an evening of much enjoyment with her elocution and Delsarte Recital. The versatility of her powers was fully demonstrated in the rendering of "A Medley," calling for the transition from one extreme of expression to another in rapid succession. She was assisted by Misses Lee and Dale, who rendered two magnificent instrumental duets, and Mrs. Catron and Miss Crumpton with a vocal duet.

Messrs. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds have completed an excavation for a new brick block, using the earth to build up the two streets intersecting there. The prospect is that a great deal of building will be done here this spring.

Burgess Little has assumed editorial charge of the Montevallo News.

The Western Union Telegraph office is to be moved up town from the depot.

The indications are that the Lanier Broom Company will move their plant from Blocton to this place.

Messrs. McKibbin and Moreland will soon begin to manufacture "Montevallo Wagons."

The Southern Railway Company will beautify their station grounds here by having off and planting a flower garden.

The enrollment of the Girls' Industrial School has reached 350.

A broom factory and steam laundry are being talked of here and strong probabilities of both being organized.

Contracts have been let for the erection of a modern brick drug store on Main street. It will be managed by W. B. McLary, of Mississippi.

Burgess Little, the banker, has let a contract for a stylish residence.

By far the most important steps ever taken for Montevallo is the movement to get the Louisville and Nashville railroad to extend its mineral branch from Calera on to Montevallo and tap the Montevallo coal mines at Aldrich and the Montevallo Lump Coal Company's mines at Dogwood and on to the coal fields beyond. This extension has been talked of for some time, but the matter is now taking definite form and bids are being made to induce the Louisville and Nashville to come in. This means much to Montevallo and the adjacent country, and especially the two mines that it will tap.

Shelby Sittings.

Capt. W. H. Bell is visiting his previous home in Bridges.

Shelby has two charming Sylacauga visitors in the person of Misses Ella and Willie Phillips. They are guests of Mrs. J. R. Lunsford, and are receiving much attention at the hands of admiring friends.

Max Boxer, well known here, leaves this afternoon for Birmingham, where he will take a course at Birmingham Business College. Mr. Boxer has been in our thrifty little city for a number of years, and made hundreds of friends who sincerely regret his departure.

Mr. Bliss, of Hartford, Conn., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Avery.

Herman Robinson is quite unwell this week.

Rev. Mr. Burns preached in the Methodist church Sunday.

Messrs. W. W. McGowan and W. J. Weldon, two of the most prominent and elegant young gentlemen of Wilsonville, spent Sunday in our town.

Miss Eloise Bell, the beautiful and most accomplished daughter of Shelby, kindly accepted the office of secretary of the Epworth League, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the absence of Mr. Boxer.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara spent Tuesday in our town.

Messrs. Wm. Parker, H. C. Dulose and Leeper, of Columbiana, attended our union at the Congregational church Sunday.

Quite a large party of friends were present at the handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Avery Friday. The occasion was a celebration of their 31st anniversary. It was an auspicious event, and the guests present will long retain distinct memories of the pleasant features surrounding the whole affair.

Situated in an oasis of beauty, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Carter was the scene Sunday evening of one of the most enjoyable social affairs held in this city for many a day, given in

Electricity in America.
According to statistics the number of yearly telephonic conversations in the United States is 75,000,000; of telegraphic messages, 65,000,000; of aro lights, 1,000,000; of incandescent lights, 15,000,000. There are several hundred thousand electric motors and 1,000 electric railways. It is estimated that to 2,600,000 persons in this country electricity contributes a means of livelihood.

When a woman flies into a passion it's time for her to have her wings clipped.

Beneath His Station.
Sprockett—I was sorry not to keep my appointment with you, but, you see, my wheel broke down.

Hudson—Why didn't you come in on the train?
Sprockett—Heavens! And ride with those miserable nonbikers? Never!—North American.

When you see a young man cleaning a girl's bicycle they are engaged; when you see the operation reversed they are married.

A doctor may spend money like water but he doesn't get it from the well.

Swearing Won't Help It.
Swearing may make a fire burn or it may make a deck hand hustle, but it won't help Tetter or Ringworm. If you use Tetterite it will make you comfortable and save your warts. 50 cents at drug stores, or by mail for 50 cents in stamps from J. T. Shuprine, Savannah, Ga.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
I, FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that I am the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1912.
A. D. 1912. A. W. GLASCO, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 35c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No Klondike for Me!
Thus says E. Walters, La Bayville, Pa., who grew (sworn to) 350 bushels of corn per acre. That means 25,200 bushels on 100 acres at 30c a bushel equals \$7,560. This is better than a prospective gold mine. Walter pays \$400 in gold for best manure for his 17-inch corn and oats prodigy. You can win. Seed potatoes \$1.50 a Bbl.
Send This Notice and 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their seed catalogue, and farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, surely worth \$10, to get a start.

Use "C.C.C." Certain Chili Cure.
Best in the world. CERTAIN Chili Cure Co., Evansville, Ind.

The presbytery in Philadelphia received \$10,000 from John H. Converse, of that city, for use in city missions.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Dining cars have not yet appeared in Russia. Express trains stop about once in three hours to let passengers refresh themselves, the stations being built about seventy-five miles apart.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

The Rev. A. A. Green, a London rabbi, says that Dickens wrote to his father that he deeply regretted his characterization of Fagin.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first dose of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 35c a bottle.

After physicians had given me up, I was cured by Pink's Cure for Liver Enlargement, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Weak Stomach
Indigestion Causes Spasms—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.
"I have always been troubled with a weak stomach and had spasms caused by indigestion. I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not been bothered with spasms, and I advise anyone troubled with dyspepsia to take Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. HORTON, Prattburg, New York. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier
Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, 25c.

NOTICE.
MOTHERS.
Dr. J. C. SIMMONS' SQUAWBERRY WINE CORDON.
WILL BE FOUND ESPECIALLY BENEFICIAL TO THOSE EXPECTING TO BECOME MOTHERS.
IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, IT SETTLES THE STOMACH, IT TONES THE LIVER, IT ENLARGES THE UTERUS, IT GIVES COURAGE TO THE WEAK, IT BRINGS ABOUT THE SHINING MOTHERS.
IT MINIMIZES THE DANGER OF DEATH TO CHILD AND MOTHER, IT PREVENTS THE CHILD FROM BEING BORN WITH CONGENITAL DEFECTS, IT BRINGS ABOUT THE SHINING MOTHERS.
IT IS THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT CURES ALL THE ABOVE DEFECTS, IT IS THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT CURES ALL THE ABOVE DEFECTS, IT IS THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT CURES ALL THE ABOVE DEFECTS.
C. SIMMONS MED. CO. PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS.
PRICE—ONE DOLLAR.

We want a hustling agent in every county to sell our latest improved Plows. All kinds direct from the factory to the farmer. Work right around your home. HARRY CULBERTSON, Birmingham, Ala.

PINK'S CURE FOR
CURES WORMS, ALL ELITE FAILS.
Best of Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

PLETHORA OF MURDERS.
Is Due to Concealed Weapons, Says the Dallas County Grand Jury.

The grand jury of Dallas county, after a two weeks' session, in making its report, scored the promiscuous habit of carrying concealed weapons. The report begins by stating:
"We, the grand jury, have examined 514 witnesses in 180 cases and we return 118 true bills at a cost to the county of \$616.50. We regret to state that the crime of homicide and of assaults with intent to murder are strongly in evidence in Dallas county since the last grand jury assembled. This, we are convinced, is largely due to the common practice of carrying concealed pistols, which are recklessly whipped out on the slightest provocation, and frequently without lawful cause with murderous intent. No citizen, it seems, is safe from this wicked battery, which is ready to open on him when he least expects it. Why a manly, patriotic American citizen should feel called upon to carry a deadly weapon upon his person when he walks abroad among his fellow citizens is strange, and a comment on our manhood and civilization. Our investigation leads us to the conclusion that this prolific cause of crime needs most serious consideration, and that a strong popular sentiment should be organized to suppress it. Under your honor's special charge as to this offense, in every case reported to the jury when the evidence justified it, a true bill has been presented."

The report then recommends the erection of a new court house and also the purchase of the present bridge across the Alabama river to make it free.

Activity in the Gold Fields.
Three gold mines will be put in operation in Coosa county within the next two months. Modern mills, concentrators, etc., have been loaded on the cars and are now in transit to Jackson's Gap, where they will be placed at the Alabama-King mine for immediate use. Everything about this mine will be pushed speedily along, as it promises to be a paying property.

A new mine just below the Alabama-King mine will also be opened in a short time. A company with Dr. Cameron as president, has been organized for the purpose of fully developing this new property. The ore is very rich.

Dr. H. J. Cameron, who keeps pace with all the mining news going, states that the La Mascota mines, near Alexander City, will resume operations about March 25th next, when a full team of miners will be put to work.

Herb Doctor's Alleged Crime.
Dr. Charles Donaldson, a patent medicine fakir by profession, and who claims to be a painter by trade, is in jail at Moulton charged with the murder of the wife of J. D. Key.
Last Thursday he gave Mrs. Key a dose of medicine, and in less than two hours she was dead. Color is given to this case by the fact that previously he gave a dose of his alleged medicine to a child, who at once sank into a stupor, and it took the combined efforts of physicians and nurse ten hours to revive it.

Gave Him His Walking Papers.
A crowd of half a score young gentlemen students of the State Normal College, at Florence, Thursday night formed themselves into a vigilance club, and, with the assistance of Chief of Police Lipscomb, marched C. A. Bird, a picture concern agent, to the edge of the city and sent him out of town, with instructions never to enter Florence again. He had been using insulting language to a number of ladies of the city.

Off for the Klondike.
Another Klondike expedition has left Birmingham. Will Ansley, an engineer on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, representing the Bessie Cox Gold Mining Company, which was organized in that city a few weeks since, is off for the Alaskan gold fields. He was accompanied by A. J. Mercer, of Decatur, and John Myers, of Montgomery.

Birmingham's Cotton Receipts.
The total receipts of Birmingham up to date are 97,751 bales; the wagon receipts for the year up to Thursday night were 13,358 bales.

Three Prospective Industries.
According to T. W. Pratt, who has made a tour of several eastern cities pushing the manufacturing interests of Huntsville, there are three new industries figuring on removing to that city. They are a cellulose plant, a cotton mill and a large wood-working establishment.

Lunacy Board Extinct.
The act of the legislature of 1888-'89 creating a lunacy board, consisting of three members, has been omitted from the new code to go into effect February 17. This abolishes the commission, and when the new code goes into effect the board will cease to exist.

G. A. R. Will Meet in Decatur.
The Grand Army of the Republic, department of Alabama, will hold its next annual encampment at Decatur, on the 4th of next month. The encampment promises to be largely attended. Commander-in-Chief J. P. S. Gobin will be in attendance, with several members of his staff.

To Heive a Shoo Factory.
Anniston capitalists are back of a movement to put the big shoe factory at Piedmont in operation again, after an idleness of a year.

Completed to Centerville.
Track laying of the Montgomery and Ohio railroad has reached Centerville. Several thousand people, of all ages, sexes and conditions, were out to welcome the approach of the road. The completion of this road means much to Bibb county.

A movement is under way to build a large opera house in Birmingham. It is reported that the building will be located on the site of the Caldwell hotel, which was destroyed by fire.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The House—Monday.

The Teller resolution from the senate, declaring the bonds of the United States payable in either gold or silver at the option of the government, was taken up in the house today. There was a great deal of activity among the leaders of both sides before the house met in anticipation of a very exciting debate over the resolution, which those in control had decided to defeat before sundown. The members on both sides had been notified in advance and the attendance on the floor was very large. The struggle opened immediately after the journal, when Mr. Dingley of Maine, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported back the resolution with the recommendation that "it do not pass." The debate consumed the entire day, when at 5 o'clock the vote was taken, resulting in its defeat by a vote of 182 to 132. Party ranks were held intact on the vote and only three breaks occurred. Republicans cheered long and loud over their victory, and then at 5:35 the house adjourned.

The Senate.
John C. McLaurin was sworn in as senator from South Carolina to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Earle. The bill introduced by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, providing that all pensioners now receiving less than \$10 per month receive that amount after the bill's passage was reported adversely. The agricultural appropriation bill was placed on the calendar. Mr. Morgan presented a resolution requesting the president, if consistent with public service, to send to the senate the correspondence relating to the negotiations and exchange of ratifications upon a treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to compensation for the seizure of British ships in Bering sea. Mr. Foraker called up the bill providing for the purchase of the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific railroad. The bill went over. The army appropriation bill was passed, carrying \$23,143,492. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, with slight amendments, was passed. The bill carried \$21,505,245. The senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

The House—Tuesday.
The military academy appropriation bill was reported to the house today. The anti-civil service reformers won a slight victory when Mr. Perkins, of Iowa, presented a resolution for printing the hearings of the civil service committee. A bill was passed authorizing the secretary of the treasury to build or purchase a suitable vessel for revenue cut service on the Yukon river, to cost not exceeding \$40,000. The senate resolution for the relief of Ex-Senator Call, of Florida, was adopted. Then at 12:30 p. m. the house went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill which was begun on Saturday. At 1 o'clock the debate drifted into politics. Mr. Mahany, of New York, presented to the house a petition of 100,000 voters in opposition to the Lodge immigration bill. He made an impassioned speech against the tolerance of those who desired to close the gates to immigration, after which the house adjourned.

The Senate.
At the opening of the session of the senate today Mr. Clark rose to a point of personal privilege to defend his vote for the Nelson amendment to the Teller resolution, providing that gold and silver coins should be maintained at a parity. The resolution of Mr. Pettigrew declaring it to be the policy of the United States not to acquire territory to defend which a navy would be required, went over until tomorrow at the request of the author. Mr. Morgan's resolutions presented yesterday calling upon the president for correspondence and information relating to the arbitration of the British seizure claims was adopted. The senate then, at 12:40 p. m., on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, went into executive session. At 4:45 p. m. the senate adjourned.

The House—Wednesday.
At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution directing the secretary of war to issue medals to 530 Pennsylvania soldiers who belonged to the command which passed through the mob at Baltimore April 13, 1861, and who received the thanks of Congress July 22, 1861. Consideration was objected to, and the resolution went over. The army appropriation bill was sent to conference. The house then resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The bill was completed and passed, after which the house took up the fortification appropriation bill. It was arranged that the general debate should close tomorrow at 3 o'clock. Debate for the day was closed at 5 o'clock and the house adjourned.

The Senate.
In the senate today Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to furnish the senate the total per capita cost of educating Indian children at certain schools; the total cost of transporting pupils to and from the schools, including the number transported; approximately what proportion of the children educated in the schools return to the blanket and camp condition, and what can be done to prevent such retrogression and continue the children in the lines of progress on which they have entered. At 12:35 p. m. the vice president laid before the senate the resolution of Mr. Pettigrew, declaring it to be opposed to the policy of the United States to acquire territory to defend which a navy would be required. On motion of Mr. Halo the senate went into executive session to consider the resolution, which was concluded at 4:20. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of open session business. The agricultural appropriation bill was called up, and after being read, the senate adjourned.

The House—Thursday.
A bill was passed in the house today appropriating \$10,000 for a survey

and report on the practicability of securing a 35-foot channel in the south-west pass of the Mississippi river. The house then resumed consideration of the fortifications appropriation bill. At 3 o'clock general debate closed and the bill was taken up for consideration under the five minutes rule. Mr. McClellan, of New York, offered an amendment to increase the appropriation for gun and mortar batteries from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. It was voted down. Without completing the bill, at 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

The Senate.
A bill repealing an act granting American register to the steamers Claribel and others, was reported and passed. Germany's order prohibiting the importation of American fruits into that empire called out a resolution from Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, calling upon the president to transmit to the senate the correspondence and other information bearing upon the matter in his possession, or in that of the state department. The resolution was agreed to. Mr. White, of California, introduced the following resolution and asked that it lie on the table: Resolved, That of right, it belongs wholly to the people of the Hawaiian islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic policy; that the United States ought in no wise to interfere therewith and that any intervention in the political affairs of those islands by any other government will be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States. Mr. Cullum then called up the agricultural appropriation bill, the reading of which was concluded last evening. An amendment was offered to the effect that \$20,000 be included to provide for gathering information and other data on the subject of irrigating arid western lands. The amendment was adopted and the bill carrying \$3,527,202 was passed. A bill providing for the appointment of an additional district judge for Texas was passed. The senate then adjourned.

The House—Friday.
In the house today a bill was passed to amend the act of January 31, 1895, granting rights of way through the public domain for tramways, canals and reservoirs so as to grant those rights for cities and private corporations. Mr. Fleming, of Georgia, asked unanimous consent to set aside next Monday for the consideration of the bill reported by the Pacific railroad committee to grant additional powers to the president in the matter of the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad. It was objected to. The house proceeded to the consideration of private bills. The private pension bills favorably acted upon at the session last Friday night were first considered. A desultory debate followed upon the measure. Mr. Fleming during the consideration of one of the pension bills took advantage of the latitude allowed for debate to discuss the question of protecting the government's interests in the approaching sale of the Kansas Pacific road. At 5 p. m. the house recessed until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

The Senate.
A bill providing for the erection of a public building at Beaumont, Tex., at a cost not to exceed \$100,000, was passed. Mr. Platt, of New York, offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on military affairs, directing the secretary of war to return to the Seventh regiment artillery (formerly the 113th New York V. I.), the flags of the regiment. A bill authorizing the construction of two bridges across the Choctawhatchee river, a navigable stream, in Dale county, Alabama, was passed. Mr. Lindsay then took the floor to speak on the resolution of the Kentucky legislature asking him to resign, during which he spoke briefly in defense of his course in the senate. At 12:35 o'clock the senate went into executive session, and at 3:40 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

The House—Saturday.
At the opening of the session of the house today a resolution was presented declaring that in the contest between Samuel Hudson and William McAleer, of Pennsylvania, for a seat in the house Mr. McAleer is entitled to the seat. Without division the report was adopted. A bill granting to the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company the right to construct a branch of its railroad in the Indian Territory was passed. A senate bill authorizing the Muscogee Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma was passed. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the fortifications appropriation bill. After several minor amendments were offered and defeated, the bill was passed, and the house adjourned until Monday.

A Good Worker.
We find the following among the resolutions passed by the white Teachers' Institute, of Montgomery county, before they adjourned Friday:
"Resolved third, That thanks be extended to Dr. E. R. Eldridge, president of the Troy Normal State College, for the invaluable services he rendered in making the institute beneficial and interesting. Time will never efface from our minds the important information which he imparted while in our midst."
Dr. Eldridge is an untiring worker in the cause of education and leaves an impress on the minds of teachers wherever he may be called. He is doing a great work for the cause in the state and more especially for the institution over which he presides. Citizen-Journal, Troy, Ala.

Scheme to Settle Americans in Cuba.
Jim Patterson, of Minneapolis, Minn., who is well known throughout the northwest, but persistently, upon a scheme to take 100,000 men to Cuba and land them there on the 4th of July. He says he is backed by a syndicate of Americans, who have large landed interests in the island, and claims these Americans are anxious to cut up their holdings and dispose of small plantations to able-bodied men on long time and at a low rate of interest.

JOHN W. TOMLINSON

Feels the Political Pulse at the Nation's Capital.

Hon. John W. Tomlinson, of Birmingham, has returned from a brief visit to Washington. He was there during the stirring fight in the senate over the Teller resolution and was a guest at the annual banquet of the Grid Iron club Saturday night at the Arlington. Mr. Tomlinson stated to a reporter that he had a lengthy conversation with Chairman Jones, and he said that "systematic work was being quietly but effectively done all over the country in preparation for the great contest in 1900. He declared there must be no wavering in Alabama or any other state, and to prevent this the people should be very careful and select the right men to go to the county conventions and state conventions, and see that the executive committees are made up of the right material. "What is the sentiment regarding Mr. Bryan?" and before continuing Mr. Tomlinson repeated the question. "The concluding paragraph in an editorial of the Washington Post Sunday expresses the almost universal opinion in Washington, when it says: 'Mr. Bryan is the acknowledged leader of his party, and is daily becoming more securely entrenched in the confidence and affections of the democratic masses.'"

COTTON STATISTICS.

Some Interesting Figures Given Out by the Agricultural Department.

A circular issued by Statistician Hyde, of the agricultural department at Washington, gives considerable information concerning the cotton crop of 1896-'97, its value, the amount purchased by mills and the acreage planted. It shows that the total crop of 1896-'97 amounted in commercial bales to 8,532,705, made up from the following states:

Alabama, 833,789; Arkansas, 605,643; Florida, 48,730; Georgia, 1,299,340; Indian Territory, 87,704; Kansas, 61; Kentucky, 414; Louisiana, 567,231; Mississippi, 1,201,000; Missouri, 24,119; North Carolina, 521,795; Oklahoma, 35,251; South Carolina, 936,463; Tennessee, 236,781; Texas, 2,122,701; Utah, 123; Virginia, 11,539.

It is stated that the large and increasing amount of raw cotton taken directly from the current crop by mills in the cotton growing states is more than ever an important factor in estimating the annual production. Ten years ago only 6 per cent of a crop of 6,000,000 bales was used by those states, while during the year 1896-'97 they used more than 11 per cent of a crop of over 8,500,000 bales. The number of mills in operation during the year was 392, the number of spindles, 3,344,327, and the number of bales spun, 981,991.

The investigation of the production of Sea Island cotton shows that the crop of 1896-'97 was the largest on record, the states of Georgia, Florida and South Carolina and Texas having produced 104,368 bales. The next largest crop was that of the preceding year, estimated at about 93,000 bales. The production of Georgia was 64,668 bales; that of Florida, 26,431 bales; South Carolina, 10,769; Texas, 2,500.

The total value of the upland crop was \$285,810,000, which gave an average price of 6.65 cents per pound of that sold, and the total value of the Sea Island crop, \$6,000,958, at an average price of 16.58 cents per pound. The total acreage during 1896-'97 was 23,273,209; the number of bales raised, 8,532,705—an average of .37 bales per acre.

A Postmaster Murdered.
J. H. Polk, postmaster at Goodwin's station, a suburb of Atlanta, was murdered and robbed in his room some time between Saturday night and Monday morning, when his body was found. A bullet had pierced his brain and the body showed evidence of having been dead for several hours. The room was not disturbed and there were no signs of a scuffle. The money drawers in the store adjoining the postoffice had been rifled, but the government funds had not been touched. In the post-office pockets were found \$506 in gold and greenbacks.

McClellan for Chief Justice.
Oneonta News-Dispatch.
Judge T. N. McClellan of the supreme court of Alabama, ought to be and will be, overwhelmingly elected chief justice of that court. He is senior justice now, and according to a well established democratic precedent will be promoted to the chief justiceship. Besides, in our judgment he is the ablest jurist on the supreme bench, in fact, one of the ablest in this country. Furthermore, he is in thorough accord with the principles of the party declared in its last national convention in Chicago. He does not merely acquiesce in what the convention did and refuse to state whether he stands on the platform adopted by the convention or not, as his opponent does; but he thoroughly approves of the course of that convention and believes in the platform of principles adopted by it, and does not hesitate to say so. He is also in thorough accord and sympathy with the state democratic administration; he favored and worked for the nomination of Governor Johnston in his race for the governorship.

In this district, Judge Tally's judicial district, some have very quietly talked it that Judge Tally and Judge Tally's friends would fight Judge McClellan. We know it to be a fact that such is not the case, Judge Tally himself disclaiming any such purpose. It has been said that some of Judge Coleman's friends have sought to use the decision of the supreme court rendered by Justice McClellan in the Tally case against Judge McClellan in his race for the chief justiceship; but this paper thinks that there is very little of that being done; that if any of it is, it is without the approval of Judge Coleman, who, at the time of said decision, was also associate justice of the supreme court. He does not merely acquiesce in what the convention did and refuse to state whether he stands on the platform adopted by the convention or not, as his opponent does; but he thoroughly approves of the course of that convention and believes in the platform of principles adopted by it, and does not hesitate to say so. He is also in thorough accord and sympathy with the state democratic administration; he favored and worked for the nomination of Governor Johnston in his race for the governorship.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
By J. Hamilton Ayres, A. M., M. D.
This is a most valuable book for the Household, teaching as it does a easily-distinguished symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and the Simple Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

698 PAGES, PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
The Book is written in plain everyday English, and is free from any technical terms which render Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and it is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only 60 CTS. POST-PAID.
The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed. Not only does this Book contain a much more complete and accurate Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Rearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practice, Correct use of Ordinary Herbs, New Editions and Enlarged with complete Index. With this Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency. Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but get at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal note or postage stamps of any denomination and larger sums if desired. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard Street, H. Y. City.

An Afflicted Mother.

From the Times, Paw Paw, Ill.

A resident of this town who has lost two children during the past six years, by violent deaths has been utterly prostrated by the shock, and seriously sick as a result of it. One child (aged 9) was killed by a cyclone in '90 while at school; another, three years later was run over by a freight car at R. train. That grief and misfortune may so prey on the mind as to lead to serious physical disorders has been well demonstrated in this case. As a result of them, her health was shattered and she has been a constant sufferer since 1890. Her principal trouble has been neuralgia of the stomach which was very painful, and exhibited all the symptoms of ordinary neuralgia, nervousness and indigestion. Physicians did her no good whatever. She was discouraged and abandoned all hope of getting well. Finally, however, a certain well known pill was recommended (Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People). She supplied herself with a quantity of them and had not taken them two weeks when she noticed a marked improvement.

A Constant Sufferer.
In her condition. She continued taking the pills until seven or eight boxes had been consumed and she considered herself entirely cured. She can now eat all kinds of food, which is something she has not been able to do for years. She is not troubled in the least with nervousness as she was during the time of her stomach troubles. She is now well and all because of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a complete cure has been made.

If any one would like to hear more of the details of her suffering and relief gained by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People they may be obtained probably by writing the lady direct. She is one of our well known residents, Mrs. Ellen A. Oelkerik, Paw Paw, Ill.

WHAT "BOB TAYLOR," SAYS:
Gov. of Tenn., Says: "I have received great benefits from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I feel much better, and I have cured my cold. I consider it the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used." Yours truly, ROBERT L. TAYLOR. For sale by all druggists at 25c., or sent direct.

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Our books are free to farmers.

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WHEELMEN,
While the weather is such you cannot ride, send your wheel to a bicycle repairer to be overhauled. State when you want it and it will be delivered to you on time.
Manufacturers of the "BIRMINGHAM" \$40.00. Catalogue Free.
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We keep a full line of Electrical Supplies.

FENCING
For Poultry, half cost of Netting. Half cost of yard, cemetery fence, etc. Right Catalogue free.
K. L. SHELLABARGER, 48 E. St., Atlanta, Ga.
For trading or locating Gold or Silver in the West, send for our new book. Fowler, Box 331, Southington, Conn.

Am. N. U. No. 6 1898

Gerstle's Female Panacea
Cures All Diseases of Women.
MANY women are under the impression that the diseases peculiar to their sex are incurable, and because so many suffer constantly from this. This is a mistake. Few women are so badly diseased that they cannot be cured. It is true, that had they taken a remedy that was efficient when the first symptoms of disease appeared, a more rapid cure would have been the result. No woman should neglect herself. When the monthly period becomes too frequent, painful, profuse, obstructed, or irregular in any way, or if she suffers from falling of the womb, white or any other form of leucorrhoea, she should at once resort to the use of Gerstle's Female Panacea.
Which is absolutely the best female remedy ever offered her. Even if she has been negligent and allowed disease to fasten itself upon her she should not despair of being cured. This medicine is a pure vegetable tonic, containing those ingredients intended by nature as a remedy for suffering women. It matters not other remedies have been tried and proven failures—Gerstle's Female Panacea will not fail. If there is any tendency to constipation, indigestion or biliousness, move the bowels gently with a few mild doses of St. Joseph's Liver Regulator. If your druggist does not keep these medicines write us and we will send them to you. All charges prepaid. Gerstle's Female Panacea, \$1.00 per Bottle. Liver Regulator, 25c per Package.
L. GERSTLE & CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.
This is a most valuable book for the Household, teaching as it does a easily-distinguished symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and the Simple Remedies which will alleviate or cure.
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(People's Weekly Tribune).
As a specialist in the treatment of diseases by any living physician. "He is a high-toned, cultured, Christian gentleman, strictly honest in all his dealings and unswervingly responsible for all his cures." (Sumner Sun).
Dr. Dozier is the leading specialist in Alabama, and is thoroughly reliable.
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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

NO. 9.

JUDGE ATKINSON OUT FOR GOVERNOR.

Makes Formal Announcement Of
His Candidacy.

CANDLER RESIGNS POST.

Resignation Sent to Governor to
Take Effect March 31.

There were two startling developments in the Georgia gubernatorial arena Saturday.

The first of these was the announcement of Judge Spencer R. Atkinson as a candidate in opposition to Hon. Allen D. Candler.

The second was the resignation of Colonel Candler from the office of secretary of state.

The announcement of Judge Atkinson that he will oppose Colonel Candler is the logical result of the efforts of those opposed to Colonel Candler to bring out a candidate.

As soon as Colonel Candler was informed of the announcement of Judge Atkinson, he wrote out his resignation as secretary of state. His resignation is based on the ground that he does not believe that a man should hold one office while making an active race for another.

Colonel Candler's resignation is to take effect March 31.

Judge Atkinson's announcement was given out Saturday morning, and is as follows:

"I have decided to become a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. Within a few days I will state my views in regard to such matters as may be pertinent to the campaign."

S. R. ATKINSON.

"The announcement was not a surprise, since it has been known for some time that Judge Atkinson was likely to take such a step."

Judge Atkinson is at present a member of the state railroad commission. He resigned recently from the supreme bench, and several years ago was a superior court judge, from which position he resigned to make the race for congress against Hon. H. G. Turner.

Judge Atkinson is said to be one of the state's best stump speakers, and as Colonel Candler also has a reputation on the same line some lively times may be expected.

Judge Atkinson's friends believe the "wire grass," or south Georgia, will support him as solidly as will north Georgia take up for Candler.

That the fight will be from now on a hot one is not doubted. Those who have fought Colonel Candler will align themselves with the supporters of Judge Atkinson and the campaign for the democratic nomination will proceed with lines closely drawn and the promise of a fight to the finish.

TO CONTEST EVANS WILL.

Brother of the Celebrated Dentist Will
Hold Up Bequests.

Advices from Paris state that the will of the millionaire dentist, Thomas W. Evans, who attempted to bequeath the most of his fortune, amounting to something like \$10,000,000, to the establishment of a dental institute and museums named after himself, in Philadelphia, is to be contested.

The matter came up in the Palais de Justice Saturday and a lawyer, representing Rudolf H. Evans, brother of the famous dentist, announced that he would contest the will, though by so doing he forfeits \$10,000 left him by his brother, a clause in the will disinheriting any legatee who shall attempt to contest.

JUDGE TAYLOR ANNOUNCES

His Candidacy For Gubernatorial
Honors In Tennessee.

Judge John M. Taylor, of Lexington, Tenn., announces that he will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. He declares for the Chicago platform, favors tariff for revenue only and opposes any increase in the state debt.

Congressman McMillin has not yet decided whether he will enter the race, but is being strongly urged to do so. The race will be an exciting one, as there has been no contest for the nomination since 1890.

OFFICERS OF L. A. W.

Potter Re-Elected President After a
Stubborn Contest.

A St. Louis dispatch says: Potter was re-elected president of the L. A. W. Thursday on the first ballot by a vote of 212 to 107. Potter was opposed by Gileon and the most sensational fight ever waged in the L. A. W. was in progress until the official count was made. The other officers elected as follows:

First vice president, Thomas J. Keenan, Pennsylvania.

Second vice president, E. N. Hines, Michigan.

Treasurer, James C. Tattersall, New Jersey.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organized at Portland, Maine, With
Capital of Ten Millions.

The Union Telephone Company has been organized in Portland, Me., for the purpose of acquiring and operating telephone lines.

The papers of incorporation call for a \$10,000,000 capital stock, of which \$300,000 is paid in. The officers are: President, Frederick H. Gorman, of New York; treasurer, George A. Beaton, of Detroit.

MRS. NOBLES DOOMED.

The Old Woman For the Fifth Time Is
Sentenced to Hang.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles, the old woman confined in the Bibb county jail at Macon, Ga., for the murder of her husband in Twiggs county, was taken to Jeffersonville Saturday afternoon, and for the fifth time was sentenced to death.

Mrs. Nobles reached Jeffersonville safely at half-past 4 o'clock in charge of Sheriff Jones and was taken immediately to the courthouse, where Judge Smith was in waiting.

There was a large audience of spectators present. Judge Smith sentenced Mrs. Nobles to hang on March 25th. He asked her if she had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon her. She said nothing and appeared to treat the matter indifferently.

Judge Smith advised her to prepare for death and said ministerial offices would be tendered her.

The old woman's attorneys have several legal procedures yet left to them, so it is said, and if all of them are exhausted in vain, then, as a last resort, they will go before the prison commission for recommendation for commutation of sentence, and, if necessary, will appeal to the governor in her behalf.

Gus Fambles, Mrs. Nobles's accomplice in the murder, was not carried to Jeffersonville with her, as he has been respited for thirty days, and it was not necessary to resentence him. He calmly awaits the final result in Mrs. Nobles's case. He believes that he will share the same fate as Mrs. Nobles. If she is hanged, he knows that he will also be executed. If she is commuted, he thinks he will receive commutation.

DISPATCH FROM WOODFORD

Received at State Department But
Contents are Withheld.

A Washington dispatch says: Late Saturday night the state department received a telegram from Minister Woodford.

It relates presumably to the incident created by the publication of Minister DeLome's letter to Senor Canalejas.

The cablegram is in the department cipher and is between 200 and 300 words long. The dispatch was translated at the state department Sunday, but no intimation of its import could be secured from official sources.

Assistant Secretary of State Day, who has been entrusted with the whole correspondence by the president, refused to discuss the message. He said merely that there was no development in the case which properly could be made public at this time.

UNEARTHING DEAD BODIES.

Remains of Eighteen More Victims of
Pittsburg Fire Recovered.

The results of the terrible fire and subsequent explosion on Pike street, Pittsburg, Pa., continue to grow in all their harrowing details.

At 10 o'clock Saturday night eighteen bodies had been removed from the ruins, nearly all of whom were found in ill-fated Mulberry alley.

All of the bodies were more or less mutilated by the contact with flying timbers and bricks.

Following is the list of the dead taken out during the day: William Edward Finch, fireman; George Edward Newman, Philadelphia, gas inspector; Will F. Doran, Prof. James Hoxon, David Benton Wookerly, D. A. Gray and John Continie.

Thirty-five persons are still missing. The impression is strong that many of them have met death under the walls.

MOB ATTACKS ZOLA.

Friends of the Author Are Apprehensive as to His Safety.

A Paris special says: Upon arriving at his residence after the adjournment of the trial Saturday evening M. Zola was mobbed by a crowd, who assailed him with insulting and abusive epithets, but the police quickly dispersed the mob.

The latest move of the anti-Zola agitators is signaling with a whistle, which quickly brings together a mob of professional rowdies when Zola is near.

The question of Zola's personal safety is seriously exercising his friends, who assert that several notorious criminals have been seen hovering about the court building throughout the week. It is suggested that they have been lavishly bribed to injure Zola seriously, even if they do not kill him.

PENITENTIARY OFFICERS OUT.

Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, Causes a
Shake-Up Among Them.

A Nashville dispatch says: There was quite a shake-up of penitentiary officials Friday. Warden P. H. Ragsdale, of the old prison, and Warden Andrew McClelland, of the new prison, were both discharged.

Ex-Sheriff G. W. Farris, of Coffee county, succeeds Ragsdale, while McClelland is succeeded by M. H. Gammon, who has been warden at Inman. The vacancy at Inman has been offered to John T. Edwards, of Marshall county, but he has not yet signified his intention of accepting.

KELLY HEIRS CONTROL ROAD.

A Decision Rendered In the East and
West Alabama Railroad.

Judge Dowdell, of the chancery court at Asheville, rendered a decree Saturday in the case of W. C. Brown and other bondholders of the East and West Alabama railroad against the estate of the late Eugene Kelly, of New York, declaring that \$825,000 of the receiver's certificates bought by Kelly are prior to all other claims against the property.

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF QUARANTINE

Favored By Delegates to Convention
In Mobile, Ala.

AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

Another Meeting to Be Held at
Atlanta, Ga., in April.

A special from Mobile, Ala., says: The net result of the three days' session and extended deliberations of the quarantine convention in that city is a square declaration in favor of a national and uniform quarantine system that will make impossible another such disastrous exhibition as marked the last yellow fever epidemic in the southern states.

Under the steady fire of the friends of federal control, the opposition dwindled down until it was not even able to summon a respectable minority on the final vote and the majority report of the committee on resolutions which favored the passage of the Spooner bill, and was only a very moderate endorsement of a national quarantine, was rejected in favor of a more radical direct expression of opinion offered as a substitute, and which was as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that congress be requested to provide for a department of public health as soon as possible."

"2. That it is the sense of this convention that congress should enact laws to provide for an efficient maritime quarantine to be uniform and impartial in its application to the different commercial ports of this country, so as to give no one or more of them undue commercial advantage over the others to be enforced by the several state and quarantine or health boards, if they will undertake to do so, leaving also to the states the power to prescribe and enforce additional reasonable safeguards of the health of their communities, provided that such state action shall not unreasonably obstruct commerce."

"3. That congress should aid the several states in establishing and maintaining uniform, reasonable and efficient quarantine laws for affecting but not regulating interstate commerce, leaving to each state adequate power to protect, as it shall deem best, the lives and health of its people."

"4. That congress shall leave exclusively to the states the regulation of their purely internal commerce and the provision of such quarantine or sanitary laws and regulations they deem advisable to that end; that in the framing of quarantine laws and regulations and in their enforcement congress should avail itself of the learning, experience and ability of the medical profession in the fullest measure possible, and especially by way of an advisory council."

Another very important action was taken in the adoption of a resolution calling for a second convention to gather together the scattered threads of the one just held and to adopt a system of state quarantine rules and regulations that all the south Atlantic and gulf states could adopt for the future.

Another resolution authorized the secretary to invite to this supplementary convention delegates for the Central and South American states, and its adoption means that the second gathering will be of far greater importance than the first.

The following were named as a committee of arrangements for the next meeting which will be held in Atlanta, Ga., during the first week in April, 1898: Hon. Charles A. Collier, of Georgia; Dr. H. A. Moody, of Alabama; Dr. F. G. Benschaw, of Florida; Dr. H. B. Horlbeck, of South Carolina; Hon. B. Smith, of Texas; Mr. Felix Forment, of Louisiana; Hon. J. L. Ludlow, of North Carolina; Dr. H. H. Harison, of Mississippi.

MAINE STILL AT HAVANA.

Battleship Will Not Leave Cuban Waters
Just Yet.

A Washington dispatch says: Orders have been sent to Captain Simpson, in command of the north Atlantic squadron, of Key West, to send the torpedo boat Cushing to Havana with stores for the use of the Maine. She will leave in a day or two, and will return as soon as the stores are delivered.

MONEY FOR "REDSKINS."

Senate Passes Indian Appropriation
Bill Carrying \$8,000,000.

A Washington dispatch says: Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed by the senate Friday and after being amended to some extent the measure was passed.

The most important amendment to the bill was that offered by Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, which, if finally enacted, will restore the free homestead law so far as it relates to Indian lands ceded to the United States, for which lands the settlers have been obliged to pay the purchase price paid to the Indians. The bill carries appropriations aggregating \$8,000,000.

ANTI-FREE PASS BILL.

Will Still Be Enforced In the Palmetto
State.

A Columbia, S. C., special says: Members of the legislature and state officers must pay their fares on railroads for another year. At least the anti-free pass law which was passed during Mr. Tillman's term as governor will stand. For two years the house has repealed this law. The senate at Friday's session killed the house repealing bill.

OF INTEREST TO ALABAMIANS.

PROBABLY LOST IN A SHIPWRECK

Forty Klondikers Are Supposed to Have
Been Drowned--Several Birmingham Boys Aboard.

A special from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer Islander brings news that the steamer Clara Nevada, of Seattle, was burned in Lynn canal and forty men who were on board are supposed to have perished.

The Nevada left Skagway for Juneau on February 5, and when the Islander, which arrived from Como Monday morning, reached Juneau the Nevada had not arrived there. The day she should have arrived at Juneau fire was seen on the waters of the canal and the opinion is general that the flames were from the burning steamer. Whether the passengers and crew reached land or whether they perished is not known. It is feared that they met with death, as there has been a terrible wind and snow storm prevailing in the north for several days and small boats could hardly live through it.

Aboard the Clara Nevada was a party of Alabama boys bound for the Klondike in the interest of the Birmingham Gold Mining company. The party consisted of Joe Biddle, Jim Biddle, Charles J. Smith, John Neale and G. W. Stapleton, who left Birmingham only a few weeks ago for Seattle where they embarked on the 5th instant aboard this ill-fated steamer.

Will Join the United Mine Workers.

Arrangements are being made for the holding of a state miners' convention in Birmingham some time in March, when it is expected that a division of the United Mine Workers of America will be formed from among the mining camps in Alabama. A movement in this direction was begun last October, but the miners at Pratt City proved a stumbling block by refusing to join. Recently a district assembly was organized at Pratt City, and now the miners of that place are ready to affiliate with the national organization.

Good Roads Convention in Session.

The Good Roads convention is now in session at Anniston, with an attendance of from 400 to 500 delegates from every county in the state. The object of the Good Roads convention is to bring about concerted action among all the counties toward perfecting a permanent organization which will work to get a uniform road law passed by the legislature. Several states already have such laws and they have proven a great success.

A Limestone Farmer Wears the Belt.

Mr. Ira H. Davenport, who lives near the county line of Lauderdale and Limestone, is he champion hog grower of all that section. Last year he had the heaviest porkers, and now this year he still leads the van. He butchered last Monday, when his largest porker turned the scales at 555, his next largest at 518, and the third at 396. He also killed two "pigs," 11 months old, that averaged 250. His 555 pound hog was 25 months old. Mr. Davenport still wears the belt.

Col. H. L. Watlington Dies Dead.

Col. Harry L. Watlington, one of the best known lawyers of West Alabama, died at his home in Jasper Sunday morning from heart failure. Colonel Watlington had been troubled with spells of something like smothering for a long time, and of late they had become more serious. Sunday morning he walked out for something in the yard, and while there fell a spell approaching. He hastened into the house, but fell lifeless on the threshold.

Alabama War Data.

Adjutant General Ligon has received a letter from the federal pensions and record bureau at Washington requesting the temporary transfer to that city of the military records of Alabama. It is the purpose of the government to have copied and to publish for distribution all official American war data obtainable.

Executive Committee in Session.

The executive committee of the democratic and conservative party of Alabama are in session at Montgomery. They meet to fix the time and place for holding the state convention, the basis of representation and prescribe the qualification of voters who will be allowed to participate in the primaries.

Labor Sets the Pace.

The first man to be formally placed before the people as a candidate for representative to the legislature was named Monday, when the Union Label League, of Birmingham, by a unanimous vote placed in nomination the name of R. L. Russell. At the same meeting John McQueen was endorsed.

May Build Two Furnaces.

The Howard-Harrison Iron Co. are considering the building of two blast furnaces in Bessemer that will turn out 500 tons a day.

Engineer Augur Drops Dead.

W. S. Augur, engineer at the Alabama Great Southern shops in Birmingham, dropped dead Monday night from heart failure.

Cullman As a Cotton Market.

In the year 1873 only eighty bales of cotton was shipped from Cullman. This year the shipment will amount to 12,000 bales.

Bi-metallic Club Organized.

A bi-metallic club was organized at Pratt City Saturday night, with an enrollment of 115 members.

PROSPERITY INDEED.

JUST THE KIND THAT ENGLAND WANTS.

Our Excess of Exports Over Imports Is
Great Britain's Gain--And All Because
of the Accursed Gold Standard--Ruin
Still Ahead.

In the optimistic discourse on prosperity which Mr. Gage offers the country as a New Year's gift we read that "the international balance sheet of the world was never before so favorable as now to the United States--never before approached so favorable a showing for us." By this the secretary means, evidently, that never before was there so great an excess of merchandise exports over merchandise imports. This is not strictly true, however, if he refers only to the calendar year just closed, for the excess of merchandise exports was somewhat greater the year before than it was last year. And the year before there was an excess of exports each month, whereas last year there was an excess of imports in April, May and June. And, what is more, the imports of gold the year before exceeded the exports by about \$45,500,000, whereas last year the exports had exceeded the imports of that metal by \$4,600,000 by the end of October, and it does not appear that the loss has been made up since. But let us take 1896 and the first ten months of 1897, for which we have complete returns, together. During that time we exported \$543,500,000 worth more merchandise than we imported and \$54,500,000 worth more silver than we imported, making \$598,000,000 excess of exports. To settle this balance due us on account of merchandise and silver we received less than \$42,000,000 in gold, net, leaving \$556,000,000 apparently still due us. But in fact no such amount is due us. Foreigners who have heretofore held our securities have been sending them back in large amounts. This was especially the case after the boom of some six months ago. They availed themselves of the opportunity to unload on us, instead of buying more as they were expected to do when they saw New York prices advancing. The result was that our merchandise and silver went to pay American debts abroad. We received no equivalent for that \$556,000,000 worth of merchandise an equivalent for 1,000 bushels of wheat that go to pay a debt. It may or may not be a good thing for us that we have so largely reduced our foreign indebtedness. That depends on a variety of considerations upon which it is not necessary to enter at present.

We know that we took back our securities at high prices, and probably at higher prices than we received for them originally. The country may not be very largely out of pocket on these security transactions, but most likely it is out to some extent, and is not to be congratulated upon the loss unless upon the theory that it was lucky in not losing more. There are bankers in New York who have much to do with international transactions in securities who are not prepared to accept Mr. Gage's statement. They are of opinion that American securities are still held by foreigners to an amount by no means small and much in excess of any trade balance that may possibly be due us. Our foreign interest amounts to \$350,000,000 a year. What can the debt be at that rate?

Dingley Deficit.

Trusts are not worried over deficits so long as the deficits do not occur in their own accounts. No one has heard the managers of the sugar trust finding any fault with the Dingley tariff, for, while the government faces a deficit of \$45,000,000, the sugar trust has a robust surplus on hand. The Dingley bill has given opportunities which the trusts appreciate and are quick to take advantage of, as is shown by the establishment of eleven gigantic combines since the tariff went into effect.

Crackers have been advanced in price half a cent a pound since the announcement made a few days ago of the perfection of the trust. This is simply a hint of what is going to happen all along the line. Nails will go up, cotton hose will increase in price, rubber goods will be advanced, and all the other trusts will send prices skyward, while new trusts will be organized. It does not take much to make a Republican happy these days, and the announcement that December will show a slight gain in revenue has sent the defenders of the Dingley bill wild with joy. It is always best to be perfectly fair in discussion; therefore, acknowledgment is made that the deficit has been lessened a million dollars. This makes the account book a great deal better, for, to be accurate, instead of last month's deficit of \$46,000,000, the Dingley bill has up to date succeeded in putting the government in debt only \$45,000,000--Ex.

True Monetary Reform.

"Reforming" the currency by conferring special favors upon the banks is not the kind of reform the people want.

Indeed, the conservative members of the Republican party are opposed to this kind of "reform," and influential newspapers in the east are not slow to express their disapproval. The Boston Herald, in speaking of this matter, says: "If Mr. Gage deludes himself with the idea that \$300,000,000 of bank notes can be maintained at the gold level more easily than \$200,000,000 of greenbacks, he takes a very superficial view of the currency problem." Shifting a burden does not make it any lighter, nor does it necessarily make it any easier to carry. There is no assur-

ance that the banks could accomplish the feat of redemption any more successfully than the government. Indeed the facts indicate that the contrary would be the case. Whenever the advocates of a gold monometallic currency endeavor to devise a plan to break the endless chain they get themselves into a worse dilemma than the one which they are trying to avoid. This arises from the fact that they are trying to ignore the legal status of the greenbacks. These notes, issued by the government, are redeemable either in gold or silver, but the gold clique, in trying to establish the supremacy of gold, refuses to avail itself of the legal right to redeem greenbacks in silver, and is thus the creator of the endless chain. All plans of monetary "reform" which have for a basis the idea that the credit of the banks is superior to the credit of the government must fail, for the assumption is self-evidently false. True reform must come from those who have the interests of the people at heart and not from those whose sole desire is to confer increased power upon the banks.

"Elastic Currency."

"Elastic" currency is what the monetary "reformers" are anxious to secure, and the people are told that the banks alone can furnish this kind of currency.

With the plan of the "reformers" in operation now, the beauties of their kind of elastic currency would have a beautiful exemplification in the failure of the Chestnut Street Bank of Philadelphia. "Bank security is much safer than government security," shouts the advocates of elastic currency, and as the echoes of this boastful cry still linger in the air, the Chestnut Street Bank fails for \$4,000,000, with assets of \$1,000,000. There is an elasticity about that which ought to fill the hearts of the reformers with a gush of genuine joy. Surely the greenbacks with the faith of the government pledged for their security, should at once be retired, to make room for a currency "based on the assets of the banks."

Hasten the day of this glorious reform, O laborers for elastic currency! Hasten and make sure the lightning transformation, or the failure of a few more banks for \$4,000,000, with assets of \$1,000,000, will shake the confidence of the people in the noble scheme. It is unfortunate for the cause of monetary "reform" that this failure should have taken place just now. The government has not failed yet, and its notes are worth their face anywhere in the United States, but the plan to substitute bank currency in place of government currency will suffer somewhat because of this Chestnut street affair. --Chicago Dispatch.

Catering to the Trusts.

It is deeply to be regretted that President McKinley has yielded himself so entirely to the control of the plutocracy. That he has surrendered his kind and benign personality to the command of men who care nothing for the people and who labor only for the advancement of money-making schemes, is evident from the character of his appointments to office and the direction in which he has turned the presidential clemency. Once every three weeks since he has occupied the presidential chair has McKinley pardoned an embezzling bank cashier or banking official of some sort sent to the penitentiary or the most despicable of all robberies, the stealing of funds given to them in trust by confiding business friends. Now, in the face of honest protests from honest labor, he insists on appointing Judge Paxson chairman of the interstate commerce commission. Paxson is the man who, as receiver of a railroad, prohibited his employees from joining labor organizations, and discharged all those who refused to yield obedience to his despotic orders. Evidently President McKinley believes that he was elected through the influence of the trusts and combines, and in his desire to secure a reelection, is appealing to them for a continuance of their support. But the president is mistaken. He was elected, it is true, through the influence of combined capital, but the people cast the votes, and they cannot be fooled a second time. In catering to the trusts he is planting the seeds of his own political destruction.

Which Shall It Be?

Which shall it be? The party of the people or the party of tyranny. This question presents itself alike to the citizen of America and the inhabitant of Europe. Since the historic people's victory at Chicago, July 6, 1896, the people's party in America has taken the name "Regular Democratic." In Germany, France and England it is known as the "Social Democracy," in the Balkans and Asia Minor it is the "Green Army." When it becomes generally understood that the forces of reaction throughout the world are one, then will the common people come into closer union and bind themselves together as a unit. --Walter Vrooman in New Democracy.

Free Silver Is Irresistible.

To the Editor: A Democratic sweep this year and free silver irresistible in 1900. The gold standard is too narrow for this magnificent country. The Gage bill is strictly in line with the Republican policy and with Major McKinley's administration. They ought to enact the bill into law. In Missouri next year we will sweep St. Louis as well as the other counties of the state. RICHARD P. BLAND.

Giving an inspiration to another is like filling a lamp with oil, sometime the light will brighten a dark corner.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS
FOR FEBRUARY 20.

Lesson Text: "The Twelve Sent Forth."
Matt. x. 1-15. Golden Text: Matt. x. 8--"Commentary on the Day's Lesson."
Written by the Rev. Dr. D. M. Stearns.

21. "Now the names of the twelve apostles are these: The first, Simon, who was called Peter, and Andrew, his brother." Jesus himself went about all the cities and villages teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people, but the multitudes who were about him without a shepherd touched His heart and He told His disciples to pray the Lord of the harvest that He would send forth laborers into His harvest (chapter ix. 35-38). When we pray this prayer from the heart, it seems to imply a readiness on our part to go ourselves. If He opens the way, for it is just following this command so to pray that we have the record of His choosing and sending forth these twelve. In Luke vi. 12, we read that just before He chose the twelve He went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God. In Mark xvi. 14, we read that He ordained them that they should be with Him, and that He might send them forth to preach and to heal the sick. The last night before His crucifixion He told them that they should go and be witnesses for Him, and that their fruit should abide, and that their twelve should be able to command them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, neither go into the Samaritanian cities, ye not, but go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." This restricted commission will not be understood unless we are familiar with the plan of blessing for all nations, which is to bless Israel first and then all nations through Israel. This is fully revealed in the prophecies, and will not depart from it, for the gifts and calling of God are without repentance (Rom. xi. 29). Take as sample passages Ps. lxxvii. Isa. xxviii. Jer. xiii. 17; 18; Zech. xiv. 16, 17. There are two things which we must do well to pray along with Matt. ix. 35. One is in Isa. lxii. 6, 7, and the other in Rev. xxi. 20. To pray these three prayers for the twelve, and to have them crucified by the twelve, after his resurrection given the worldwide commission as in Matt. xxviii. 19.

7. "And as we go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand." This preached the Baptist and Jesus Himself, and the 12, and the 70, for in the person of the king the kingdom was very among them. Luke xxi. 31, and the kingdom of heaven is at hand, and they have been content to receive a crucified and risen Messiah the kingdom would doubtless have been set up after His resurrection, but He decided to reject of Him. He before His death told them in a parable that the kingdom was postponed till His return from the far country (Luke xix. 11-15).

8. "And the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils; freely ye have received, freely give." Some one has suggested that verses 5 to 15 of this chapter contain the words which Jesus used in His mission of the apostles at that time, verses 16 to 23 directions for gospel ministry in all ages, and verses 24 to 42 the

THE CHRONICLE.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 10, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 12:14 a.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes.....11:30 a.m.
South mail closes.....3:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

How is This for High?

A 10lb caddy of tobacco for \$2.30. Sold by J. H. Hammond.

Editor Graham, of the Sentinel, was up Monday.

County court will convene on the 28th instant.

E. DeRamus, of Wilsonville, was in the city Sunday.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in town Monday.

O. O. Bird, of Shelby, spent Sunday in the city.

W. R. Carter, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

Miss Lola Strickland, of Fourmile, spent Sunday in our town.

Rufus Lester and wife spent Sunday with relatives on Yellowleaf.

Miss Williams, of Birmingham, is a guest of Miss Hattie Harrell this week.

W. G. Parker and wife left Tuesday for a visit to Anniston.

Miss Nellie Parker returned to her studies at the Industrial School Sunday.

W. W. Walls and son, Brasher, of Birmingham, were in the city the first of the week.

The Darling brothers played to a full house last Thursday night, and netted quite a little sum.

E. W. Wiley, our genial law distributor, is visiting his family at the White House.

Will Seale and wife, of Childersburg, were guests of T. L. Seale and family Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. A. D. Jones, from Waxahatchee, was a guest of friends in our city the first of the week.

On account of Rev. John McGiboney's burial, there was no preaching at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

If you don't think advertising pays talk to Hammond about it. He never misses an issue of the papers, and he is selling the goods in his line.

Misses Phillips and Christian, two charming young ladies of Shelby, attended the social at W. M. Calahan's Monday night.

The city sold the car levied on for taxes and bid it in at \$25. The marshal will make another levy soon to cover the balance.

From everywhere come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate you on the merits of your remedy. It cured me of chronic bronchitis when the doctor could do nothing for me."—Chas. F. Hemel, Toledo, O. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

Look out for a big ad from the Columbiana Mercantile Company in a week or two. They know the value of printers ink, and are going to use it.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. J. E. Seale & Co.

The oyster supper to be given by the ladies of the Baptist church, of this place, which was booked for tomorrow night, has been postponed indefinitely.

An addition is being built to the storehouse occupied by J. H. Hammond. This was made necessary by the large increase in his business. Hammond advertises, and sells the goods.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee, and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

We buy all our goods right at home and never ask the price, while some of those we patronize give their order for stationery to foreign offices without even giving us a chance to bid on it. That is one way to build up home enterprise.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. J. E. Seale & Co.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Calahan, the agent of the Southern at this place, has been transferred to Blocton and will move there at an early day. The departure of himself and family will be regretted by all our citizens, but they will be glad to know that the change will be of financial benefit.

Don't send your job printing away from home when your home office will do your work just as cheap and spend the money right back over your counter. You can afford to pay your home office more, when the money remains in the town, than to lose cheap stationery and never see your money again.

Death of a Good Old Man.

Death has again invaded our fair land, and with ruthless hands cut down one of our honored citizens, full of years and noble deeds.

Rev. John McGiboney, son of David and Elizabeth McGiboney, having lived in Shelby County since the year 1844, died at his home near Columbiana, on the morning of February 12, 1898, in the 86th year of his age.

He was licensed to preach in 1843, and retained and honored his high commission as a local preacher in the M. E. Church, South, throughout his long and laborious life. He lived in the esteem of his brethren and countrymen because he was a man of probity, integrity and charity.

Rev. S. N. Burns, his pastor, conducted the funeral service at the residence, which was attended by a large congregation of friends and kindred, who came to pay a tribute of public respect to the memory of the deceased, and also to sympathize with the bereaved family. The hymn, "Servant of God, well done, was sung, a ter which the ritual lessons of scripture were read, and the minister preached, using the text: "Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, etc., 1 Cor. 15:58." Then was sung "Home of the Soul," after which, the brethren of the Masonic Fraternity took charge of the mortal remains and bore it to the burial in the cemetery at Columbiana, where the obsequies were concluded by the interment of the body with the Grand Honors of Free and Accepted Masons. I. D. Mason, W. M. conducted the Masonic burial service, assisted by the brethren, Rev. H. M. Millstead, Chaplain. Brethren from Shelby and Wilsonville were in attendance.

A GOOD LETTER.

From the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 28, 1898.
Mr. J. George Suhrer, Druggist, City.
Dear George: Please send a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I would not feel easy if I knew there was none of this valuable remedy in the house. I have given it a fair test, and consider it one of the very best remedies for cough that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for cough and colds in children.
Yours respectfully, Geo. E. Wolf.
Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to extend to our kind friends and neighbors our hearty thanks and appreciation for the untiring help and loving sympathy given during the last illness of my husband and in our sad bereavement.

Mrs. NANCY MCGIBONEY.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-town, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give it up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and the continued use cured him. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

J. C. Jackson & Sons, of Wilsonville, will pay 10 cents for eggs and a fair price for chickens. We carry a full line Garden Seeds, Onion Sets, seed potatoes, etc. Call and see our nice line of notions just opened up. We defy competition on dress shirts, shoes and hats. Five hundred yards calico in stock to close out at cost for the CASH. Our price speaks louder than words. Call and see us.

A few months ago Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle helped him considerably, and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

LAND SALE.

The property of the late Mrs. M. A. Cooper near Shelby Springs, will be sold at administrators sale before the courthouse in Columbiana, Ala., on the 21st day of February, 1898. Same comprises 150 acres of good land, three good dwelling houses, good wells, outhouses and orchard. For further information apply to BROWNE & LEEPER, Columbiana, Ala., or T. H. COOPER, New Boston, Tex.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MONTEVALLO.

A Pleasant Entertainment by the Pupils and Teachers.

Montevallo, Feb. 14.—The music pupils of the Industrial School delighted an audience at the chapel Saturday afternoon with the rendition of a very fine program.

This was followed in the evening by another rare treat. Miss Francis, the new teacher of elocution, assisted by the music teachers, entertained the school and friends with readings, vocal and instrumental music. Where everything was so excellent it is not easy to do justice to the whole by brief mention, but Miss Francis, who came a stranger, so charmed and delighted her audience, one or two of her selections must be mentioned: Longfellow's "Maiden and Weathercock," the strong dramatic action and rich tone of the one, in contrast with the brightness and delicacy of the other, was fine. A pretty and much appreciated compliment she gave the Woman's Club here by reciting Browning's "Herve Riel." The club has been doing some Browning study. The school having secured such a prize, it is to be hoped the State, through its board of trustees, will make sure of her, and thus afford the girls the best instruction in this, one of the most needed and useful of all the arts, as it is one of the most delightful. Those who had the pleasure of attending Saturday evening can feelingly testify to this last, and will look forward eagerly to a repetition of the occasion.

The Advertiser has noted the presence of Mrs. Nelson and pupils of the dressmaking department in Montgomery. This department of the Polytechnic has been so generously patronized by Montgomery ladies as to necessitate this trip for the purpose of draughting and fitting garments. It is safe to assert that the visitors to their temporary parlors in your city will be interested and charmed with the dexterity and skill with which the pupils acquit themselves. It should serve to enhance the interest of all Alabamians in their greatest school.—Advertiser.

After years of untold suffering from piles E. W. Pursell, of Kufnersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples, and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

A Grand Time.

On next Friday evening there will be given at the White House, one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season. It will be an entertainment given by the Christian Endeavor Society. The following program has been arranged:

Opened with prayer by Rev. W. I. Sinsott.

Song by society.

Introductory remarks by I. D. Mason.

Recitation by Miss Susie McGee.

Music by quartette, Messrs. Browne, Gist, Therford and DeLoach.

Reading by J. B. White.

Music by orchestra.

Song by Misses Looney and Stone.

Declaration by J. P. Roberts.

Music by orchestra.

After the rendering of the program there will be a collection taken up for the benefit of the distressed and starving Cubans. No nation on earth, like the Cubans, has endured to such an extent that "man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." Special invitations are extended to our sister towns. Come one, come all.

For the benefit of the C. E. Society here, we publish a full list of the committees for the next six months:

Prayer meeting committee—D. R. McMillan, chairman; Miss Belle Huyette, J. R. White, Mrs. J. R. White. Lookout committee—Henry Milner, chairman; Dr. W. A. Lovett, Mrs. J. W. Johnston, W. Johnston. Mrs. L. C. Arns, Mrs. Sue Stone, J. E. Seale. Study school committee—J. R. White, chairman; Miss Belle Huyette, Miss Annie McMillan, Mrs. Ruby Looney, Horace Hammond, H. C. DuBois, Dr. W. A. Lovett, C. E. Greek. Good literature committee—James W. Dykes, chairman; Mrs. T. J. Weaver, James Evans, Mrs. D. R. McMillan, Mrs. J. W. Dykes. Music committee—Miss Sue Stone, chairman; Mrs. J. R. White, J. R. White, J. W. Johnston. Social committee—Miss Belle Huyette, chairman; D. R. McMillan, Mrs. Henry Milner, Mrs. James Evans, Miss Annie McMillan, Miss Georgia Cromwell, Louis Tinney, Dr. Lovett. Flower committee—Pierce Mason, chairman; Lennie Seale, Ethel Millstead, Grover Liles.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady, but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mr. Editor: Please tell your readers that the Quaker Valley Manufacturing Co., 319 and 321 South Canal Street, Chicago, sell a full line of high grade household furniture direct from the factory at 20 to 50 per cent lower than retail prices, and will send anyone a copy of their catalogue free.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases will secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great pile remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Wilsonville Waifs.

John Holin has gone to Selma, where he expects to remain in future.

Comic valentines were circulating Monday at a lively rate.

Chas. Morris, a clerk in the Anniston post-office, returned home Tuesday well pleased with his week's vacation hunt.

The people are making garden this week while the sun shines.

E. Williamson went to Columbiana Saturday on business pertaining to the fraternal Woodmen of the World.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McGowen returned Monday from Rome, Ga., where they went Thursday to visit Mrs. Millstead in the Beatty Medical Surgical Sanitarium.

J. M. Kyles arrived Sunday afternoon and left Tuesday for Oxford, where he is to be married on the 16th instant to Miss George Pope, a beautiful flower and the product of the city of Wilsonville. Immediately after the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Kyles will board the train for a brief visit to Wilsonville friends and relatives, where they will be given a reception under the auspices of the S. P. L. League. Helena will be their future home.

The oyster supper Friday evening under the supervision of the Methodist ladies was a splendid success, notwithstanding the inclement weather prevented our neighboring towns from being represented. The gross proceeds of the supper, including the voluntary collection for the musicians was \$36.18.

The Literary Society meets Friday evening to elect officers for the next three months also to execute the following program:

Recitation.....Miss Laura Weldon
Reading.....Miss Olive Denster
Society exhortation.....W. J. Weldon
Brief resume of the S. P. L. League's accomplishment.....Miss C. Smith
Literary Address.....Rev. A. E. Burns
Literary Reporter.....W. W. McGowen
Song.....Mrs. W. J. Tinney.

We heartily endorse the article appearing in THE CHRONICLE last week under the head of "Education First," and we would also applaud Brother "Jake," of Harpersville, for the evidenced intelligent conception that he possesses of the teachers institute. Our present so-called system of education is seriously in need of renovation. It's rotten to the very core.

From Lewis and Fourmile.

Our farmers can be heard early and late saying haw and gee.

We note with much regret the serious illness of our friend, Miss Ida Farr, who is very sick with typhoid pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Russell are visiting relatives in Talladega County this week and recruiting their health.

Miss Lola Strickland visited relatives and friends in Columbiana Saturday and Sunday.

J. B. Farrell and J. N. Lyons visited Yellowleaf Sunday.

Our farmers are not buying quite as much guano as usual. It seems that they have taken into consideration the result of buying so much high-grade fertilizers and raising 5-cent cotton.

Prof. Mathews and G. W. Taylor, of Wilsonville, accompanied by six of the sweetest belles of that city, attended the institute Saturday.

Eugene Williams, Supt. Ed., failed to put in his appearance Friday and Saturday, for what reason we do not know.

Prof. and Mrs. Williamson and Miss Mollie Weldon, of Weldon, were available visitors here Saturday.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather our institute was not a grand success. A few gathered Friday and elected Professor Spinks, of Harpersville, chairman, and Professor Evans, of Aldrich, secretary. After prayer by Rev. J. C. Lyon and song by the choir, we listened to the beautiful oration of J. B. Farrell in delivering a welcome address and brief response by Rev. S. S. Crumpton; and the institute adjourned for noon, and at the hour set to meet back it was raining, so there were but few who met. Though Saturday was a beautiful day only a small crowd was present. Prof. Mathews, of Wilsonville, was elected chairman, and the following program was discussed:

Paper on discipline, by Mrs. Kate Wallace, and discussed by institute.

Observance of national holidays—C. A. Mathews and J. C. Burgher.

Best method of teaching primary reading—Miss Bessie Cockrell and others.

How can teachers be brought into a higher state of efficiency—J. C. Burgher.

Should the authority of the teacher extend beyond the school grounds—Miss Cora Smith.

ONE-OF-WE.

Mardi Gras, Memphis, Tenn., February 22, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Mardi Gras carnival at Memphis, Tenn., February 22, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines, in the State of Alabama to Memphis, Tenn., at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold February 20 and 21, and final limit February 25, 1898.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Mardi Gras, New Orleans and Mobile, Feb. 22, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Mardi Gras carnival at New Orleans and Mobile, Feb. 22, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line to these points at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold Feb. 16 to 21, inclusive, limited to return March 1, 1898.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Starratt Stirrings

Miss Bessie Hunt, of Jamison, who has been visiting the family of R. E. Cosper, of this place, returned home last week.

J. W. Jarrett, of this place, has rented his place to A. B. Turner and moved his family to Woodlawn.

Miss Maud Falkner, of this place, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Rosa Cooper, of Anniston, for several months, returned home last Saturday.

J. L. Jarrett, who has been in Birmingham and Woodlawn for some weeks, spent Sunday here.

J. W. Goodwin and wife, who have been spending some time with the family of T. B. Falkner, of this place, returned to their home in Brighton last week.

B. F. Glover and wife, of Vincent, spent a day and night with the family of Elias Cosper last week.

J. W. Moore and Dr. J. J. DuBose made a flying trip to Columbiana Sunday.

G. M. Bilibrey and family visited G. W. Bilibrey, of Harpersville, last week.

Since the cold snap is gone we are having some spring-like weather, and the farmers are making good use of the time.

DIXIE.

SCROFULA.

One of America's most famous physicians says: "Scrofula is external consumption." Scrofulous children are often beautiful children, but they lack nerve force, strong bones, stout muscles and power to resist disease. For delicate children there is no remedy equal to

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It fills out the skin by putting good flesh beneath it. It makes the cheeks red by making rich blood. It creates an appetite for food and gives the body power enough to digest it. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

Sole and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO.,

Montgomery, Ala.

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CALL AT W. A. PARKER'S LIVERY STABLE,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

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A Wonderful Discovery. The last quarter of a century recent many wonderful discoveries in medicine but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can get it without deriving the greatest benefit. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

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Being the only extensive manufacturer of furniture in the world selling direct from maker to user, we save our customers the enormous expenses and profits of the jobbers and retailers. Send for catalogue A, showing our full line of Household Furniture, at 20 to 30 per cent under retail value.

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AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

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Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

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Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE. LOWEST PRICES.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton and Seed.

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Six Mile, Alabama.

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VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898.

NO. 10.

SPAIN'S DIVERS NOT WANTED

PRESIDENT REFUSES REQUEST TO ALLOW CO-OPERATION.

WILL INVESTIGATE INDEPENDENTLY

Americans Must Do the Work First; Afterward Spain May Make an Examination of Maine's Hull.

President McKinley had a conference with Secretary Long of the navy department, and Assistant Secretary of State Day Saturday morning in regard to the formal request of the Spanish government at Havana to be allowed to co-operate with the United States government in the investigation of the wreck of the Maine and its surroundings. The decision reached by the president and his advisers was that no objection will be made to the Spanish authorities making an investigation, but that the United States would make its own investigation and its own report.

The president's reply sent through Assistant Secretary Day means that this government will insist upon its rights to say for itself, on the testimony of its own citizens, what caused the great disaster which has brought two nations to the very brink of war—to say whether it shall mean war or peace.

The president also decided that the United States would act independently in regard to the court of inquiry and would conduct the report independent of other authorities.

Favorable Comment Produced.

The president's position has called forth favorable comment on all sides. Of course it is nothing more than he should have done, nothing more than he is bound in honor to do.

At first it was feared that because the harbor where the ship lies is Spanish grounds the president would be inclined to accede to the request of the Spanish officials.

But it was so clearly shown to him that the control of the ship and everything belonging to it is under the extra territorial rights of the United States that the president was strengthened in his position against allowing the Spanish government to participate in the investigation.

ATTRIBUTED TO SUBMARINE MINE

Well Known Newspaper Correspondent Presents Proof of Foul Play.

A cable from Sylvester Scovel to the New York Evening World under Saturday's date from Havana, via Key West, says:

"The consensus of opinion of those who have studied the wreck closest is now that the explosion was caused by a submarine mine. The forward magazine, it is now generally supposed, is intact, also the forward six-inch magazines.

"This leaves only a few saluting charges and a few small caliber shells in the pilot house which could possibly have exploded aboard the ship."

"At the same time the fearful damage is too big for any but an extremely large torpedo."

"If it was a torpedo the divers will find the torpedo fragments, but if it were a submarine mine no traces would be found."

"All the American officers are internally boiling. There is not one of them, from Captain Sigbee down, who is not firmly convinced a government submarine mine did it."

"The Spanish dailies are loudly clamoring 'Accident, accident,' when even now the fact is known that the whole middle deck, which was blown straight up, never had an ounce of ship's powder under it, and that was where the first blaze was seen."

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

A Number of Important Measures To Be Considered In the Senate.

A Washington dispatch says: The diplomatic and consular and the military academy appropriation bills will be considered and passed by the senate during the coming week. There will be more or less debate in executive session of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and speeches will be made on the claim of Mr. Corbett to a seat in the senate on the appointment of the governor of Oregon.

CARTER'S PRIVATE LETTERS

Are Brought Out in Evidence at the Courtmartial.

A Savannah dispatch says: The feature in the Carter courtmartial Friday was the introduction in evidence of a number of personal letters written by Captain Carter to Captain Green, a member of the Atlantic Contracting company. All were written prior to 1890.

One referred to a certain marble quarry, another was about a patent pneumatic jack for stowing cotton which Carter seemed to want Green and J. F. Gaynor to go into.

An account showing that in 1886 Captain Carter borrowed \$1,600 from Green was also read.

LUBY WAS NERVEY.

Wife Murderer Swung Into Eternity at Blakely, Ga.

"I am not ready to die. I am in a bad row for stumps!"

These were the words of Christopher C. Luby, who was executed at Blakely, Ga., Friday in the presence of a crowd of people for the murder of his wife. He was speaking to the preacher attending him. Luby was a man of superb physique and made a striking appearance when on the death trap.

SPANISH CRUISER AT NEW YORK

Extraordinary Precautions Taken By Officials For Her Protection.

The Spanish armored cruiser Viscaya is in New York waters on a "friendly visit." She dropped her big anchors five miles south of Sandy Hook light-house at 5:30 p. m., Friday, after a thirteen day voyage from the Canary islands.

When her officers and men learned the startling news of the disaster to the American battleship Maine in Havana harbor and of the downfall of former Minister DeLome, they broke into a wild uproar of talk.

For a time all discipline on the great ship seemed to vanish to the winds. Men rushed below to tell their comrades in the lower decks.

Rear Admiral Bunce has given final instructions to Lieutenant John A. Dougherty, who will have charge of the patrol tugs, six in number, to guard the Spanish cruiser during her stay in the vicinity.

Each boat is to have on board, while on watch, four marines, and one non-commissioned officer of marines, a roundsman and four policemen of the metropolitan force.

While on duty the boats will patrol the waters carefully in the vicinity of the visiting Spaniard, and no boat or person will be allowed to approach the Viscaya without the sanction of the commanding officer of that vessel.

At night it is intended to keep the Viscaya brilliantly illuminated with electric lights, and the watch boats will be also well lighted so that there can be no possible means of approaching the vessel without detection.

ALL FAVOR GOOD ROADS.

People of Alabama Have Been Spurred Up by Anniston Convention.

The good roads convention at Anniston, Ala., has, at least, served one good purpose. It has directed the attention of the people of Alabama to the fact that they are far behind the march of progress in the matter of good roads, and it has set them to talking about the best means to remedy the existing difficulty.

It was a noticeable fact that the words of county commissioners of at least three-fourths of the counties in the state were represented at the meeting. These boards have in charge the public roads of their respective counties. These commissioners went to Anniston for instruction and information; while there they swapped experiences. They took dots as to the best methods of drainage, etc.

They found that lands in the counties having good systems of roads were worth twice as much as the lands in the muddy counties. Many of them were heard to say that they proposed to return to their homes and insist on the building of good roads at almost any cost.

The convention resolved to demand some good roads legislation from the next general assembly and appointed a committee to consider the formulation of a code of good roads laws. It is evident that the improvement of the public highways will be a popular issue in the next state campaign.

HANCOCK SAID "NIT."

President of Atlantic and North Carolina Railway Refused to Resign.

A Raleigh, N. C., dispatch says: President Robert Hancock, of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway, went to see Governor Russell Friday and urged the latter not to take up the matter of his removal from office until May, on the ground that it might prejudice his interest in the ten-thousand-dollar damage suit against him by the mother of the girl he is alleged to have enticed to her downfall.

The governor said he would not delay. He asked Hancock if he would resign.

Hancock said, "No."

The governor then said that the delay until February 22d in taking action was to give Hancock an opportunity to resign.

Hancock said, "I swear I will never resign."

Then said the governor, "I will dismiss you."

Hancock repeated his words, "I will never resign," and added that the courts will have to oust him.

The governor at once called the board of internal improvements together and ousted him as director.

To be president one has to be a director. The directors will oust him and end the matter.

SIGSBEE WAS WARNED.

Mrs. Sigbee Has an Anonymous Letter Which Creates Great Excitement.

A Washington special says: Mrs. Sigbee has given out a circular sent to her by Captain Sigbee over two weeks ago on which was written the words:

"Look out for your ship. We will blow your whole rotten navy to pieces if you send it here."

Then follows a vast amount of abuse against the yaukees. Mrs. Sigbee says she cannot give out the contents of the letter in which this circular was enclosed, but she has felt vague fears ever since Captain Sigbee sent it to her.

HURRYING WORK ON BOATS.

Extra Time Put In On Battleships Under Construction at Norfolk Navy Yards.

Orders have been received at the Norfolk navy yard to keep the force working on the monitors Puritan and Terror and torpedo boats Foote and Winslow at work night and day.

It is understood that the Terror was ordered to get ready and go to Hampton Roads.

Over fifty extra men were taken on at the yard Saturday morning.

SPANIARDS ARE DENOUNCED

SENATOR MASON DEMANDS AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION.

A SENSATIONAL DEBATE ENSUES.

Much Warm Talk Indulged In—Republicans Reply to Their Colleagues From Illinois.

A Washington special says: In the senate Friday Mr. Mason offered a resolution for an investigation of the Maine disaster providing for a private committee to make an investigation. Mr. Hale asked that the matter be not pushed.

Mr. Mason, in reply, said that it was evident that facts in regard to Cuba were being concealed from the people of the country and from congress.

Mr. Mason said that the policy of the government was delay, and nothing was stopping the murder of people in Cuba.

The DeLome letter had not stopped the murders. The Maine disaster had not stopped them. It was time for the senate to act. Mr. Mason said he did not want the facts regarding the Maine locked up in the executive departments.

Mr. Mason said he had waited while the diplomats have deceived us. They had sat at our table and misrepresented the situation. Mr. Mason said that while the diplomats delayed 250 of our brave seamen were lying in the harbor at Havana.

Mr. Mason said the American people were tired of investigating behind closed doors, that with 250 seamen lying at the bottom of Havana harbor the people of the United States wanted to know whether she was blown up by her enemies or from spontaneous combustion. Mr. Mason said that if it was found that the disaster was the result of an accident the people would be better satisfied if a committee of congress should find it so and no harm would be done.

Mr. Mason, referring to the DeLome letter, said he thought every one would commend the president for the manner in which he handled a matter which was in part so personal to himself. Mr. Mason said that those who are so anxious to go slow in the matter of the matter of the Maine were defenders of DeLome and had praised his wise statesmanship.

Mr. Mason said the president said in his message that one reason why he had hesitated to interfere was because of the promise of autonomy, and yet, at the same time the Spaniards were denouncing the government. Mr. Mason said there should be American divers for the Maine so that the truth could be told. He would not act upon an investigation committee, he said, because he would not sit at a table with a Spaniard unless he had a stiletto in his pocket.

This caused a titter in the senate.

Senator Wolcott created a sensation in replying to Mr. Mason. Mr. Wolcott said the senator from Illinois had said the people were losing confidence in one of the great departments of the government, a statement that could not go unchallenged. Mr. Mason sought to interrupt Mr. Wolcott, but the latter peremptorily declined to be interrupted and insisted that the words be read.

SECRETARY LONG CENSURED.

Much Resentment Felt Toward Him Because of His Attitude.

A Washington special says: Resentment is now felt toward Secretary Long that he should, without substantial proof, insist upon giving out the theory that the disaster to the Maine was the result of an accident.

In the whole course of reasoning the assumption is that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo. Congressmen, naval officers and other men in the government do not hesitate to express this belief, while the administration, for fear of offending the Spaniards, persists in giving out the contrary theory.

The administration asks for a suspension of judgement, while the secretary of the navy forestalls that suspension by posting his opinion.

TO DISMANTLE MAINE.

The Merritt Wrecking Company Secures Contract for the Work.

The Merritt Wrecking company has been directed to send vessels to Havana for the purpose of performing the preliminary work of saving property pertaining to the Maine.

Several telegrams were received by Secretary Long from other wrecking companies desiring to contract for raising the sunken battleship. It is believed generally by the naval officers in Washington that the proposition to raise the Maine is quite feasible, unless the damage to her hull shall prove to be very extensive.

RESCUING THE DEAD.

Divers Bring Up Many More Dead Bodies From the Maine.

Advices from Havana state that the divers, who are only employed in recovering the bodies of the dead remaining in the ironclad battleship Maine had, up to Friday morning, secured ninety-seven corpses.

Eight funeral wagons are employed in carrying the bodies from La Macina to the Cuban cemetery.

SAM JONES IN THE FIGHT.

Georgia Evangelist Announces For Governor In Order To Be Heard.

The following special was received by The Atlanta Journal and published Saturday:

CANTERVILLE, February 19. I arrived home early this morning from an extended tour and after going hurriedly through my mail and seeing the great pressure on all sides, and consulting no one but myself and wife, I have, upon mature deliberation, decided to announce myself a candidate for governor of Georgia.

With the assurance that I will not be the "blind dog" in the race, I ask the public to await further announcements of my platform and plans, reasons and regrets.

SAM P. JONES.

To a number of his friends Mr. Jones said that so many announcements had been made for governor, that he had written a letter precipitating himself into the fight in order that he could be heard from during the campaign on the same high plane as those whom he proposed to antagonize.

"I am going to seek votes for governor," he said, "and I propose to be heard from in more ways than one before the votes are counted, but I do not want to be governor. I would rather be a bailiff, because such an office would leave me sufficient time to attend to other and more important duties."

No man in Georgia is more widely known than Sam Jones. As an evangelist and a lecturer he is popular from Maine to Texas.

He is not only a strong man with the masses, but with the cultured classes also. His wit, wisdom and eloquence have made him famous, and it goes without saying that on the stump in a political campaign he would be one of the most unique, picturesque and powerful figures ever seen in the arena of politics.

POLICY TO FREE CUBA

Will Be Entered Upon at Once Says President McKinley.

A Washington special says: The convincing statement is made that the president has decided definitely to end the Cuban war. From a most reliable source it is given out that President McKinley has fixed upon a policy whereby he hopes to see the stricken island free from Spanish rule within a year.

Behind him he believes he will find the great bulk of the American people. Everything will depend upon the outcome of the Maine disaster. If it is proven to be an accident the administration will recognize the belligerency of the Cubans, giving sufficient time for the excitement of the present incident to pass.

Whether the disaster to the Maine proves to be the result of an accident or of foul play, the president cannot resist the will of the people longer. The question has got to be settled, and settled in his administration, and for political reasons alone he would not permit the Spaniards to again conquer the island.

APOLOGY FOR DELOME LETTER.

State Department Receives Decree Signed By Queen Regent of Spain.

The state department at Washington received Saturday the royal decree gazetted by the Spanish government accepting the resignation of Senor Dupuy DeLome as minister of Spain at Washington. The following is the text:

"According to the wishes of Senor Dupuy DeLome, in the name of my august son, King Alfonso XIII., and as queen regent, I accept the resignation he has presented of the post of extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Washington, leaving him without employment, with the emoluments due him."

"MARIA CRISTINA."

The DeLome incident is now considered closed. Spain has officially disclaimed in positive manner the reflections contained in the DeLome letter.

GUARDING HARBOR GUNS.

Governor Issues Orders to Commander Shafter at San Francisco.

The San Francisco Call says it is definitely known that the department at Washington has wired General Shafter to use the utmost vigilance in guarding the guns of the harbor.

The telegram from Washington to General Shafter is elaborate and gives instructions in detail regarding the desired preparation.

NEW TRIAL DENIED

In the Case of Sausage-maker Luetgert Convicted of Wife Murder.

A motion for a new trial was made at Chicago Saturday on behalf of Luetgert, the sausage manufacturer, sentenced to life imprisonment for wife murder. The courtroom was crowded.

Luetgert apparently was far from hopeful. His attorneys attacked the court, claiming that the jurors had been prejudiced by Judge Gary's remarks. Counsel gave twenty-three other reasons of a technical nature why a new trial should be granted. Judge Gary, however, denied the motion and formally sentenced Luetgert to life imprisonment.

NORTHWESTERN BLIZZARD.

Milwaukee Has a Snowstorm Which Blocks the Railroads.

A special from Milwaukee, Wis., says: The blizzard which started in Saturday morning and of which Milwaukee is the center, still continues snow to the depth of seven feet is piled up along the different lines of street railway.

Railway trains on all roads entering Milwaukee are all the way from two to fifteen hours late.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

EXTRACTED FROM BRYAN'S JACKSON DAY SPEECH.

The Republican Administration Pillared on a Cross of Gold—Treasure to the People Marks All Its Moves—Masses Must Organize.

In his Jackson Day speech at Chicago, Mr. Bryan said: Not content with advocating a policy which places the destinies of 70,000,000 freemen in the hands of foreign financiers and permits a few London bankers to control our standard money, Secretary Gage now proposes to give to the national banks full and complete control of the paper money of the nation. In November, 1896, 6,500,000 electors voted against the retirement of the greenbacks and 7,000,000 supported a platform which was silent upon the subject. The Republican candidate for president in his letter of acceptance pledged the Republican party to keep in circulation (and as good as gold) all the silver and paper moneys now included in the currency of the country, while only one party advocated the retirement of the greenbacks, and that party polled less than 1 per cent of the total vote. Mr. Gage knows these facts and yet, in spite of that knowledge, he is seeking to organize a money trust more dangerous, not only to the industries, but to the liberties, of the people than all the other trusts combined. At such a time and under such circumstances the memory of the hero of New Orleans ought to be invoked in every state, county and hamlet to arouse the people to a sense of their danger.

Twelve months have elapsed since we celebrated this day a year ago, and every month has borne witness to the failure of Republican policies to bring relief to the people. Just after the passage of the Dingley bill our opponents were bolterous in their announcement that prosperity had returned. The Republicans were given full swing. They framed just such a law as their hearts desired, and their brains devised, and what is the result? Read the daily papers and you will find the items of news arranged under two headings—the formation of trusts and the reduction of wages. A few days ago I picked up a copy of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and found under the innocent and unpretentious headlines "Wages and Spinnings" seven notices of wage reductions from four of the six New England states—one of them from Lewiston, Me., the home of Mr. Dingley, the father of the Dingley bill, which reads as follows:

"The agents of all the cotton mills in Lewiston and Auburn received directions to make a general reduction in wages on and after Jan. 17. Notices with these instructions have been posted. The reduction of wages includes the Lewiston Bleachery and Dye Works."

Is this the result which they promised would follow the opening of the "mills instead of the mines"? If our memories boast that they have buried bimetalism we point to these wage reductions as the weeping willows which have sprung up about its temporary tomb. Why is not some court asked to enjoin the employers from cutting to reduce wages? Can combinations among employers be innocent if co-operation among miners is crime? In most of these factories can be found transparencies and banners promising good times. The mill owners would probably dispute the right of a court of equity to interfere and plead as a defense that the operatives have an adequate remedy in the ballot.

A few days ago an association of mill owners tried to justify a reduction of wages by laying the blame upon the laws passed in Massachusetts for the protection of the operatives. Their complaint is significant because it emphasizes the reactionary tendency of present conditions. If this "grinding process" continues the laboring classes will lose all of the advantages which they have gained in the last quarter of a century. Instead of shorter hours for adults and more education for children, we shall be asked to lengthen the hours of labor and to dwarf the intellects as well as the bodies of the children by manual labor during the years when they should be in school. How many plagues will be required to soften the hearts of our deluded Pharisees? Does he not know that now, as of old, "bricks without straw" but presage the coming of the day of deliverance!

Prescott tells us that the Aztecs were in the habit of offering up human victims to secure the favor of their gods. Our opponents sometimes speak in disparaging terms of those who inhabit the land of the Aztecs, but let it be remembered that the huge sacrificial stone that once surrounded the great teocalli in the capital of the Montezumas, now harmless and unused, forms one of the most interesting exhibits in the Mexican national museum, while in the United States fresh victims in ever-increasing numbers are being immolated upon the altars erected in honor of the gold standard.

Since the last celebration of Jackson's day thousands of political prodigals have returned to the old home, and thousands more are growing weary of the husks. The reception of those who have returned has depended upon the merit which has animated the prodigals. Those who have come back acknowledging the binding force of the Chicago platform and willing to work harmoniously side by side with the brethren who went not astray, have been taken into full fellowship and their wanderings forgiven. But those who have swaggered back, boasting of their intention to remodel the house and revolutionize the methods of agriculture, have found neither fatted calf nor banquet hall.

There is no humiliation in the acknowledgment of error.

To a large portion of our people, the money question was a new question in 1896, and, as we demanded affirmative action, the timid and only half convinced arrayed themselves against us. Since the election there has been time for further study and events in rapid succession have been vindicating the position taken by the bimetallic forces in the last campaign. The Republicans, too, intoxicated by success, have been disclosing schemes which were carefully concealed during the contest. We may therefore, expect continuous accessions to our ranks.

I can not close without impressing upon your minds the necessity of extending and perfecting the work of the clubs, which are necessary to supplement the work of the party organization. We must have clubs in every precinct. Through them we can keep our forces in fighting condition, collect campaign funds and protect the ballot box from fraud and corruption.

I have so much confidence in the earnestness and intelligence of those who are enlisted under the banner of independent bimetalism that I am sure all things needful will be done.

I therefore bid you be of good cheer. Unless all political omens fail the twentieth century will open with the money of the constitution restored and the motto, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," the controlling principle in all the departments of government. Then will our people sing a new song of a nation redeemed.

Bimetallic Clubs.

William J. Bryan brought a message of good cheer to the people of this country in his address at the Jackson day banquet. With a clear recital of the victories won by democracy in the year just past, the great champion of the rights of the masses coupled a prophecy of success in the future. Giving the reasons for the faith that is in him, he presages that the twentieth century will open with the money of the constitution restored, and that the people will be able to sing a new song of a nation restored.

But the eloquent advocate of bimetalism does not neglect to indicate some of the practical means through which success is to be achieved. Among them he points out the necessity of enlarging and perfecting the scope of the clubs of a nature similar to those whose members he addressed as an adjunct to the work of the party organization. This suggestion should fall upon willing ears, and should be carried out by industrious hands. The work of forming clubs should be pushed with the greatest activity, and the remaining days of winter should be filled with labor in this direction. The campaigns of 1898 will soon be in progress, and much depends on their results. There should be a democratic club in every precinct. By such organizations the individual can be reached, funds can be secured and the integrity of the ballot box protected. By all means let the matter be taken in hand, and that will never be done with any degree of thoroughness.

Origin of the Pension Evil.

It is the dependent law of 1890 that is responsible for pension abuses. It raised the average of yearly appropriations from \$63,000,000 to \$145,000,000. That is an increase of \$82,000,000 a year, which is \$16,000,000 more than the entire expenses of the federal government the year that Mr. Lincoln was elected president. Nothing can be done in the way of pension reform that will amount to anything until this law is taken in hand, and that will never be done with any degree of thoroughness.

Tariff a Clog on Liberty.

The problem of government would be much simpler in America if protection were wholly abandoned and the natural law of distribution permitted to perform its just and normal functions. So long as a citizen has his fingers in the public treasury, and so long as the law enables one class of citizens to rifle the pockets of another class, true democracy is woefully obstructed in asserting its beneficent plan of human liberty and working its way to the lofty standard of civilization to which this nation aspires.

Trusts Under the Dingley Bill.

The tendency of the high tariffs to promote trusts was also faithfully pointed out at the time the Dingley bill was under discussion, but no one could have foreseen that the rush in this direction would reach such formidable proportions as it has assumed during the few months that the new law has been in operation. There has been such open and infelicitous haste, and the effect upon articles of necessity is so obvious that the outcry against the trusts has lost all semblance of partisanship.

Drawing Heavy Interest.

It has remained for the administration of President McKinley to employ the nation's secret service detectives under the guise of revenue agents and postoffice inspectors, as spies in the interest of Mark Hanna to look after the movements of other Ohio Republican leaders. This is not exactly the Ohio idea, and there are a good many Republicans in Ohio besides Mr. Foraker who are immediate victims, who do not like it. Hanna's mortgage upon McKinley is bearing expensive interest.

What McKinley Has Done.

Mr. McKinley goes into the new year with nothing accomplished for the country or for mankind. The nation has only the farmer and a European of shortage to thank for what measure of prosperity has been restored. As to civil service reform, that is being knocked out by office brokerage.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 27.

Lesson Text: "Warning and Invitation." Matt. xli., 30-35—Golden Text: Matt. xli., 36—Story on the Day's Lesson Written by Rev. Dr. M. Stearns.

20. "Then began He to upbraid the cities which were most of His mighty works were done because they repented not." Before He chose the twelve He had been about all the cities and villages teaching, preaching and healing, and after He had chosen and instructed them He continued to teach and preach in their cities (chapters ix., 35; xli., 1). He never seemed to rest except when He had to because night had come, but even then He sometimes spent the night in prayer. Being anointed with the Holy Spirit and with power He went about doing good and healing all that were oppressed of the devil, for God was with Him (Acts i., 8). God is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance (II Pet. iii., 9). Even the awful judgments of the period of the great tribulation will be poured out in order that men may repent, according to Rev. ix., 20, 21; xvi., 11, 21-24. It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon, for Babel and Gomorrah, and for the cities which have despised His mighty works. The people of Nineveh and the Queen of Sheba shall condemn those who heard a greater than Jonah or Solomon, yet repented not (chapter xli., 41, 42). But when will this be? He answers at the day of judgment, and He knows, for He is the appointed Judge. "God commandeth all men everywhere to repent, because He hath ordained that all flesh should come to Him from the dead" (Acts xv., 30, 31). Not only will every one of us give account of himself to God, but God will bring every work into judgment with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil. Every idle word that man shall speak they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment (Rom. xiv., 12; Eccl. xli., 14; Matt. xli., 36). He who has believed in a so-called general judgment day when all who have ever lived from Adam to the kingdom shall appear at one grand assize, but rather let us get the mind of God, who has revealed all things to us by the blood of Jesus, and let us give account of our lives to Him who will judge the world in righteousness by the man whom He hath ordained, whereof He hath given assurance unto all men, in that He hath raised Him from the dead" (Acts xv., 30, 31). Not only will every one of us give account of himself to God, but God will bring every work into judgment with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil. Every idle word that man shall speak they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment (Rom. xiv., 12; Eccl. xli., 14; Matt. xli., 36). He who has believed in a so-called general judgment day when all who have ever lived from Adam to the kingdom shall appear at one grand assize, but rather let us get the mind of God, who has revealed all things to us by the blood of Jesus, and let us give account of our lives to Him who will judge the world in righteousness by the man whom He hath ordained, whereof He hath given assurance unto all men, in that He hath raised Him from the dead" (Acts xv., 30, 31). Not only will every one of us give account of himself to God, but God will bring every work into judgment with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil. Every idle word that man shall speak they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment (Rom.

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It is the
signature of
Dr. H. H. Peterson
is on every
bottle.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Southern Railway.
NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going south, 3:34 p.m.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going north, 12:44 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going south, 12:35 a.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes 11:30 a. m.
South mail closes 3:04 p. m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p. m.;
last one immediately after arrival.

A. H. Avery, of Shelby, was in the city Saturday.
Charles Sparks, of Shelby, was in town Saturday.
W. F. Thetford, Jr., has been quite ill for the last week.

J. P. Spencer, of Avondale, was in the city several days last week.
G. F. Baker, of Wilsonville, gave the office a pleasant call Saturday.

Go to J. H. Hammond and buy envelopes and paper at 10 cents a box.
Rev. A. E. Burns filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday.

H. C. DuBose attended the mardi gras at Birmingham this week.
J. W. Bolin and wife, of Wilsonville, spent yesterday in our town.

J. B. Nelson and wife, of near Chapel, were in our city Tuesday.
Several of our young men went over to Birmingham to attend mardi gras.

Finest brands of cigars and smoking tobacco in the town for sale by J. H. Hammond.
Garden seed, onion sets, and seed Irish potatoes of all kinds for sale by J. H. Hammond.

We are glad to see both George Mason and Amos Elliott out after their recent illness.
Miss Georgia Cromwell spent part of last week in Shelby with relatives and friends.
Misses Anna Milner, Edna Nelson and Nellie Parker came home Tuesday for an indefinite time.

Miss Fanny Parnell, of the Industrial School, was a guest of her friend, Mrs. C. E. Parker, last week.
Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mrs. Paralee Nelson left last week for New Orleans, where she goes to visit her daughter, Mrs. O'Connor.
The ladies of the Parsonage League are requested to meet at the parsonage Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great pile remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

Jim Milner and son, Will, of Birmingham, were visitors in our town several days last week and first of this.
There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee, and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mr. Calahan and family left Tuesday for Blocton, their future home. The railroad agency here has been accepted by a Mr. Turner.
Whooping cough is the most distressing malady, but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Stuffed on tobacco again; obliged to sell; bring in the cash and make your own price.
J. H. HAMMOND.

After years of untold suffering from piles B. W. Pursell, of Kuttusville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples, and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. J. E. Seale & Co.

Dr. J. A. B. Lovett, of Bessemer, will deliver a lecture at the courthouse tomorrow night. No admission, no collection. A treat will be in store for those who attend.
A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. J. E. Seale & Co.

Joe Roberts left Monday to accept a position as bookkeeper for J. A. Nicholls, at Childersburg. Joe is one of our best boys and counts his friends legion. We all wish him much success in his new work.
A few months ago Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right arm was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle helped him considerably, and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

Rev. David Tatum, a Quaker evangelist from Denver, Colo., will deliver a temperance lecture at the courthouse tonight at 7:30. It will doubtless be an instructive and enjoyable occasion; and all are invited to attend. No admission fee, but a collection will be taken.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. J. E. Seale & Co.

REPUBLICAN BEAT MEETINGS.

SHOW THAT HARDY IS IN THE LEAD.

Republicans of Shelby County will Run Straight Ticket.

From the best advices obtainable the beat meetings held by the Republicans last week throughout this county resulted in a complete victory for Hardy and anti-fusion. We are in possession of figures which give Hardy 18 of the 33 delegates to the county convention, exclusive of Montevallo, Columbiana and Shelby precincts. Later advices from these give Hardy six votes, making a total of 24. Three beats with one vote each held no meetings, so that the figures from present indications stand 24 to 6 in Hardy's favor. This, of course, will give him a complete walkover in the convention, which is to be held in Calera on the 7th of March.

Mr. Hardy is a candidate for probate judge and is opposed to fusion with the Populists on any basis which will give that position to the latter party. He is willing to fuse with them if they will support him for that office; otherwise he will run at the head of a straight ticket, keeping his party intact. He has the Republican county machinery at his back, and proposes to make no concessions to the Populists.

There will be some contests in the county convention. The followers of Aldrich will bend every effort to beat Hardy, and backed by the former's money they may succeed; but they will not prevent the latter from making the race on a straight Republican platform.

We are informed that on Tuesday night of last week a conference was held at the house of Peter Calhoun, an negro of Calera, by G. B. Deans, John A. Campbell, Burl Pope, George Jackson, and Peter Calhoun in the interest of the opposition to Hardy. When A. M. Pope, one of Hardy's supporters, appeared on the scene the conference was hastily adjourned, and the party quietly repaired to the post-office and remained in session until 1 o'clock. Mr. Deans is the Aldrich candidate for probate judge on the fusion ticket, and is bending every effort to bring about an alliance between the Populists and Republicans. The names mentioned above show the class of politicians he is dealing with.

On the other hand A. P. Longshore expects to receive the Populist nomination for probate judge, and it remains to be seen what the outcome will be.

A GOOD LETTER
From the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 28, 1896.
Mr. J. George Suhrer, Druggist, City, Dear George: Please send a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I would not feel easy if I knew there was none of this valuable remedy in the house. I have given it a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.
Yours respectfully, Geo. E. Wolf.
Sold by J. E. Seale & Co.

Entertainment at Courthouse.

There will be an elocution recital at the courthouse on Friday evening, March 4, given by Miss Susie McGhee, assisted by Misses Looney, Stone, and others. The object of the entertainment is to raise money for the Averett memorial scholarship for poor girls in the Judson Female Institute, at Marion, Ala. Miss McGhee is quite an artist, and under her management the entertainment could not be other than a grand success. We bespeak for her a large and appreciative audience. Let everybody attend and enjoy this rare treat and assist in a most laudable enterprise. Admission, 25 cents; children under twelve years, 15 cents.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-town, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give it up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cholera, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and the continued use cured him. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

Free Invitation.

To-night (Thursday) at 7:30 everybody, and especially the members of the Methodist church in Columbiana, are cordially urged to attend the prayer meeting and hear an interesting report on the work of the parsonage, and learn what progress has been made and to discuss some further measures in prosecuting this enterprise. No public collection will be taken unless the Lord should put it into the heart of some to voluntarily make a public contribution. Let us attend this prayer service in the spirit and joy of true disciples.
SAMUEL N. BURNS.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. J. E. Seale & Co.

If you contemplate purchasing household furniture by all means send for the catalogue of the Quaker Valley Manufacturing Co., 319 and 321 South Canal Street, Chicago.
From everywhere come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate you on the merits of your remedy. It cured me of chronic bronchitis when the doctor could do nothing for me."—Chas. F. Hemel, Toledo, O. For sale by J. E. Seale & Co.

THE GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

Permanent Organization and Plan of Action.

The Good Roads Convention, which met in Anniston last week, was well attended by large and enthusiastic delegations from a majority of the counties. It was in every way enjoyable, many good and pertinent things being said on the subject of good roads.

The following is the report of the committee on organization, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this convention declare itself a permanent body and adopt the following for its government: That its name shall be the "Good Roads Association of Alabama"; that the association elect as permanent officers a president and nine vice-presidents, who shall hold office for one year or until their successors are elected; that the president with the vice-presidents shall constitute a board of management, five of whom shall be a quorum; that this board shall elect a secretary and treasurer of the board, who shall be the medium of communication; that the board shall appoint for each county a suitable person as corresponding secretary for the county, and through whom all correspondence shall be had; that the vice-president of the district shall have charge of and organize the counties of his district.

THE SCOPE AND PLAN.
That the board of management prepare and publish an address setting forth the scope and plan of this work and ask of the several boards of revenue or county commissioners a contribution from the several counties for an expense fund; that the board of management be charged with the duty of securing such legislation as will give needed relief; that in the event of a vacancy or declination of any officer the board of management shall have the right to fill the same.

A permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

President, Dr. T. W. Ayers, editor of the Anniston Daily Hot Blast.
One Vice-president from each Congressional district, as follows: Geo. E. Sage, Mobile; J. M. Falkner, Montgomery; J. M. Carmichael, Ozark; John A. Edwards, Talladega; Morgan M. Smith, Autaugaaville; A. P. Smith, Eutaw; S. W. Riddle, Gadsden; Milton Humes, Madison; Geo. L. Young, Birmingham.

Col. W. T. Smith, of Shelby, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to draft a plan of action, and the following is the substance of that committee's work:

THE PLAN RECOMMENDED.
The report of the committee of eleven outlined the plan of work. The committee recommends that the constitution of the State of Alabama be so amended as to allow county boards of commissioners or revenue to levy a property tax for the construction, improvement and maintenance of public roads and bridges. That no man liable to work the public roads be allowed to pay more tax than \$5 nor work over ten days. That this per capita tax may be discharged in full or on the public roads of the county at the rate of forty to fifty cents per day. That the commissioners' courts or boards of revenue be authorized to issue bonds in such sums as the commissioners' court may decide to be necessary. Proceeds of such bonds to be used exclusively in building public roads or bridges or repairing same. No bond to be issued, however, without the approval or ratification of such issue by a majority vote at an election to be held for the purpose of testing the issuance of such bonds. And we further recommend that the limits of age of road workers be from 18 to 45 years.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.
Sterrett Stirrings

Elias Cosper visited relatives at Childersburg last Saturday, returning home Sunday evening.

Misses Minnie Jarrett and May Stewart went to Woodlawn last Monday.

R. S. Lewis, business manager of the Allen Lumber Co., made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

Thomas Gill, who has been attending the Blountsville College for several months, came home last Monday.

A. L. Whiton went over to Birmingham to take in the Mardi Gras festivals.

Messrs. Dyke, Rudicill and Christian made a business trip to Birmingham last Saturday.

Taylor Champion and family, who moved from this community to Tuscaloosa County a few years ago, moved back here last week.

G. C. Christian, of Pace, Ga., came in last Monday on a visit to his brother, W. S. Christian.

Dr. J. J. DuBose has rented a house from J. W. Moore at the forks of the road near the church, and has moved to it.

DIXIE.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.
FOR SALE.

80 acres of land situated in Shelby Co., Ala., one mile from Coosa River, on Columbiana and Mardis Ferry Road, the west half of the northeast quarter of fractional section 23, in township 21, Tuscaloosa survey. Terms Cash. Address, L. J. OWEN, Marlin, Tex.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

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SMALLPOX AT MONTEVALLO.

A Student of the Industrial School is Attacked by the Disease.

Monday the rumor reached here that smallpox had broken out in the Industrial School at Montevallo, and later information confirmed the report. A large number of girls left there on Monday's train, and quite a little panic existed for a short while. The following from the Advertiser of Tuesday gives the facts:

A case of smallpox developed in the dormitory of the Industrial School yesterday. The origin is traced to a negro washerwoman at Aldrich. President Reynolds, after consultation with the county health officer and a citizens meeting last night, finally decided to depopulate the dormitory of all who had been exposed, so that the patient could be cared for without removal, those who had been exposed detained without danger of communicating the disease, and the building thoroughly disinfected. The parents of the sick girl have been advised and a policy of "thoroughness" adopted. No information will be suppressed. The college physician says it is a very mild case; that there is no cause for alarm and that he has no doubt of stamping out the disease at once. Girls boarding in families, the great majority of pupils, have not been in the least exposed and are absolutely safe from infection. They are attending school as usual this morning—the school building being some distance from the dormitory—and the physician says no apprehension need be felt as to their safety. The little flurry of excitement soon subsided and the situation is being accepted philosophically and all precautions are being taken. It is confidently believed that the pupils will all return within three weeks.

Harpersville Echoes.

Rev. W. L. Sinnott filled his appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Walter Williamson is very sick with pneumonia. We wish for him a speedy recovery.

Messrs. Leeper and Thetford, of Columbiana, honored Harpersville with their presence a few days ago.

Died, near here, a few days ago, Miss Roxie Finley, step-daughter of Frank Green. She had been sick some time and her death was not unexpected. We extend to the family our sympathy.

J. N. Warren is cutting a bill of heavy square timber for a Kentucky farm.

Died, in Pratt City, last Sunday, a little child of Mr. and Mrs. John Gardner. It was buried here Monday. To the bereaved parents we extend our sympathy.

D. W. Wait, a wideawake merchant of Easonville, was in our community a few days ago.

It was our good pleasure to attend the good roads convention at Anniston, and we certainly had a jolly good time. Anniston is a beautiful little city with twelve or fourteen thousand inhabitants. Her streets are clean. Her people seemed full of energy and with a spirit to move forward. The people all over the State seem to want better roads, and if the work don't stop at this convention we will have them by and by. There were several speeches made and several papers read, and all were good, but about the best one was that of Dr. B. F. Riley, late president of Howard College, on the working of convicts on public roads and highways. I believe that he expressed the sentiments of most all the delegates. It was a grand paper. We had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Ayers, the "getter up" of this convention. He is a very agreeable, affable gentleman, and deserves a great deal of praise for this grand movement, and we hope that he will be liberally rewarded in some way. The parade was the best we ever saw, and Anniston did nobly; but as you were there I will leave something for you to tell and will not write any more, only to say that we were assigned to that hospitable home of J. K. Milner, and we were royally entertained, but, as you know John and his estimable wife, it could not have been otherwise. He has a beautiful residence, a nice family, getting a big salary, and, I suppose, is settled for life.

JAKE.

J. C. Jackson & Sons, of Wilsonville, will pay 10 cents for eggs and a fair price for chickens. We carry a full line Garden Seeds, Onion Sets, seed potatoes, etc. Call and see our nice line of notions just opened up. We defy competition on dress shirts, shoes and hats. Five hundred yards calico in stock to close out at cost for the CASH. Our price speaks louder than words. Call and see us.

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COMMITTEE CALL.

Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Shelby County.

The following call is for a meeting of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County, on Monday, March 7, at Columbiana:

A meeting of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County, Alabama, is hereby called to be held in Columbiana on Monday, the 7th day of March, 1898. A full attendance is urgently requested, as business of importance will be transacted.
W. B. BROWNIE,
Chairman.

The following is a list of the committee by beats:

Beat 1—W. H. Bell, J. H. Shirley, P. B. Harrell.
2—N. N. Mosteller, J. N. Carden, I. P. Vinson.
3—W. D. Huggins, S. H. Gist, S. T. Bristow.
4—E. S. Lyman, W. B. Reynolds, B. L. Rice.
5—John Harmon, James Doss, J. M. Waddell.
6—J. E. Ruffin, J. L. Tucker, Robert Marshall.
7—C. P. McLane, J. B. Adams, H. A. McClinton.
8—W. A. Wilder, J. W. Shaw, Thos. Lester.
9—J. H. Weldon, J. F. Pope, J. J. W. Jaylor.
10—T. J. Martin, C. H. Florey, W. N. Moss.
11—J. W. Moore, F. M. Walton, O. S. Lybrand.
12—N. H. Ross, Earl Cross, Sam Dunnaway.
13—J. C. Farley, A. J. DeShazo, C. T. Lee.
14—W. H. Collins, J. M. Babb, S. M. Goodwin.
15—R. M. Hollis, Chas. Bradshaw, J. H. Gill.
16—E. P. Chandler, C. F. Elliott, J. J. Burks.
17—J. W. McWhorter, R. M. Acton, Taylor Farrell.

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OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

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A Wonderful Discovery.
The last quarter of a century revealed many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old home-aid remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

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Being the only extensive manufacturers of furniture in the world selling direct from factory to user, we save our customers the enormous expenses and profits of the jobbers and retailers. Send for catalogue A, showing our full line of Household Furniture, at 20 to 50 per cent under retail value.
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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165 Washington St., New York City. 175 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Her Beginning.
Tom—How do you like that novel I brought you yesterday?
Alice—Oh, I don't like it at all. I don't care to finish it.
Tom—How much have you read?
Alice—One chapter.
Tom—Then you really haven't got into the story. The first chapter's merely a sort of an introduction isn't it? Alice—But the first chapter isn't the one I've read, and the heroine dies! No you may take it back.

As They All Do.
"Of course, the bride's father gave her away, but didn't any one give away the groom?"
"Oh, the groom gave himself away. Asked her at the very first dinner at the hotel if she took cream and sugar in her coffee."—Indianapolis Journal.

Candor.
"I suppose," said the campaign worker, "that you are going to vote the straight ticket?"
"No," said the unswerving partisan. "I'm going to keep on voting the same old ticket; I don't care how crooked it gets."—Washington Star.

A Beautiful Blotchy Face.
Right off you say, "Impossible!" And so it is. Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm or any other skin, ugly skin disease makes the handsomest face hideous. "Tetterine" will cure them. It's the only cure—certain, safe, sure. 50 cents at druggists, or by mail for price in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Conservative Investors.
Can largely increase their income by placing their accounts in my hands. Twenty years of Wall Street experience, in addition to reliable inside information, enables me to advise you most successfully. Write for particulars, which are interesting. CHAS. H. GILES, Investment Broker, 63 Wall Street, New York City.

It's a Thing!
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.
WATER & TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDRING, KISSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 50c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.
Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry coffee, I got 200 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."
A package of this coffee and big seed and plant catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

The Kaiser Wilhelm canal was used in 1903 by 20,000 and last year by 21,400 vessels.

Herbert Spencer is said to be in a very feeble condition from an affection of the heart.

Use "CCC" Certain Chili Cure.
Best in the world. CERTAIN CURE CO., Evansville, Ind.

The tunnels of the world are estimated to number about 1,142, with a total length of 514 miles.

The Maryland senate has passed a bill changing the form of oath from "I swear" to "I declare," and omitting the phrase "So help me God."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The octopus has appeared in the Norwegian fjords. A specimen with tentacles over 12 feet long was recently captured by boatmen in these waters.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

The new British battleship Implacable will cost \$5,000,000, the largest sum ever spent on a war vessel. The armor and guns will absorb about \$1,000,000.

It is permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 35c. a bottle.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Pilo's Cure for Consumption—LOUISA LINDAMAR, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1894.

Was Nervous

Troubled with Her Stomach—Could Not Sleep—Hood's Cured.

"About a year ago I was troubled with my stomach and could not sleep. I was nervous and could not sleep at night. I grew very thin. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now well and strong, and owe it all to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MARY PETERS, 90 South Union Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Cotton,

like every other crop, needs nourishment.

A fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and not less than 3% of actual

Potash,

will increase the crop and improve the land.

Our books tell all about the subject. They are free to any farmer.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
53 Nassau St., New York.

POTATOES \$1.50 a Bbl.

For Pottery, half cost of Netting. Also best Farm Yard, Cemetery Fence, Iron Posts, Gates, etc. can save money. Freight paid. Catalogue free. K. L. SHELLBARKER, 48 E. St., Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON GINNERS & PRODUCERS.
A Postal Card to us will bring you THE GATHRIDGE CO., Meridian, Miss.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CHILLS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A PAYING COTTON CROP.

Best Method of Growing the Staple to Make a Profit.

The low price of cotton is already bringing out various schemes for reducing the acreage in this crop. At present prices for the staple there is no profit in cotton growing for the average farmer who follows the old plan of growing cotton after cotton on land that has long since parted with all its vegetable matter, and who cultivates three acres or more to get a bale. There should of course be a reduction of the acreage in cotton, and an increase of the acreage in the crops used for forage and the improvement of the land. There should be more intelligent farming and less of mere planting in the old ruts. We have often shown that a man by systematic use of the cheaper forms of fertilizers on peas can accumulate vegetable matter in his soil that will enable him to use the commercial fertilizers to greater profit on his crops. A soil full of decayed vegetable matter will give better results from the use of commercial fertilizers than one in which there is no such deposit. It will withstand the effects of drought better, is warmer and earlier in the spring, and its mechanical texture is such that it is easier to work. What we need now to do is not so much to reduce the general crop of cotton in the South as to grow the crop on fewer acres and at less expense. If cotton will bring but five cents per lb, then if we are to grow it at a profit we must produce it at a less cost than five cents. We have seen it grown at an actual cost of three and a half cents when all the labor was paid for in cash, and an accurate account kept. But the crop was a long way over half a bale per acre. With but half a bale per acre or less the cost of growing cotton will exceed its present price. And this is now just the condition of the majority of the cotton growers in the Southern uplands. Reduce your acreage, but make the efforts to get just as much cotton on the reduced acreage. The way to do is not to take an old cotton field and give an extra dose of fertilizer, but start at once in the work of building up the land and stocking it with vegetable matter till you can give all the fertilizer that can profitably be used. You have an old piece of land that has been in cotton for generations. You have grown no peas, as you should have done, and have no pea fallow for the cotton. What is next best? We would cut the cotton area in such a case right in two or less, and would go to work at once to cover all the portion to be cultivated with some sort of decayed vegetation. Get to the forest and haul out during the winter all the decayed mould you can get and cover all the land over broadcast. Do not go to the labor of composting, but cover the land all over with the refuse from the forest. Spread all the cotton seed out the same way, and then apply broadcast, too, a mixture of kainit and acid phosphate in equal parts at rate of 400 pounds per acre. Put it out during the winter, and do not be afraid it will get away from you. It will simply get into better condition for the crop by being put on the land a month or two ahead of planting. With the land covered over bodily with the black mold and leaves from the woods you will have an amount of humus added to the soil that will make your fertilizers more effective, and the leaching away of the salt in the kainit will render soluble some matters in this mold that will be of value to the crop. Then when you come to prepare for the crop a light dressing of some complete fertilizer, or only some cotton seed meal, will give the plants an early start, and throughout all the summer they will be finding new food as their roots extend. Kainit has a special value in bringing about conditions that enable the plant to resist the attacks of rust and leaf blight, and although under general conditions we believe that the more concentrated potash salts, like the muriate or the sulphate, are the cheaper with the cotton crop we would use kainit with an abundance of acid phosphate. The same mixture applied to a crop of peas, and the peas let die on the land, will give you a coat of vegetable matter ready spread that will be better than that which you could haul there. But for the present try the hauling of vegetable decay and cover the land all over, and then get the acid phosphate and kainit there a month or so ahead of the planting. Broadcast manuring and the growing of peas are the means for bringing land up to the production of 4000 pounds seed cotton per acre.

In all the special fertilizers for cotton there is too small a percentage of potash for the sandy lands of the Southern coast plan, which need this element badly. While, therefore, a man may use a complete fertilizer in the furrow for his cotton, he will, if he is on sandy land, find that the broadcast application of kainit, which we have recommended will pay well, and will reduce the amount necessary to use in the furrow to give the cotton a start by fully one-half.

W. F. MASSEY.

GREATER REPUBLIC ENDED.

Salvador Withdraws From Central American Union.

News from Salvador is to the effect that the greater republic of Central America has ceased to exist, the republic of Salvador, the backbone of the union, having withdrawn. The consolidated republics included the three states of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua and it was expected the other two republics of Guatemala and Costa Rica would join in time. Salvador quarreled with her two neighbors, was witnessing a rebellion in Nicaragua, and is opposing Honduras, and has therefore seceded from the union.

Two Negroes Drowned.

Bill and Ab Campbell, negroes, were drowned in Duck River, near Cortner's station, Tenn. They were being carried across the river in a boat, when it sank. Four other negroes who were in the boat swam out.

Engineer Anger Drops Dead.

W. S. Augur, engineer at the Alabama Great Southern shops in Birmingham, dropped dead Monday night from heart failure.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

OVERHAULING THE GUNS.

Activity in the State Department of War—Alabama's Military Strength.

It has developed that on last Friday the state department of war contracted with Todd's gun store at Montgomery for the immediate repair and overhauling of all of the guns belonging to the Alabama National Guards. Since that time Todd's force of workmen have been working day and night putting the fire-arms into prime condition and a very large percentage of them have been returned to the commands from which they were received. There are over 1,100 guns in all. The adjutant-general's office declines to confess that the arms have been put in condition in anticipation of trouble with Spain, but the inference is easy.

A recent accounting of the state's troops shows the following: The cavalry troops number 163 men; artillery, 470 men; infantry, 2,240 men. The total authorized strength is 33,500, and the total actually serving is 2,572. The total number of men liable to military service in Alabama is 65,000, according to war department figures.

Big Mill for Huntsville.
A wealthy eastern manufacturer has submitted the following proposition to the citizens of Huntsville: "If the citizens of Huntsville will give a bonus of \$10,000 we will build a cotton mill in this city at once, said mill to cost \$200,000. We will run night and day with 400 operatives. We will pay for our own site, furnish our own capital and have the mill running before January 1, 1899."

The proposition is submitted in good faith, and the man who offers it is the authorized representative of a large cotton milling concern. It is thought little trouble will be experienced in raising the bonus.

Exhibit at Omaha.

The Alabama Commercial and Industrial association will meet in annual session in Birmingham on April 27. The meeting will be an important one for the reason that steps will be taken to provide an Alabama exhibit for the Omaha exposition. An effort will first be made to have the state authorities, through Governor Johnston, to take the matter up, and in the event that this fails the various commercial clubs of the state will get together and raise a fund and themselves provide a suitable exhibit.

Jefferson Populists Call a Convention.

A conference of the leading populists of Jefferson county was held Saturday in Birmingham, which resulted in the calling of a mass meeting for March 5. The call for the meeting was issued several weeks ago for the purpose of considering the advisability of participating in the democratic primaries and such other matters as might come before it.

Alabama Hibernians M. C.

The biennial state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians met in Birmingham the past week. Reports showed the order to be in a flourishing condition, with 825 members.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Hugh McGeever, Birmingham; secretary, Wm. Grady, Pratt City; treasurer, J. J. Curran, Birmingham.

Must Reduce Price of Coal.

Representative Underwood, called on the secretary of the navy Monday to ask that some of the coal used on our naval vessels be bought in Alabama. He was informed that this would be done if the Alabama people would make their prices meet those now paid by the department for the same grades of coal.

Rebuilding the Big Pipe Works.

The work of rebuilding the burned portion of the Pipe works at Anniston is being pushed rapidly. Much of the brick work has been completed, and the large plant begins to look as it did before fire devastated it. In all probability this great plant will be ready to resume operations by April 1.

Grocery Store Stolen.

Burglars carried off an entire grocery store in Oxanna Saturday night. J. V. Watkins' store, in which is located the postoffice, was entered by burglars and everything in the store that could be carried away was stolen. The postoffice was not molested.

Suicide With Morphine.

Thomas Stidman, aged 28 years, of Alabama City, committed suicide in Anniston Sunday. Stidman had been parted from his wife, and had come down to effect a reunion. Failing, he swallowed a quantity of morphine and walked into her mother's house handed his wife the empty bottle.

Primary Election Called.

The Morgan county democratic executive committee has called a primary for April 9 to nominate county candidates. Delegates to the state convention will be voted for direct also at the primary, and those receiving the highest vote will go to the convention.

A Farmers Loss by Fire.

W. W. McCutchen, one of the largest farmers near Scottsboro, lost his barn with all its contents, consisting of 3,000 bushels of corn, several tons of hay, most of his farming implements, and six head of horses, by fire. Nine horses were saved by hard work. The total loss was at least \$3,000, with no insurance.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of H. V. Cashin, colored, to be receiver of public moneys at Huntsville.

Forest Fires Doing Damage.

More news of the damage by forest fires in North Carolina the first three days of this week comes in. The loss in Cumberland county alone foots up over \$100,000. In the state it undoubtedly was over \$500,000. Railway and lumber companies sustained losses. Over 100 buildings of various kinds were destroyed.

E. G. Massey, a prominent citizen and constable of Little River county, Arkansas, was murdered Saturday by Ned Aiken and his son and two negroes he was trying to arrest.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The House—Monday.

Considerable excitement was caused among the members of the house today by the rumor, broadly circulated before the house convened, that important action relative to Cuba was to be taken. It turned out to be simply a resolution of inquiry unanimously reported by the foreign affairs committee last week calling on the state department as to the condition of the concentrated in Cuba and the progress made in Spain's effort to induce autonomy. The resolution was adopted without division, and is similar to the one adopted by the senate today. The day was consumed with speeches relative to the Cuban situation.

The Senate.

Mr. Bate, of Tennessee, presented his colleague, Mr. Turley, and the oath of office was administered. Mr. Morgan reported adversely from the committee on foreign relations an amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. He objected to the amendment being tacked to the appropriation bill. After further discussion Mr. Morgan's original Cuban resolution was presented and passed. The resolution as passed is as follows: "Resolved, That the president is requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public service, to send to the senate copies of the reports of the consul general and consuls of the United States in Cuba, written or received since March 4, 1897, which relate to the state of war in that island, and the condition of the people there, or that he will send such parts of said reports as will inform the senate as to these facts. Second, That the president inform the senate whether any agent of the government in Cuba has been accredited to this government or the president of the United States, or any other diplomatic or commercial agreement with the United States, and whether such person has been recognized and received as the representative of such government of Cuba."

A bill carrying \$800,000 was passed, making appropriation for the expense of the United States courts and other purposes. Mr. Harris, of Kansas, introduced a resolution with reference to the latest phase of the Kansas Pacific case. He said in connection with the resolution that the reason for its presentation at this time was that the attorney-general had informed him less than a week ago that he proposed to redeem the first mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific and have a receiver appointed for the road. The resolution went over until tomorrow, and the senate adjourned.

The House—Thursday.

The debate on the bankruptcy bill dragged along listlessly in the house today, interest in it being overshadowed as on yesterday by the Maine disaster. The speeches on the floor attracted almost no attention and were delivered in most instances to a handful of members. At 5 p. m. house recessed until 11 tomorrow.

The Senate.

spirited debate on ying more than two hours the senate today by a vote of 39 to 29 agreed to the resolution of Mr. Turley, declaring the senate's opposition to the confirmation of the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad except upon the terms of the original claims, and the interest thereon due to the United States from said railroad company of the Kansas Pacific division be paid in full by the bidders. The only reference thus far made to the disaster to the battleship Maine was in the form of this resolution introduced by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska: Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be directed to make an immediate and thorough investigation into the cause of the disaster to the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana on the 15th instant and report to the senate. Several senators objected to the resolution and it went over until tomorrow. The senate, at 4:10 p. m., went into executive session and five minutes afterward adjourned.

The Senate—Friday.

Soon after the senate met today Mr. Hale, of Maine, obtained the floor and introduced the following joint resolution: That the secretary of the navy, be, and he is hereby authorized, to engage the services of a wrecking company or companies having proper facilities for the prompt and efficient performance of submarine work, for the purpose of recovering the remains of the officers and men lost on the United States steamer Maine; and saving the vessel, or such parts thereof as so much of her stores, guns, material, equipment, fittings and appliances as may be practicable; and for this purpose the sum of \$200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated and made immediately available.

The resolution was prepared at the request of Secretary Long, who, in forwarding it to Mr. Hale, also sent a letter explaining its purpose. He said in this letter: "It was deemed proper and important that steps should be taken immediately to recover the remains of the officers and men lost on the occasion of this most deplorable catastrophe; to raise the vessel or such parts of her armament and equipment as may be practicable. The resolution was passed by the senate without objection, being amended so as to authorize and to direct the remains of officers and sailors brought to the United States for interment. Mr. Mason offered a resolution for the investigation of the Maine disaster providing for a special committee to make the investigation. The resolution produced a long and heated debate, but went to the calendar without a vote. The senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

The House.

Immediately after the reading of the journal in the house today, Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, chairman of the naval committee, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolution prepared by the navy department and passed by the senate. The mere mention of the Maine affair on the floor brought members in crowds from the cloak rooms and lobbies, and they thronged down the aisles to listen. The speech or in the galleries leaned over with breathless interest as Secretary Long's letter was read. The resolution was adopted.

Four-Year Terms for Congressmen.

The house committee on the election of the president, vice-president and representatives in congress has authorized a favorable report on a resolution to propose to the various state legislatures an amendment to the constitution, as follows:

"The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every fourth year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature."

The House—Wednesday.

Representative Underwood opened for the opposition to the Torrey bill in the debate on the bankruptcy measure in the house today. He said he was opposed to any feature that forced was opposed to bankruptcy whether he was willing or not, and has offered an amendment to strike out that part of the bill. He also opposed in speech that part of the bill which extended the operation of the law to corporations, and said at the proper time he would move to eliminate it. The president.

ent laws, which provided for receiver-ships, were, he said, good enough, and any plan to allow corporations to go into a bankruptcy court, he said, would only help them to defraud their creditors. The committee on elections, by a unanimous vote today, decided to dismiss the case of Dr. Crowe, who has been a contestant for the seat held by Oscar W. Underwood. The committee found that while some of Crowe's allegations as to fraud may have been true, there was not sufficient evidence, even admitting all the statements of the contestant to be true, to justify them either in seating Crowe or declaring that no legal election had been held. Admitting all the claims of Crowe, the committee found that Underwood was still elected by a large majority. A report will be presented to the house Monday and will probably be agreed to without opposition.

The Senate.

A discussion upon coast defenses was the interesting feature of the senate today. Many senators took the ground that the appropriations should be for the full amount of the estimates by the war department, instead of some \$4,000,000 less. Senators Perkins and Hale said it was the policy of the appropriations committee to make an annual expenditure of \$10,000,000 for fortifications. Senators Stewart, Hawley, Chandler and Lodge spoke in favor of increases. In the early part of the day there was a discussion of the Kansas Pacific railroad sale, but no action was taken. The fortifications bill was then taken up. Mr. Perkins said the committee on appropriations was unanimous in its action in increasing the aggregate sum appropriated by the house bill. Mr. Teller spoke briefly in favor of the measure. An amendment to increase the amount appropriated for powder and projectiles from \$650,618 to \$850,618 was accepted. This completed the consideration of the bill, and it passed without division. At 6:05 o'clock the senate adjourned.

WHAT "BOB TAYLOR," GOV. OF TENN., SAYS:

Marble City, Mo., Aug. 20, Knoxville, Tenn. Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter of recent date, I will say that you are correctly informed. I did receive great benefits from "Dr. Frank's Catarrh Cure." It stopped the most severe cough I have had for years, and cured my kidneys. I feel better than I have for years, and I have never felt so well since I have used it.

Yours truly, ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

For sale by all druggists at 25c., or sent direct.

AHEAD AS USUAL.

We are always in the lead with High Values and Low Prices.

Such an opportunity seldom comes, but we are now selling

CLOTHING, FURNISHING, HATS and SHOES at one-half their real value

To closed out all odds and ends left from past season's business.

MAIL ORDERS WITH CASH PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. BLACH & SONS.

One Price Cash Clothiers,

1912-1914 First Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

311 N. College St., Nashville, Tenn.

CYCLERS!

Buy the "BIRMINGHAM," \$40.00

A wheel made and guaranteed by a firm of your own state. When in the city give them a call.

The Loosley Cycle Company,

Second Ave., (opp. P. O.) BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Mail Repair Orders Delivered in 24 Hours.

FOR SALE JACKS, JENNETS, STALLIONS & JERSEY CATTLE

KNIGHT BROS., MURFREESBORO, TENN.

A Vigorous Battle.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.
The following is a straightforward statement by a veteran of the late war. No comrade will need further proof than their friend's own words, as here given. Squire John Castor, of Newpoint, Ind., is the narrator, and an honest, respected citizen he is too. He said: "I have been troubled with rheumatism in all my joints ever since I went to the war. It was brought on by my exposure there. It came on me gradually, and kept getting worse until I was unable to do any work. I tried several physicians, but they did me no good. They said my trouble was rheumatism resulting in disease of the heart, and that there was no cure for it. Nevertheless I had lived and fought the disease for thirty years, and did not intend to die simply because they said I must, so I

Bad Taste in the Mouth.

Digestion is the grand process by which nature repairs the wasted tissues of the body, which, when the individual is in health, is performed with great regularity and regularity, and without giving rise to any disagreeable sensations.

Indigestion is a disease which consists of a deviation from this ordinary mode of health and in the deficiency or vitiated character of the food which is taken, and the consequent conversion of food into blood. The best corrective for this complaint is Dr. M. A. Simons' Sarsaparilla, which will remove the offensive taste.

Backaches Common to Mothers.

The busy mother sometimes feels an inability to perform her accustomed duties. She feels inactive, weary and depressed. Her back, oh, how it aches! When she sits down she feels as though she must straighten up, and when she stands, that she must sit down. The cause of her nervous system has been overworked, it has become exhausted and there is a breaking down of the system.

Simons' Sarsaparilla will restore healthy functional activity and give tone and vitality to her nervous system.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to give 10,000 new combs, and house for

1. Box of Hair Brushes, 10c.

2. Box of Hair Brushes, 10c.

3. Box of Hair Brushes, 10c.

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30. Box of Hair Brushes, 10c.

31. Box of Hair Brushes, 10c.

32. Box of Hair

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1898.

NO. 11.

GOVERNMENT BUYING COAL.

BIG CONTRACTS GIVEN TO SEVERAL PITTSBURG FIRMS.

QUICK DELIVERY IS DEMANDED.

Quarter Million Tons Will Be Forwarded at Once to Key West For the Big Fleet.

A Pittsburg, Pa., special states that most extensive orders for coal to be shipped to Key West, given out there by the government, have induced the coal barons of that section to become thoroughly impressed with the belief that war with Spain is inevitable and their belief is based upon the conduct of the government officials, who are in position to know what the administration contemplates.

It would be almost impossible to make one in that locality believe the government is not preparing for war, and preparing in earnest. In that preparation the officials have been necessarily compelled to take the coal mine owners into their confidence, because of the nature of the preparations, while the general activity the mine owners are showing spreads the war theory.

The navy department has just closed contracts with the incorporated firm of Gastner, Curran & Bullitt, of Philadelphia, for the delivery at Key West, Sand Keys, Dry Tortugas, Savannah, Charleston and Fort Monroe of 250,000 tons of Pocahontas coal, and with the Rhodes & Beidler Coal Company, of Cleveland, for the delivery of 50,000 tons of the Goshen coal, of that company.

The stipulations of the contracts just placed are that the coal so ordered shall be delivered at the designated coaling stations as soon as it is possible to do so, and that the utmost secrecy be observed about the matter.

In carrying out these contracts the railroads play a most prominent part, and for the purpose of moving everything as expeditiously as possible President M. E. Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio; Receiver Oscar G. Murray, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and General Manager L. F. Loiree, of the Pennsylvania railroad, went to Washington last week and consulted with Secretary Long, of the navy, and Assistant Secretary George D. Meiklejohn, of the war department, on the matter.

Contracts and all arrangements for the rapid handling and shipping of the coal were made and the government, it is understood, is to pay a bonus to both the coal miners and the railroads if the 300,000 tons are delivered within a specified time.

SPANIARDS MAKE DENIAL.

Declare There Is No Mine Either Inside or Outside Havana Harbor.

In view of the widely published report that the harbor of Havana contains a system of submarine mines, Senator Du Bose, Spanish charge d'affaires at Washington, has made the following statement which, coming from such authority, may be considered as an official denial:

"I wish to state on my own official knowledge that no mine exists inside or outside of Havana harbor; nor is there any submarine defense of any kind. The report is so absolutely false and ridiculous that it could only have originated in the minds of those persons anxious to incite the evil passions of both nations for their own miserable ends. I consider the very suggestion of such a thing an insult to Spain."

FULL CABINET MEETING.

President McKinley and His Official Advisers Have a Conference.

The first full meeting of the cabinet in some weeks was held Friday, both Secretaries Alger and Sherman, who have been sick, being present.

The cabinet talked about the Maine disaster at some length as a current topic of vital interest, but no action was taken.

No intimation, it was stated, has yet come from the court of inquiry as to how long it will be occupied with its work and consequently no conclusion can be reached as to when its report will be available.

LEGISLATOR INDICTED.

Hon. Joseph Felker Charged With Perjury In Insurance Case.

A new and sensational chapter in the celebrated Dr. J. J. Moore insurance case was developed Thursday in the returning, by the grand jury of Walton county, Ga., of an indictment against the Hon. Joseph H. Felker, representative from Walton county.

This indictment is based upon the discovery of a written contract, alleged to be in his own handwriting, made, it is said, by Colonel Felker with Dr. W. H. Moss, in which Colonel Felker agrees to pay \$500 to Dr. Moss, provided he would keep the matter a secret and aid in the collection of the policies on the life of Dr. Moore.

MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

Canadians Hold British Flag on American Territory.

The steamer Noyo, which arrived at Seattle, Wash., Friday from Skagway, Alaska, brings news which, if true, will probably cause complications.

Parties arriving at Skagway before the vessel left circulated the report that the Canadian mounted police had raised the British flag at Summit Lake, twelve miles from Skagway and inside of the American boundary.

TESTIMONY OF THE DIVERS

Show Conclusively That the Maine Was Blown Up From the Outside.

Advices of Friday from Havana state that the wreck of the Maine is slowly but surely sinking into the mud. Before the hull could be raised it would be necessary to remove the guns and deck debris. For lack of proper appliances, practically nothing in this line has been accomplished. Aside from the officers and cabin effects, the salvage thus far has been pitifully small. The cloudy weather and rain made the work of the divers unsatisfactory Friday, and very little was done.

The court of inquiry sat longer than usual, the six divers being examined more in detail than heretofore.

While, of course, the members of the court will not talk for publication, it is known that the evidence of Diver Morgan as to the condition of the Maine shows almost beyond the possibility of a doubt that the Maine was blown up by an outside agency. Furthermore, Morgan's report was verified by the other American divers.

When the court finishes its work and proceeds to Key West to take the testimony of the survivors there, it will not return to Havana, all the information as to the cause of the disaster obtainable at the Cuban capital having already been secured. It is believed that a decision has been practically reached. The witnesses yet to be examined will hardly change the verdict.

The court has decided against any attempt to raise the wrecked battleship.

The members are convinced that it would be useless, as she could never be kept afloat, and the Spanish authorities will be informed that if they wish the wreck removed from the harbor they must attend to the work themselves. This decision gives a better idea of the terrible havoc wrought in the Maine than columns of description could do.

AMERICANS LEAVING HAVANA.

Consul General Lee's Advice Is Being Heeded With Promptness.

A Washington special says: Havana is being rapidly cleared of Americans and every precaution is being taken to get them out of harm's way, so official advices received Friday show most conclusively.

The exodus from the Cuban metropolis is not being confined to civilians, but officials are among those leaving the island.

Both in Washington and in Havana it is feared that immediately upon the announcement of the report of the investigating board an anti-American uprising is sure to occur in Havana.

Those who are responsible for the destruction of the Maine are, it is believed, in high places down there and have the power to stir up an outbreak among the Spaniards, which they would do in order to hide the traces of their own connection with the greatest crime of the century.

As indicating the desire and intention of the officials to get all the Americans away from Havana, a cablegram received from Admiral Sicard Friday is regarded as most significant. He telegraphed that the wounded of the Maine are being moved to Tortugas. The conclusion reached by the department from this telegram is that the lives of the men would be more endangered by keeping them in Havana than by their removal, despite the doctor's declaration.

ON BURNING TRESTLE.

Train Dashes Into Raging Flames—One Passenger Killed.

The northbound vestibule from Jacksonville, Fla., ran into a burning trestle twelve miles south of Waycross, Ga., Friday afternoon. Three coaches next to the engine were wrecked and burned, but the remaining coaches were not damaged.

The forests on either side of the railroad in the vicinity of the trestle were burning, and the air was lurid with smoke. The negro watchman, who discovered the burning trestle, attempted to signal the engineer to stop. The engineer could not see the signal on account of the smoke until the engine came upon the trestle and passed over.

The engineer looked back and saw the coaches falling, and without wasting a minute to investigate the accident, Engineer Henderson hurried to Waycross for assistance.

One passenger was killed, another dangerously wounded and five or six were slightly hurt.

DISPENSARY BILL IN HOUSE.

Judiciary Committee Will Submit Report on South Carolina Measure.

The South Carolina dispensary bill was brought up in the house judiciary committee again Friday.

An amendment had already been made prohibiting any discrimination in favor of the products of the state as against outside products, and the committee struck out the portion that requires all liquor taken into the state to be subject to the full control of the state.

A motion to report the bill favorably to the house, and another to report it adversely, were both voted down, and a motion to report without recommendation was finally carried.

VIZCAYA OFF FOR CUBA.

The Spanish Cruiser Leaves New York Bound For Havana.

The Spanish cruiser, Vizcaya, left New York Friday afternoon destined for Havana. The flag of the warship was still flying at half mast because of the loss of the Maine.

The Vizcaya passed Quarantine at 1:37 p. m. with the navy yard tug, Nina and police patrol boat, Patrol, following her.

TRAIN CRASHES INTO OMNIBUS.

Seven Occupants of the Vehicle Killed Outright.

NONE ESCAPED INJURY.

Some Were Ground to Pieces Under Ponderous Engine.

A bus filled with pleasure seekers was struck by a Grand Trunk passenger train at the Western Avenue crossing south of Blue Island in the southwestern part of Chicago at 9 o'clock Saturday night.

Seven of the number were killed and none of the occupants of the vehicle escaped without injury. The dead are: Mary Rietz, 17 years old, Jennie Willette, 18 years old, Sophia Van Buren, 15 years old, Louis Sauerbier, 14 years old, Fred Pelky, 20 years old, Unidentified woman, taken to West Harvey.

George Sauerbier, driver, collarbone broken and severely bruised. Thomas Hayes, spine injured and ribs broken; cannot recover.

There were but four couples in the pleasure party, fourteen others who were to have gone having remained to take another bus.

The train which collided with the omnibus was bound toward Chicago. It was behind time as it approached Blue Island from the southeast and was going at a high rate of speed. As the bus rounded a curve in the road the train was seen approaching.

A slight down grade prevented the driver from stopping the vehicle, as it slipped on the ice and snow, and just as the frightened horses leaped across the railway tracks the heavy locomotive struck the frail vehicle fairly in the middle, hurling human bodies and fragments of debris far from the tracks and continuing on its northward journey several hundred feet before it could be stopped, passing over several bodies in its progress.

EXPLOSION KILLS TEN.

Disaster Occurred While Firemen Were at Work.

Fire broke out in Hall Brothers' laboratory at Kalamazoo, Mich., at 10 Saturday night and while the firemen were trying to put the fire out in the second story a terrific explosion took place, blowing up the entire side of the building.

The first explosion was followed by two others. Firemen on the ladder were blown in every direction by the fearful concussion.

The flames shot high into the air and it looked for a moment as if there would be a great conflagration.

The crowd was dazed by the explosion. Horses were thrown down and windows in the vicinity shattered. Work of rescue began at once and the building was left to its doom.

The total number of known dead is ten. The list is as follows:

George Holliday, engine driver. Pat McHugh, pipeman. John Hastings, Jr., hoseman. Charles Whiting, spectator. James Quigley, spectator. William Wager, fireman. L. L. Holliday, druggist. Frank Auwers, fireman. Eugene Dole, fireman. Joseph Clifford, telephone lineman. Fourteen persons were more or less seriously injured.

Other bodies are supposed to be still in the building, as two boys, Phillips and West, and a Michigan Central brakeman are missing.

PURCHASED BY SOUTHERN.

Memphis and Charleston Road Sold at Auction For \$2,500,000.

The Memphis and Charleston railroad, extending southeast from Memphis, Tenn., to Stevenson, Ala., a distance of 290 miles, was sold at public outcry at noon Saturday. The Southern Railway company bought the property at the upset price of \$2,500,000, there being no other bidders.

The sale was made necessary because of default in the payment of interest on the road's bonded debt. The Memphis and Charleston has been in the hands of a receiver for many years. Of late it has been operated on a paying business, and is considered a valuable piece of railroad property.

SINGERLY DIES SUDDENLY.

Was President of Chestnut Street Collapsed Bank.

William M. Singerly died suddenly at his residence in Philadelphia Sunday afternoon, aged sixty-six years. Heart disease was the immediate cause of death.

Mr. Singerly was proprietor of the Record Publishing Company and president of the Chestnut Street National bank and the Chestnut Street Savings Fund and Trust Company, which recently collapsed. He was a man of affairs and held during his long business career many positions of trust, political and otherwise.

FORWARDING ORDINANCE.

Munitions of War For Forts Along the Atlantic Coast.

A Boston dispatch says: The Watertown arsenal is now engaged in loading 500,000 pounds of ordinance and other war material for points along the Atlantic coast.

This material will fill twenty-six cars, which have been supplied to the arsenal on orders from Major Riley by the Fitchburg railroad.

HAPPENINGS IN ALABAMA.

Used a Shotgun to End His Life.

Sunday morning at Wylam, a small mining town near Pratt City, George Drysdale, a Scotch miner, 67 years of age, ended his life with a shotgun. He had for some time been acting strangely and recently left his family and took up his residence in a small cabin, where he lived alone. Saturday he wrote a note to his son-in-law, John Kelso, in which he stated he was tired of life, and handed it to a negro, saying if anything happened to him to deliver it to Kelso. The old man deliberately planned self-destruction by placing a gun at the foot of the bed with a string attached to the trigger and then got into the bed, pulled the string and sent a load of shot crashing into his heart.

Italians Ready to Fight.

The Italians in the Birmingham district are ready to fight for Uncle Sam in the event of war with Spain. At a meeting of the Italian society of Birmingham the following resolution was adopted, after patriotic speeches had been made: "We, the Italian-American citizens of Birmingham and vicinity, deplore the loss of the brave sailors who suffered death in the Maine disaster in Havana harbor and we are ready to defend the stars and stripes, the flag of our adoption, at any time we may be called upon." There are 800 members of the society, everyone of whom, says a member, are ready to respond to a call to arms at any moment.

Changes in Internal Revenue Force.

The following changes were made in the internal revenue department by Julian Bingham Tuesday.

John M. Hanlin, of Chilton county, appointed storekeeper and ganger to succeed W. H. Moore at distillery of John H. Maxwell, of Jacksonville.

John W. Kitchens, of Cleburne county, appointed raiding deputy collector to succeed J. F. Green at Aniston.

J. C. Miller, of Jefferson county, appointed division and raiding deputy collector to succeed L. W. Willis, of Jasper, Walker county.

All of those whose positions are thus filled tendered their resignations several days ago.

Placing Surveyors in the Field.

It is stated on good authority that the Illinois Central will place a corps of surveyors in the field on Tuesday next to make the final survey for the branch road it proposes to build from Aberdeen, Miss., to Carbon Hill, in Walker county. The Illinois Central recently purchased several thousand acres of valuable mineral lands in Lamar, Marion and Walker counties in this state and these it proposes to develop.

Memphis & Charleston Railroad Sold.

The Memphis and Charleston railroad, extending southeast from Memphis to Stevenson, a distance of 290 miles, was sold at public outcry Saturday. The Southern Railway company bought the property at the upset price of \$2,500,000, there being no other bidders. The sale was made necessary because of default of payment of interest on the road's bonded debt.

Arrested for Whitecapping.

Near Kennedy, Lamar county, Saturday morning Ed Wilson, Coot Long, Will McCullough, A. W. Roland and Vestor Pate, prominent farmers, were arrested by Sheriff Holly on the charge of murder. It is alleged that they were members of the whitecap gang that murdered Andrew Hayden, colored, some months ago.

Long Distance Telephone.

It has been learned through the construction manager of the Bell Telephone company that work will begin in about two weeks on long-distance telephone lines between Decatur, Huntsville and Birmingham, and when that is completed, later to Nashville.

Making Their Own Fertilizers.

In the neighborhood of DeArmanville, Calhoun county, the farmers, instead of selling their cotton seed to oil mills, are having it ground for fertilizer and stock feed. A mill has been established at DeArmanville for that purpose and several thousand bushels of seed have been ground.

New Depot for Montgomery.

The Western Railway of Alabama will build a new depot at Montgomery at a cost of \$75,000.

Street Railway Changes Hands.

The North Birmingham Street railroad has been sold to Messrs. A. T. London and associates and will be operated in connection with the Birmingham Traction Company's lines. The line will be converted into an electric railway.

Negro Kills Another.

A shooting affray occurred near Selma in which Henry Shelton, a negro, was instantly killed by Anderson Monier.

Dan Gordon Nominated.

Dan Gordon, of Abbeville, has been nominated by the democratic convention for judge of probate.

Urging Col. Higdon to Make the Race.

Col. E. L. Higdon is being urged by the citizens of Birmingham to allow his name to be used as a candidate for representative of Jefferson county in the coming primary.

James A. Stratton, secretary and treasurer of the Birmingham Railway & Electric company, died Sunday morning with typhoid fever.

Frank J. Kilpatrick, of Bridgeport, will be a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Alabama.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

To Cure a Kicking Horse—Tests With Fertilizers—Will Breed Cavalry Horses—Give More Nitrogenous Foods.

TO CURE A KICKING HORSE.

Don't whip or work with him, but put on a bridle with a stout bit, advises F. H. Richardson, of Linn County, Missouri. Attach a 1/2 inch rope to the bit rings and then run back to his hind ankle, leaving barely slack enough for him to walk. He will be unusually bad if he kicks more than twice after that. It is a severe punishment, but a kicking horse is a dangerous thing to have around. I have cured some very bad cases in this way and never knew it to fail.

TESTS WITH FERTILIZERS.

The New York experiment station made some experiments in the use of fertilizers on potatoes, twenty-two plots being tested, on which fertilizer was applied at the rate of from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre, two plots receiving 1,500 pounds per acre and one plot received no fertilizer at all. The 1,000-pound application increased the yield over the unfertilized \$8.4 bushels per acre the first year and 39.6 bushels the next season. The 2,000-pound application increased the yield only 4.4 bushels over the 1,000 application of the first year and 14.1 bushels the next. The tests demonstrated that using over 1,000 pounds of fertilizer per acre would be at a loss.

CAN BREED CAVALRY HORSES.

Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department is displaying much interest in the encouragement of the exportation of horses for sale in European markets. He believes that there is no good reason why the United States should not supply many of the horses used abroad, and he is especially impressed with the belief that we should breed in this country, particularly in the Western states, horses which could be serviceable for cavalry purposes.

The agents of the department in London and other places have been instructed to make reports on the subject, covering the general questions and the style of horse, the demand, price, etc. This information will be embodied in one of the bulletins soon to be issued.

Charles E. Stubbs, an agent of several horse associations in this country, will visit Europe, bearing an honorary commission from the department. Mr. Stubbs' special mission is to investigate the horse markets of Europe with special reference to cavalry horses and such data as he obtains of general interest to horse breeders who might be induced to embark in this new field of competition, will be turned over to the department for publication.—Atlanta Journal.

GIVE MORE NITROGENOUS FOODS.

A reader wants to know why his cows do not give more milk. They receive a feed of a bushel of corn twice a day to four cows, all the corn fodder they will eat, and at noon a feed of blue joint hay. He says they have had plenty to eat all along, but the four cows do not give as much milk as one cow should. One of them was fresh August 13th, one September 18th, and the other two are old milkers that will be fresh in the spring.

This is a case of partial nitrogen starvation. Cows differ in their ability to make milk from excessively starchy food, but all must have a sufficiency of nitrogen to do their best. There is not an invariable ratio between the casein (loosely called the cheesy part) of milk and the fats and other constituents, but there is a general correspondence, and a cow must have something to make this casein from or she cannot make it. Corn contains but a small proportion of casein-forming food, and a great abundance of fat forming material. It is like asking a mason to make a large quantity of plastering mortar from sand and gravel and a little lime, to ask a cow to make a large quantity of milk from corn, corn fodder and blue joint hay. The mason can make only as much mortar as he has lime for; the cow can make only as much milk as she has nitrogenous material for. In common farm language, the feed given the cows is altogether too heating for milk and they are burnt out for milk production.

If possible feed clover hay instead of corn fodder, at least for part of the rough feed, and feed half as much bran (by weight) as corn. Better still, especially if clover hay is not at hand, would be to feed bran entirely for the grain food. Bran is the safest cow feed for the unskilled to use, and the best for the most skillful, as shown by the reports from the most successful dairymen of the country. The cows are probably injured so only partial recovery may result until they are fresh again, and even then the bad effects may still be evident, but unless a change in feed is made somewhat in the line indicated, no change for the better may be expected except for a brief time when they are fresh and on new grass.—New England Homestead.

SWINE.

Every farmer who has not an extensive range for his hogs should sow rye to give them a green winter feed.

The breeding sow ought to run on pasture to eat what grass she will and have some woods range to root in. Exercise is needed to keep her in health.

If the mother sow is kept in healthy, vigorous condition, a healthy and vigorous litter of pigs may be expected, that with proper care may be easily kept growing.

But little corn should be fed to young hogs. Feed oats, wheat, shorts and rye, food that makes bone and muscle. Give them access to good grass, shade in summer, good shelter in winter and always plenty of good pure water.

A gentleman who has had long experience in farming in Tennessee found that by allowing his cotton seed to begin to rot, and then throwing it in water shallow enough for hogs to feed on the seed under water, the seed becomes a safe and valuable feed.

Keep plenty of salt, charcoal and wood ashes within reach of your hogs at all times. Give them the range of such land as will yield food supply, if possible. The best flavored meat is made by plenty of exercise while growing, but yet kept in thrifty condition.

Attention has recently been directed by the Journal to the possible value to our farmers in the hog trade with Mexico, but that country, it is said, is now considering an increase in the tariff on American hogs in retaliation for the tariff placed by the United States upon Mexican oranges.

The brood sow ought to be separated from the stock hogs and given a pen to herself about ten days or two weeks before farrowing. In summer this should be dry and well ventilated; or if in cold weather, it should be dry and warm. Give her a laxative feed. Keep her as quiet as possible; provide a plentiful quantity of clean straw for bedding and make her comfortable.

The majority of farmers are indifferent about providing dry and comfortable quarters for their hogs, and often the animals are kept in an unsheltered pen during a wet season till the mud comes to their bellies. Aside from the injury resulting from such exposure is the evil of having to feed them in such a place. Much of the food gets out in the mud, and the hogs get with it a mass of filth at every feeding. If confined at all, their quarters ought always to be dry and clean.

A Tennessee farmer recently told a Journal representative that a Tennessee neighbor commenced killing several hundred hogs when the weather became so warm and moist that it seemed certain the meat would spoil. To preserve it he adopted a plan which he learned from Indians at an early day. As soon as the meat was cut up it was placed in boiling water and kept there until heated in the marrow, then taken out and salted. It took salt better than when treated in the ordinary way, none of the meat spoiled and all of it was sweeter and better flavored than meat cured by the usual process.

Thick, runty pigs are best adapted for killing at a young age. They should never be allowed to quit growing, but kept in a thrifty and improving condition continuously from birth. It is best to kill them as small porkers at about 100 to 120 pounds weight. A pig killed as a young porker should retain as much as possible its sucking pig characteristics, and this can best be done by keeping it always growing. Good pasture should make a very considerable part of its feed, for not only is the grass a needed food, but the exercise of grazing is necessary to the health of the animal.

It is natural for a sow to come in heat after she has suckled and weaned a litter of pigs. Her system is then in the best possible condition to conceive another litter, and she should be bred at once. If deprived of the services of a boar for a few seasons of coming into heat, her generative organs will lose their vigor and she will grow fat and become useless for breeding purposes. To keep her in the best condition as a brood sow, the instincts of her nature must be regarded. These will generally lead her to have two litters a year. It is best if it can be so arranged, to have these come in March or April, and in September or October. It will be better for her to have eight or ten pigs in the first litter and cared for, so she can suckle them well. This will develop to her milk organs, and, properly handled, she will always suckle well.—Texas Stock Journal.

The Initials Misunderstood.

Part of the boyhood of Bishop Barry was spent at boarding school, where during his first term he was allowed \$10 as spending money. His mother on giving it to him requested an exact account of his daily expenditures. He tried to keep his word, but sometimes forgetting to post the items for days together, it was difficult to recall them, and he invented an abbreviation corresponding very nearly to sundries, which appeared pretty regularly throughout his account.

When Mrs. Barry first looked over her boy's account book on his return she was much pleased at the most frequently recurring item of expense, and inquired how he had been led to take so strong an interest in the cause of missions.

Astonished in his turn, he declared he had not given a penny to missions. "But surely," exclaimed Mrs. Barry, "the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel is missionary work, and I find that more than half your money has been given in small sums to S. P. G."

"S. P. G., mother," confessed the future dignitary of the church, "does not mean Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. When I could not remember what I had spent my money for I put down S. P. G.—Something, probably grub."—Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard.

Columbus' Pay Rolls.

The bills of payment of the crews composing the caravels of Christopher Columbus on his expedition for the discovery of America were recently discovered in the archives of the Spanish navy.

Opium is obtained from the unripe fruit of the white poppy.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 6.

Lesson Text: "Jesus and the Sabbath," Matt. xii. 1-13—Golden Text: Matt. xii. 8.—Commentary on the Lesson of the Day by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "At that time Jesus went on the Sabbath day through the corn, and His disciples were an hungered and began to pluck the ears of corn and to eat." The lesson today touches the Sabbath question, the one which, according to all the gospels, determined the Pharisees to kill Christ. See verse 14 immediately following our lesson, then Mark vi. 2; Luke vi. 1; John v. 16. Dr. Weston says that the Sabbath was the Jewish national flag; other nations practiced circumcision, offered sacrifices and had temple and religious rites, but in the Sabbath the Jews claimed a peculiar relation to God as their Creator, Redeemer and Rest. As the nation grew in national feeling and pride and in the thought of separation from all other nations, they became more and more tenacious of their Sabbath. If we keep in mind that it was their national honor they were thinking of, and that the honor of their God and His Word, we shall understand many things otherwise dark.

2. "But when the Pharisees saw it they said unto Him, 'Thy disciples do that which is not lawful to do upon the Sabbath day.'" The Sabbath was a sign between God and Israel, not to show how holy and honorable they were, but to honor Him and delight in Him and magnify Him. If eating a little corn, even fresh from the field, would quiet the body that the soul might the better commune with God, it was well so to do (See Ex. xxxi., 13, and Isa. lviii., 13).

3. "But He said unto them, 'Have ye not read what David did when he was an hungered, and they set him on the Sabbath day?'" They would hardly wish or dare to find fault with David, their great king, whom they praised so much, even if they were so unwilling to recognize the Son of David and David's Lord in Him with whom they now find fault.

Committee Meeting.

The Democratic Executive Committee of the 7th Judicial Circuit is hereby called to meet in the city of Talladega, on Tuesday, March 8, 1898, at 3:30 p. m., for the purpose of calling a convention to nominate a judge for said 7th circuit and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said committee. The committee is composed of C. S. G. Brothers, Chairman; C. W. Ashcraft, Clay; J. B. Merrill, Chairman; W. B. Browne, Shelby; E. J. Robinson, St. Clair.

The Democratic papers in the circuit will please copy this notice.

T. S. PLOWMAN.

Talladega, Ala., February 22, 1898.

TO OUR READERS.

The undersigned has recently purchased THE CHRONICLE, and has therefore taken permanent charge of the paper and its business. We only call attention to this fact that we may open the way to a few confidential remarks to our patrons.

Judging from expressions of approval so far received, we feel justified in believing that we are now giving our readers as good a paper as our patronage will permit. We intend to continue our course without change, except if possible for the better. We also feel justified in asking our people for an increase of patronage. Of course our present subscribers can not do any more in that particular direction, but they can speak a good word for us and encourage others to become readers. Many of our readers, too, are business men, and these can advertise their business with us and give us all their job printing. As an inducement for their doing this we are offering as good and cheap printing as can be done anywhere, and this ought to secure their patronage. There are some who do not think advertising pays, but the evidence is all against them, and if no other reason than that the paper helps to build up the town and county they should feel disposed to encourage it.

We have a desire to improve the paper, in size and interest, and are only prevented from doing so by the lack of patronage. It is purely a business matter. We offer a fair return for your money and we expect the money.

Elsewhere will be seen an offer for reduced subscriptions, and we would be glad to have every reader call someone's attention to it and secure a subscriber. This will double our list, and aid materially. In aiding us you will only be aiding an agent of advancement and progress and by helping to build up your town and county put more money in your own pocket. We hope to enjoy a prosperous year at your hands, and hope to be enabled to do you all much good.

To the Democrats of Shelby County, especially, we appeal for aid in circulating our paper. If our studied and careful presentation of the truths of our party is to do any good it must be read. We are not afraid but that a proper presentation of the claims of Democracy will make converts. It has never failed to do so. Democrats may help to make other Democrats by helping to circulate the paper and with the offer we are now making if you can not prevail upon your neighbors to take it you can well afford to give it to someone.

Give us your hearty support and we will give you a paper worthy of your patronage. Begin at once.

F. W. GIST.

The scare heads over the war news in some of our exchanges from day to day reminds us of an effort on the part of a merchant to work off an old stock by changing his advertisement in each issue.

The Auditor's report has been received. We presume it is a good one as to figures, but from a typographical standpoint it presents a miserable appearance. The State is either getting too poor to pay for good printing, or else it is being terribly gulled.

The Advertiser dissents from the proposition of the Atlanta Constitution that "a man who acts with the Democratic party is a Democrat." In this dissent the Advertiser is correct. A more nearly correct proposition would be that "a man who is a Democrat will act with the Democratic party."

If the United States authorities will exert themselves as much toward the suppression of the promiscuous sale of whisky in this county and community as they seem to in keeping the druggists straight the revenue department will do a better work, and one that will do the vicinity more good. It is easy enough to punish a man who violates the law through no evil intention, but it seems impossible to locate the blind tigers and wildcat stills about here.

SENATOR MORGAN wants to know what the Government knows about the condition of things in Cuba. He also wants to know what the Government has been doing in relation to the alleged autonomous government. There is at least one man in Washington that no Wall Street syndicate or influence controls, and that man hails from Selma—Age-Herald.

There is another Senator there whom no Wall Street syndicate or influence controls. His name is Edmund W. Pettus, and he too hails from Selma. The people of Alabama implicitly trust both of them. They are trustworthy. Morgan and Pettus are the strongest Senatorial team (Alabama has ever had) in Washington—Selma Times.

We move to amend by striking out the word "inclosed" in brackets.

A QUESTION OF HARMONY.

Our neighbor, The People's Advocate, seems to be very greatly alarmed over even the suggestion of political harmony between the white people of this county, judging from its reception and criticism of our article on the subject of two weeks ago. In replying to that article our contemporary flies off at a tangent. In the first place we made no reference to Shelby County in our suggestion for harmony, and the quick response of the Advocate, applying our remarks to this county, and combating our argument from a purely local standpoint, is evidence of the very great dread the leaders of that party have of anything looking to an amicable settlement of differences between our good people.

The Advocate opens up the old feud that unfortunately sprang up in this county some years ago, and attempts to frighten its readers away from the idea of reconciliation by playing upon their prejudices. This is entirely foreign to our purpose. In our recent article we admitted the mistakes of the leaders on the one side and called attention to those of the people on the other. Further than that we have no intention of being led into a discussion of questions that time has wiped out. It is the future that concerns us, and the part that Shelby County is to play in the general upbuilding of State and nation.

Our contemporary does not reply to our argument at all—does not even touch upon it. It merely voices the sentiments of the leaders of its party, whose political future depends upon the very opposite of the condition we suggested. Its intimation that we spoke from a plane of weakness is not at all applicable. The instances of consolidation we mentioned were all in counties where the Democrats were largely in the majority, and shows the general purpose of Democracy to be to subserve the common good of all. The Advocate knows that in this county the political complexion is a triple one, and that the white people are evenly divided, the negroes holding the balance of power. If the Advocate prefers to advise its Populist readers to play in the Republican back yard rather than to sport on the Democratic lawn, we must decline to even discuss such an untenable position. We merely take this occasion to repeat the invitation of the State executive committee to participate in the Democratic primaries and go in future with those who hold the common interest of all to the front.

The Advocate suggests our want of knowledge of the history of the Democratic party. The history of our party, and what little we know of it, if properly told would be the best argument in support of our suggestion of harmony. We shall take occasion further on in this campaign to speak of what the Democratic party has done for the people of Alabama, and then perhaps the Advocate will change its opinion of our knowledge.

The great trouble seems to be with our contemporary that it imagines the two parties in this county consist of one or two persons each. Judging from its article one would come to the conclusion that Judge McMillan is all of the Democratic party, and that A. P. Longshore is the whole of Populism. While we consider Judge McMillan a worthy Democrat and fully competent to defend his record, that record, so far as we know, being one of consistency under all the conditions, past and present, let us not does not claim to be the party. Mr. Longshore may be looked upon by the Advocate as the Populist party, but we consider him a small part of it, so small that his interests are not to be thought of as compared with those of the people who compose that party. Both these gentlemen doubtless feel themselves fully vindicated in their past positions; their present duty is to best serve the people who have honored them. In its suggestion of harmony THE CHRONICLE had no thought of the advancement of one or the overthrow of the other. We addressed ourselves to the people whose interests we think would best be fostered in future by a harmonious action of the white people of Alabama, of the Fourth Congressional district, and, if the Advocate chooses, of Shelby County. If the Advocate finds it necessary to its own welfare and that of its political friends to keep open the old sores, it has our permission to do so. THE CHRONICLE knows no past but the glorious achievements of Democracy; it cares for no future but the continuation of a splendid government by the best men and by pure Democratic principles. If the Advocate cares to find fault with either, we are ready to meet it; but if it chooses to deal with personal politics and partisan prejudice, we beg to be excused.

We repeat that what was ever good and tenable of Populism was always Democratic, and the proper place to foster the great principles of government that are best within the Democratic ranks. This is already being recognized by the thinking men of the South who for a season thought otherwise. These will accept the invitation already extended by the Democratic party, and they will be most welcome, will be treated with the consideration which Democracy has always shown to its adherents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fact is

signature of

in every

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

When the heart is sad and wrangled with a grief that bows us in the depth of sorrow there is little in life that can cheer us. As we turned away from the newly made grave of our dear young brother a few days ago we did so with a heart as heavy as lead, a darkness overshadowing us, a weary dreary life before us, a hollow blank present around us. We grope along, wishing something could relieve us and brighten the pathway, but we know that never again for one brief hour will life be the same. There is indeed an "aching void the world can never fill." In such hours these we are confronted with the sinful query "Is life worth living, and but for the bare hard duties that we must mechanically perform we might truly find it a burden that would crush out the life God in his wisdom and mercy has given us. Then, dear readers, bear with us if what we write sounds dead, for our heart feels broken and bleeding, and our very finger tips are benumbed, stiff and awkward. Let your charity help us take up the threads of life again and bear us along some channel of usefulness.

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Isma Dooley, of the Atlanta Constitution, has a level head and writes sensibly on the political scramble for the office of governor of Georgia. The women of Georgia are getting to be a considerable power, the weight of which we dare say the men are beginning to realize very forcibly, and the sooner such conditions exist in every State the better. We hope to see every intelligent woman in Alabama survey the political situation around her in this year's campaign and strike long and strong in an effort to place the best men in office. Personally we should like to see the women of our State organized into Democratic women's clubs, and the men might be glad to have such clubs as auxiliaries. Whether they did or not would be immaterial. We could fight for true Democracy, white supremacy, better schools, and a new constitution. Every mother of children ought to consider these matters and earnestly grasp every opportunity in her reach this year.

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We were inexpressibly pleased to meet Mrs. C. J. Hildreth, of the New Decatur Advertiser, at the Women's Press Meeting in Montgomery. She is a shining ornament to Alabama, a woman of marked ability and experience and we hope to see her resume her place in Alabama journalism. Her write up of the press meeting is the best we have seen except that of the Montgomery Journal, but the Journal had the keen eyes and ears of the Misses Hood and two other reporters on hand, and we safely conjectured a glowing account from them.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, Feb. 25.—Senator Morgan's plain talk, in a speech against Senator Allen's attempt to make the regulation of Cuban relations a rider to an appropriation bill, was refreshing in these days of tricky statesmanship. He said that he had voted for the belligerency resolution that the Senate adopted last May—he was its author—and that he was not only ready to vote for the same thing again as an independent measure, but was ready to vote for a declaration of war against Spain which he regarded as more proper than attempting to sneak a belligerency declaration through by attaching it to an appropriation bill. He added that he had always believed that Spain and the United States would fight over Cuba and that he still believed it; that he had always believed that as soon as Spain realized that it had lost Cuba it would seek a war with us in order to save Spanish pride by making it appear to their people at home that it was the United States that secured Cuban freedom.

Things are looking decidedly better in Washington to those who believe that it is better to fight than to be trampled and spit upon, than they were last week. Members of the administration are still talking peace, but they have not yet learned the accident theory of the loss of the Maine down men's throats, and what is better than all, they are preparing to fight. They still claim to have no more information than they have given to the public, and to be waiting for the report of the naval court of inquiry, now sitting in Havana harbor, in order to ascertain whether the Maine was accidentally blown up, or by a Spanish torpedo. Their claims are not worrying anybody so long as they are going ahead energetically making preparations for that war with Spain which a majority of Congress now regard as inevitable. In fact, Mr. McKinley is said to have become convinced by reports from General Lee and other United States Consuls in Cuba, that regardless of the Maine catastrophe the time has about come when we must either intervene in behalf of Cuba or eat the threat of doing so, after giving Spain an opportunity to try its autonomy fide, made in his annual message to Congress. Those consular reports, which show beyond the shadow of a doubt that autonomy in Cuba is dead and hope of resurrection have been called for by both the House and Senate. Mr. McKinley says he has held them back because of the excitement caused by the wreck of the Maine; but it is probable that his knowledge that he must act after they are laid before Congress also had something to do with the delay. Unless all signs fail he is getting ready to act, and not a minute too soon, either.

The administration is much alarmed about the success of Hawaiian annexation, and fresh efforts are being made to get enough votes to ratify the treaty in the Senate, in order to keep the matter from getting before the House. This fresh alarm was started by Representative H. C. Johnson, of Indiana, who expressed sympathy for the "corking good speech" against the policy of annexation in general, and especially against the annexation of Hawaii, while the Sunday Civil bill was under consideration. The applause given Mr. Johnson from the side of the House indicates that

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We desire to place THE CHRONICLE in every household in Shelby County. We expect to make it of interest to every man, woman and child in the county, and have decided to put the price within the reach of all. To do this we offer the paper to any post office in this county from now

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While THE CHRONICLE will be thoroughly Democratic, it will deal with political questions in a manner that will be educative rather than abusive. It will be our purpose to give the news of the county, and to make the paper both instructive and interesting.

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If you haven't got 50 cents bring us anything in the way of country produce, which we will accept at market value. To anyone sending us five subscribers, with \$2.50, we will give a copy free. This offer is for the price strictly in advance, and the sooner you subscribe the more copies you will get for 50 cents.

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F. W. GIST, Editor and Publisher,
Columbiana, Ala.

more Republicans will vote against a resolution for annexation than had been put down in the opposition column, and the administration fears that annexation will be defeated in the House, if it gets before that body.

There are about 20 Democrats in the House who would vote for annexation. Representative Perkins, of Iowa, is the latest Republican who tried to take a fall out of Jerry Simpson and failed, as the following dialogue, which occurred in connection with a few remarks of Jerry concerning the tendency of present conditions to make millionaires and paupers, will show: Perkins—"Would you object to being a millionaire?" Simpson—"I should not. I don't believe in playing the hypocrite. But that I am not a millionaire is evidence of my disinclination to take advantage of my fellow-men." Perkins—"If you were a millionaire I presume you would admit that there was some respectability among them?" Simpson—"Yes, I have no doubt I should add at least an air of respectability to them." The shouts of laughter convinced Mr. Perkins that he had enough.

Czar Reed has not yet given his consent for the House to pass the bill authorizing the enlistment of two additional regiments of artillery in the army, which the Senate has passed, and without which it will be impossible to properly man a number of heavy batteries which have been established in connection with our system of southeast defenses, but public opinion in favor of this legislation is making itself so distinctly felt in Washington that he will probably see the wisdom of doing so.

State Sunday School Association.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Alabama State Sunday School Association arrangements were made to hold the next annual convention in Birmingham, April 19-21. We hope soon to be able to publish the program in full.

These annual gatherings of the Sunday school folks are growing greatly in interest and attendance. At the meeting held in Tuscaloosa last spring the delegates numbered 17,000, four and five hundred, and the indications are that the one soon to meet in Birmingham will greatly outnumber that one. A large number of prominent workers from outside of the State have promised to be in attendance to assist and counsel with the home workers. All officers of the State, county and beat associations, pastors and superintendents, are authorized delegates to the convention. Also one other representative from each Sunday school. Now is the time to commence to make arrangements so as to be sure to be present. Birmingham has thrown open her doors and extends a hearty welcome.

Puny Children

Who would prescribe only tonics and bitters for a weak, puny child? Its muscles and nerves are so thoroughly exhausted that they cannot be whipped into activity. The child needs food; a blood-making, nerve-strengthening and muscle-building food.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil is all of this, and you still have a tonic in the hypophosphites of lime and soda to act with the food. For thin and delicate children there is no remedy superior to it in the world. It means growth, strength, plumpness and comfort to them. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

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An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of many physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was as a basis for the formula of BROWN'S Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. BROWN'S Bitters is sold by all druggists.

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THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Southern Railway.

NEW SCHEDULE.
No. 16, passenger, leaves going south, 12:34 p.m.
No. 17, passenger, leaves going north, 12:34 p.m.
No. 63, local, leaves going south, 12:35 p.m.
No. 64, local, leaves going north, 12:35 p.m.

POST-OFFICE SCHEDULE.
North mail closes 11:30 a.m.
South mail closes 1:04 p.m.
First mail opened Sundays at 1:30 p.m.
Last one immediately after arrival.

Jasper Snyder left Tuesday for Atlanta.

We have a brand new typewriter for sale cheap.

C. C. Elliott, of Vincent, was down Monday to county court.

Rev. A. T. Clarke, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

Ex-governor Cobb was in the city this week on professional business.

Charles Brown and Frank Finch, of Shelby, were in the city this week.

Maj. J. W. Pitts has moved into the house recently vacated by Mr. Calahan.

E. E. Kersh, representing the Age-Herald, was in the city this week and called to see us.

J. M. Reynolds and W. S. Cary, two of Montevallo's attorneys, were in the city Monday.

Sam Curry and Gip West, of Chilton County, were in attendance on county court Monday.

Capt. W. C. Ward, of Birmingham, and E. H. Dryer, of Talladega, were in the city Monday.

Mrs. S. H. Gist, of Calera, visited the editors' family Monday and Tuesday.

We learn that the young lady afflicted with smallpox at Montevallo is doing finely as could be expected.

County court ground along rather slowly this week, but little business being done.

Broad Axe tobacco. 138 red spits to every chew guaranteed to have no windshakes or peckewood holes, and sold only by J. H. Hammond.

Lost—A pair of gold rimmed spectacles, one ear piece broken. Suitable reward paid for their return to E. B. NELSON.

Dr. Givhan, of Montevallo, succumbed to smallpox last week and was taken to his father's home at Jemison. He had only a light attack.

Read the card of L. C. Armstrong & Co. in this issue and let the ladies go and see their pretty goods. They are prepared for the spring trade and will serve you well and cheaply.

Several visiting Masons from Wilsonville were down last Saturday night to attend the lodge meeting here. Columbiana lodge is, we understand, in a flourishing condition.

The Shelby County Medical Society held its monthly meeting here on Tuesday, and had an interesting session. The proceedings we hope to publish next week.

An excursion to Talladega will be run over the L. & N. Railroad next Saturday night on the account of William J. Bryan's visit there. Quite a number will go from here. The train will leave here at 5 p. m.

When you can not sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectation, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Williams Bros.

The commissioners and the county health officer were in session last Saturday on the smallpox question, but the deliberations amounted to nothing tangible in the way of relief. The disease is spreading rapidly and the people had best prepare themselves against its encroachment.

Mr. Elisha Berry, of this place, says he never had anything to do him so much good and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this liniment, which affords prompt relief. J. F. Baker, druggist, St. Louis, O. For sale by Williams Bros.

The two Drs. Williams and Jim Seale were carried to Birmingham last week to answer before the United States Commissioner a charge of selling whisky. The trouble arose from filling prescriptions for plain alcohol, and it is highly probable that they were reported merely through a pecuniary motion. They will plead guilty if indicted.

"I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cholera, Diarrhoea and Dysentery Remedy to all who suffer from pains in the stomach," says Mr. Milt McKinley, editor of the Rawson (O.) Herald. "Until I used this remedy it was at times impossible for me to be in my office, owing to attacks lasting from one to two days. By taking it as soon as the first symptoms of the attack are felt I no longer suffer this unpleasant sickness." For sale by Williams Bros.

Are You Weak?
Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA.
The signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

ORGANIZED MANHOOD.

Lecture on this Subject by a Deep Thinker.

Dr. J. A. B. Lovett, of Bessemer, delivered an interesting lecture in the courthouse here last Friday evening to a large and appreciative audience on the subject of Organized Manhood.

He dealt with his subject in a plain but logical manner, and impressed his hearers very forcibly with the importance of having our faculties fully organized if we would hope to attain success. In our great solar system, the planets and their moons are controlled by certain laws instituted by their Maker, and were it not for these laws—this organism—there would be collisions and discord, where nothing but order and harmony now prevail.

In our own bodies we have organism in our muscles, the venous, arterial, lymphatic, nervous and capillary systems—in fact there is nothing in our makeup that is not controlled by these laws which we call organism.

He gave as the three fundamental principles of character-building or the organization of manhood, truth, obedience and purpose. These are absolutely necessary for the successful building of man's character. Truth is the foundation of character building and then we must obey the laws of nature—God has been accused of removing from our midst many a person who really brought about his own demise by abusing the laws of health, yet God is accused of murder. Then we must have a definite purpose in view, and work to that end. A straw will tell which way the current of a stream is running because it offers no resistance, but a steamer struggles against the current, having a definite purpose to accomplish. Some men drift with the current and soon lose their identity, but the strong, energetic and ambitious battle against adversity and by perseverance they accomplish that which they desire. We should not be over zealous, however, but should so organize our forces as that everything will be in harmony and no smash ups will occur in our run for the goal.

The lecture was much enjoyed by all present, and Dr. Lovett has been requested to return and deliver his lecture on the Evolution of Worlds, in which he offers a new theory, based upon scripture and geological facts for the formation of worlds, and in which he proposes to show that coal is not of vegetable origin. He has consented to deliver this lecture at an early date as possible.

When You Have a Bad Cold

You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.
You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectation easy.
You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.
You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all of these requirements. This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. It has many rivals, but for speedy and permanent cure of bad colds stands without a peer and its splendid qualities are everywhere admired and praised. For sale by Williams Bros.

From Lewis and Fournile.

There are several cases of fever and pneumonia in our community.
Miss Lena Cross, of Siluria, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Maggie Cross, on Fournile.
Miss Alma Jackson is very ill with pneumonia. We hope soon to be able to note her recovery.
Ed Russell returned Saturday from a two weeks' sojourn in Talladega.
Miss Ida Farr, who has been very low with typhoid pneumonia, is slowly improving.

John Hartfield, of Fournile, is on the jury this week.
Brother Kidd filled his regular appointment at Fournile Saturday and Sunday.
Miss Mary and Willie Hill and Minnie McGiboney, of Nelson Switch, attended divine services at Fournile Sunday.

W. J. Jackson and G. R. McEwen, of Wilsonville, were on Fournile Sunday.

We learn that our genial friend and teacher, J. B. Farrell, has accepted a position as drug clerk with the firm of Williams Bros., of Columbiana.
Our farmers are making preparations for another large corn and cotton crop.
Ed and Bob Strickland, of Columbiana, visited relatives on Fournile Saturday night and Sunday.
George and John Powell transacted business in Columbiana Monday.

ONE-OF-WE.

Skin Diseases.
For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and stinging almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Williams Bros.

Furniture from Factory to Fireside.
Being the only extensive manufacturers of furniture in the world selling direct from maker to user, we save our customers the enormous expenses and profits of the jobbers and retailers. Send for catalogue A, showing our full line of Household Furniture, at 20 to 30 per cent under retail value.
QUAKER VALLEY MANUFACTURING CO., 329 and 331 S. Canal St., Chicago.

ALDRICH GETS ROASTED.

Chilton County Republicans go for him Without Gloves.

Special to The Age-Herald.
Lomax, Feb. 26.—At the convention of the Chilton County Republicans, held at this place to-day, delegates were appointed to the State and district conventions, and H. A. Wilson was re-elected chairman of the county executive committee.
Resolutions were adopted instructing the delegates to vote as a unit against fusion with the Populists in the coming elections.

The delegates were further instructed to vote against any and all candidates who may offer for any office who favor a cooperation or fusion with or between the Republican and Populist parties or any other free silver element. They are also instructed not to vote for candidates for any position until all such candidates have first announced publicly that they are opposed to such alliances as hereinbefore stated, and that they will exert their efforts to prevent such alliances.

For a failure to comply with all the instructions in every particular delegates will be debarred from any further participation in the Republican councils and conventions of this county.

A resolution was also adopted condemning the administration for appointing Populists to office in the Fourth Congressional district.
In reference to W. F. Aldrich, the present representative in Congress, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
"Resolved, That W. F. Aldrich, who misrepresents the Fourth Congressional district in Congress, is the Populist party's nominee and is not a Republican by the voice of the Republicans of Chilton County; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the delegates elected by this convention to the district convention are hereby instructed to exert every effort in their power to prevent W. F. Aldrich or any other Populist from being endorsed in any manner by a Republican convention."
Resolutions were also adopted commending President McKinley for his stand in the Cuban situation.

Higher and Primary Education.

Learning, like water, flows down from higher levels and fruitifies adjacent plains. The schoolmaster comes from the higher school; the organizer of common schools from the college. I opine every step in the formation of a school system in our State has been taken by college men, indigenous or imported. The Germans, notably Prussia, have the best system in the world, the best and most universally educated common people. They began in the Renaissance, the revival of learning after the dark ages, and the Reformation with establishing universities, then gymnasia, then common schools now affiliated all of them with and up to the universities. Such a system is proposed, as far as practicable, by our University, at least has been suggested. The central institution might be made very soon a real university, if the State would return the large sums abstracted illegally from its treasury. This fund never lost the State anything. It was derived from a donation of lands by the General Government.

All the colleges and academies of the State might become affiliated, as some have, with the State University. The same text books might be used; the same courses, if common, pursued, irrespective of denomination or creed, without any of the foolish jealousy sometimes manifested by the Christian denominations in their own schools, teaching what they please as to morals and religion.

Meanwhile, let the legislature tax us to the utmost to maintain common schools; it will be a kindness; the expense will be returned upon us or those who live after us.

E. B. TEAGUE.

Sterrett Stirrings

Rev. J. W. Lawley, pastor of the church at this place, filled his appointment last Saturday and Sunday, preaching instructive sermons to attentive congregations.

Miss Josephine Falkner, of Tuscaloosa, who has been visiting relatives in this community for the past two months returned home last Saturday.

Messrs. Orie Leeper and H. C. DuBose, of Columbiana, made a visit to our town last Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. J. R. and L. M. Dyke and R. E. Cosper, made a business trip to Columbiana last Monday.

J. R. Falkner, who has been attending the Fourth District College at Sylvauga the past two months, made a pleasant visit to homefolks last Friday, returning to Sylvauga last Monday to resume his studies.

R. F. Falkner, of Leeds, visited at this place last Friday, Saturday and Sunday, returning home Sunday evening.

Misses Minnie Jarrett, Leola Turner and May Stewart returned last Monday from a week's visit to relatives and friends at Woodlawn and the Magic City.

Grandpa Asa Goodwin, of Oxnot, came over last Friday on a visit to his children in this community.

Mrs. Elsie Green, of Woodlawn, is visiting her father's family, R. J. Myers, of this place this week.

W. T. Falkner went to Bessemer last Saturday on business.

Wilsonville Waits.

Mrs. Will Kidd, of Vincent, boarded the train Monday afternoon to visit her father, Major Pitts, of Columbiana.

W. G. Parker, of your city, was in town last week.

E. Delamus, our popular townsman, left Sunday afternoon for Columbiana, where he will indulge in courtships during the week.

Our Masonic fraternity accepted an invitation Saturday night from the Columbiana lodge to assist in putting four new men through the sanctum sanctorum equipments.
The corner stone of E. Williamson's

four room cottage was laid Monday.

J. H. Wilder, of Vincent, was in town Saturday with a small drove of Kansas mules.

Rev. A. E. Burns discoursed practically and pointed sermons from the Baptist pulpit Sunday morning and evening.

The Singer Sewing Machine auditor, G. A. Allison, of New Orleans, is in town righting up the company's business among its local agents.

J. W. Millstead returned Wednesday from the Batty Private Medical-Surgical Infirmary of Rome, where his wife has been during the month of February. The present indications are that Mrs. Millstead will be permanently cured and dismissed from the infirmary within four weeks hence.

J. F. Pope visited Birmingham last week.

The members of the S. P. L. League are urged to be present Friday night, as business of importance comes before the society for dispensation.

Col. W. T. Smith has filed his application with the Secretary of the United States Navy, offering his voluntary services to aid his country in the expected war between the United States and Spain over the explosion of the Maine, our proud and grand man-of-war vessel. The Colonel is a Southern war horse who fears no harm while he has the warm blood of American patriotism coursing his veins.

W. R. Self, a freight conductor of Mississippi, is visiting his mother and sisters.

Miss Natie Fowler has returned from an extended visit to Birmingham.

The peripatetic gossips are now managing this borough to suit themselves. These unsalaried news-couriers, whose specialties are scandal and slander, have full possession and are running the town to hell on a fair schedule with neither regular stops nor flag stations. There is no doubt that if the combined accounts of all these mischief-makers are presented against Wilsonville at the judgment day she will go into spiritual bankruptcy on the spot. It seems that this particular class of cumberers of the earth are better acclimated here, than elsewhere. If the breed is running out in Columbiana, and you want more, Wilsonville will be pleased to honor your order for any number. We guarantee our variety to cover more ground and retail more libel than any other backbiters procurable.

Yours rhapsodically,

CLARIO.

Cresswell Items.

Mrs. G. M. Douglass visited her father's family at Childersburg Sunday.

Dec and Tom Ray were over from Childersburg Sunday visiting their father's family.

Dr. A. J. Massey was in the community a few days last week.

Mrs. S. M. Cross returned from Woodlawn Saturday.

Rev. J. A. Butts filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church the third Sunday.

To the delight of her many friends, Miss Jennie Bates returned from Talladega last Sunday, where she had spent several weeks with her sister.

Mrs. G. T. Eason died at her residence at this place on the 22nd. She had been a victim of consumption for some years, and for the past twelve months or more has been entirely helpless. The people of the community have rendered the family all assistance possible, and extend their heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved husband and little children.

The negro, Birch Datcher, who fell from a boat hoist here and was drowned several weeks ago was found near Shelby a few days ago.

One of our fair belles had the distinguished pleasure to take a steer ride the other Sunday. A young man was down from Birmingham buying beef cattle, and he had the good luck to buy a very gentle, good natured, large, well built, fast traveling ox, which was also a splendid saddle animal and would work any way in harness. After riding the brute to his satisfaction he hired a buggy and hitched him to it; called on one of our young ladies and carried her a buggy ride. So matt it be!

Misses Emily and Carrie Varner visited in Talladega County several days last week and week before.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wallis visited relatives in the Cobb neighborhood last Saturday and Sunday.

"Stand up to the rack, my boy, and you will find hay in it. Put on your working harness every morning and make want a stranger. Don't wait for a job that suits your taste but take the first one you can strike. If you can't get \$50 a month take \$25, take \$10, take any amount until you can do better—even if you only get your board. These are hard times, but you can find something to do—enough to keep you out of mischief. Remember that while the devil tempts all men, a lazy man tempts the devil. Live within your means, not by your meanness. Don't take up bad habits; they will pull you down. Don't try to get something for nothing; it tends to the workhouse. There are a lot of young fellows like yourself in the world; but a good job, a good living, a good home awaits every fellow who has grit enough to battle for it."

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it promptly. Strength and vitality will always follow. In Brown's Iron Bitters is sold at all dealers.

COMMITTEE CALL.

Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Shelby County.

The following call is for a meeting of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County, on Monday, March 7, at Columbiana:

A meeting of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County, Alabama, is hereby called to be held in Columbiana on Monday, the 7th day of March, 1898. A full attendance is urgently requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

W. B. BROWNE,
Chairman.

The following is a list of the committee by beats:

- Beat 1—W. H. Bell, J. H. Shirley, P. B. Harrell.
- 2—N. N. Mosteller, J. N. Carden, T. P. Vinson.
- 3—W. D. Huggins, S. H. Gist, S. P. Brinkley.
- 4—E. S. Lyman, W. B. Reynolds, R. L. Rice.
- 5—John Harmon, James Doss, J. M. Waddell.
- 6—J. E. Ruffin, J. L. Tucker, Robert Marshall.
- 7—C. P. McLane, J. B. Adams, H. A. McClinton.
- 8—W. A. Wilder, J. W. Shaw, Thos. Lester.
- 9—J. H. Weldon, J. F. Pope, J. J. W. Jaylor.
- 10—T. J. Martin, C. H. Florey, W. N. Moss.
- 11—J. W. Moore, F. M. Walton, O. S. Lybrand.
- 12—N. H. Ross, Earl Cross, Sam Dunaway.
- 13—J. C. Farley, A. J. DeShazo, C. T. Lee.
- 14—W. H. Collins, J. M. Babb, S. M. Goodwin.
- 15—R. M. Hollis, Chas. Bradshaw, J. H. Gill.
- 16—E. P. Chandler, C. F. Elliott, J. J. Barks.
- 17—J. W. McWhorter, R. M. Acton, Taylor Farrell.

Harpersville Echoes.

Farmers are hard at work. There will be some corn planted this week. Fall oats are looking well.

Walter Florey moved this week to the Key house on Broad street.

Rev. Mr. Roberts filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Saturday and Sunday.

W. A. Gorman, principal of Childersburg high school, accompanied by his brother, Frank, attended preaching here Sunday.

The second quarterly meeting of this circuit will be held at Easonville the third Saturday and Sunday in this month.

Mrs. Hollingsworth, of East Lake, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Spinks.

Our farmers are hauling in their fertilizers and preparing to make another five-cent cotton crop.

Wonder who claims the institute recently held at Fournile, Spinks or Mathews?

There were two or three horse droves in town last week and some sales made.

Colonel Kidd spent the most of last week in Birmingham.

G. W. Wallis, a substantial farmer of Cresswell, was in town Saturday.

Thomas Adams, of Sulphur Springs, Tex., is visiting friends and relatives in our community.

JAKE.

PERMANENT
Employment Summer and winter. Address, NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO., Chicago, Ill.

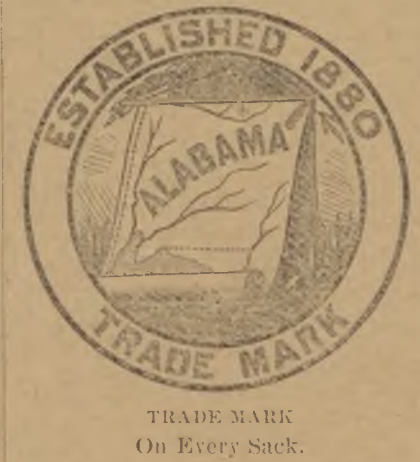
5 CENT COTTON

Demand that the most value be obtained from the money invested in fertilizers. The old reliable Alabama Fertilizer has been first in more actual crop contests than all other fertilizers combined sold in this State. It is manufactured solely by the

ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO.,

Montgomery, Ala.

and has this



TRADE MARK
On Every Sack.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A. A. PARKHILL, "How to Obtain Patents," will cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASTORIA
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS, CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**
Recipe of *OLD DR. JACQUES FITCHER*
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Sassa -
Rhubarb Sassa -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Dr. Cassia Sassa -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Vanilla Flavor -
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**
Fac-Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
NEW YORK.
40 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.
ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Winchester
MEANS PERFECTION
WHEN APPLIED TO
REPEATING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF
SHOTGUNS AMMUNITION
Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World.
Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Gun or Ammunition and take no other.
FREE—Our new illustrated Catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

R. G. WELDON & CO.,
WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
LOWEST PRICES.
Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton and Seed.

Shelby County Bank,
Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.
BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

Six Mile Normal Institute,
Six Mile, Alabama.

The oldest school in the county and one of the cheapest and best in the State.

Board from \$5 to \$8 per month, and tuition just as reasonable.

Instruction by latest and best methods, and every teacher a specialist.

Send for Catalogue.

RASCO & CLAYTON, Principals,
Six Mile, Ala.

DeLOACH
Variable Friction
Feed Saw Mills,
Shingle Mills and Planers,
Engines and Boilers, Corn Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Belays and Mill Gearing.
REDUCED PRICES.
RAY REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.
DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
265 Washington St., New York City. 11 S. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

NO. 12.

have declared the truth that
alist and boycott are equally
us, equally hostile to democratic
tutions and ideas. It is fortunate
these two decisions came so close
together. The object lesson they
lent will not be lost upon either la-
bor capital,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

THE CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of probate judge of Shelby County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

D. R. McMillan.

We extend an invitation to those who saw the two conventions at Calera to attend the Democratic county convention, and note the difference.

REPUBLICANISM in this section is only another name for the barter and sale of influence on the part of the people, and the purchase of power on the part of the leaders.

At a meeting of the Democratic executive committee of the seventh judicial circuit, held in Talladega yesterday, Jacksonville was selected as the place for holding the convention and the 16th of April the date.—Mountain Home.

THE political career of John A. Campbell is a splendid illustration of the evolution of a Democrat. His latest role fits him beautifully—the co-chairman of a double-barreled convention, the leader of a howling mob. Good-bye, Judge; let the curtain fall.

We believe there is too much self-respect and too great a desire for decent methods and clean men among the Populists of Shelby County to endorse the action of the hubbub at Calera and to fuse with its products. We believe there are many among them who will refuse to be led into such a position, especially when there is an open door in the great Democratic structure.

If every white voter in Shelby County had seen the Republican county convention just as it was we would have been willing to have had the election next day. Every white man in the convention looked just like he was ashamed to be seen there, and we certainly felt for them. There were men participating in the powwow whom we know to be nice, self-respecting gentlemen. Some of them have already said they would never be there again; some of them would go anywhere and do anything for a little office; some of them were mere slaves to the will of the boss. It is hard to tell with which character of these to sympathize most.

In this issue will be found the announcement of Judge D. R. McMillan as a candidate for reelection, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. Judge McMillan has been a citizen of this county for several years and is too well known to need any introduction. He has held the office of probate judge by appointment for more than two years, and we have heard no complaint of his administration. He is thoroughly capable, painstaking, and conscientious in the discharge of his duty. If the party sees fit to nominate him it will be more than a pleasure to support him and to press his claims upon the people.

WHEN a Congressman finds it absolutely necessary to come down and personally conduct a little county convention he must be woefully lacking in competent lieutenants. When he stoops to such undignified conduct, as W. F. Aldrich was guilty of on Monday at Calera he is hard pushed for the indorsement of his hirelings. When he has to leave his duties in Congress to hobnob with a howling herd of negroes, caressing them in close consultation and being caressed by them, it is the best evidence of his weakness. When a fourth-rate politician engages in the tactics of a common ward heeler and rounds up his followers like so many dumb-driven cattle, and then prates about election frauds it is high time to lay down every other consideration for the promotion of decent politics.

READ the call for a Democratic convention, published elsewhere. It is a plain, cordial invitation to every lover of good government to participate in the selection of men to represent you in a convention to select candidates for your county officers, to select delegates to the higher conventions. The Democratic party, nationally, is the party of constitutional liberty; locally, it is the party of white supremacy and the economical administration of local self-government. Its chief effort is to select good, honest, capable men to make and execute the laws. It has almost always done this, and to-day it is doing its highest and best duty to this State and country. It is giving good government and gives promise of still better. There is no wrangling, no scrambling, no dickering for political preferment within its ranks. Let all good men in Shelby County come up to its support against the inefficiency, the strife, the trading, the buying and selling of the old-time enemy of good government, Republicanism.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, March 4.—Secretary Long either talked too much or too little, when he said: "The element of official Spanish participation in the explosion has been practically eliminated," and then added that the administration had received nothing but what had been made public concerning the investigation of the destruction of the Maine. The only thing eliminated by what has been said is the accident theory; therefore, unless he has information which has not been made public, Secretary Long was doing what all other naval officials had been positively ordered not to do—theorizing—when he used that language. He did not better the case any when he stated that his only reason for saying that official Spanish participation had been eliminated from the case was the statement of the Spanish charge d'affaires at Washington that there were no mines in Havana harbor. As Mr. Long had just left a Cabin meeting when he used the words noted above there isn't the slightest doubt that they were deliberately used for a purpose. I will not go to the extent of some and charge that it was intended either for a notice to the naval court of inquiry of the sort of verdict desired, or as a notice to the country that a policy of peace-at-any-price was to be followed, but it certainly has not served to strengthen confidence in the intention of the administration to stand up vigorously for national honor, regardless of cost or consequences.

About the only thing done this week by the administration looking like business was the making of a contract for a \$1,000,000 supply of projectiles for the new high-power guns of our coast defenses.

That no immediate action is expected on the Maine catastrophe was shown by the departure for Cuba this week of a party including Senators Thurston, Money and Gallinger, and Representatives Cummings and Smith. These gentlemen are going directly to Havana on a private yacht, for the purpose of doing a little investigation on their own hook, and they expect to get information that will be useful when the matter gets before Congress. They will be gone about ten days.

There is quite a stir among members of the House over a report that Gen. Boulton intended to try to rush the bill of the appropriation bills through and to force an adjournment of Congress in order to prevent a declaration of war or any other action on Cuba. A paper was at once circulated by Republicans among Republicans pledging the signers to vote against adjournment under any circumstances before satisfactory action had been taken on the Cuban question, and enough signers have been obtained to block any adjournment scheme with the aid of the Democratic and Populist votes, which are promised.

A bill for the conditional repeal of the Federal tax on currency issued by State banks has been introduced by Senator Platt, of New York, much to the surprise of Democrats, who at various times sought the repeal of that tax which they have always considered unjust. Mr. Platt's bill authorizes State banks to deposit with the United States Treasurer the bonds of any State, city or county and to receive in exchange circulating notes to the extent of 80 per cent of the deposits and 70 per cent of the capital stock of the bank. The securities to be held in trust for the redemption of the bank's circulating notes just as United States bonds are now held for national bank notes.

Ex Gov. Coleord, of Nevada, is in Washington trying to persuade the Republican leaders that unless they abandon the single gold standard the party will be overthrown. He said on the subject: "I am a Republican, but I do not believe that the party can continue in power by advocacy of the single gold standard. During the last few months I have traveled extensively, and everywhere I find a most bitter opposition to that policy. The Democrats will press this view for all it is worth, and by so doing will sweep the country, unless there is a great change from existing conditions. The American people really want bimetalism—gold and silver—and if silver is restored to its former place as money will be content to let Congress establish the ratio."

It was officially announced this week by Secretary Alger that the Government relief expedition to the Klondike miners had been abandoned and authority to sell the stuff purchased, including the reindeer, has been asked of Congress. No official announcement has been made to that effect, but it is stated that it is now fully known that the whole business was a systematic scheme on the part of certain sharpers to "do" the Government.

CASTORIA.
The famous signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

A Compliment.

Shelby Springs, March 5, 1898.
Mr. Editor: Having noticed in your issue of March 3rd an editorial upon "A Question of Harmony" I desire to offer my congratulations on the same. That article is judicious, broadminded, and breathes the spirit of true democracy; furthermore, it is in sterling English.

It will be through motives such as those by which you are, manifestly, impelled that we shall arrive at the accomplishment of those great ends, viz., the calling of a constitutional convention, the making of good roads, and the establishment of good schools.

The privilege of local taxation for schools would be a most desirable result to be reached. That alone would furnish sufficient reason for a change in the organic law of Alabama.

May the time be not far distant when the wayfarer, wending his way through our State, shall travel along excellent highways and have his eyes gladdened by the sight of frequent attractive schoolhouses dotting a smiling landscape.

WILLIAM YATES TITCOMB.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century record many wonderful discoveries in medicine but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, *Woods' Great Peppermint Cure*. It contains the very elements of health and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. *Woods' Iron Bitters* is sold by all dealers.

From now until Saturday I will sell for spot cash 24lbs of sugar for \$1.

J. H. Hammett.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

Rev. Mr. Sinnott preached a most impressive sermon last Sunday at the Presbyterian church on the subject of observation of the Sabbath. At a meeting of the session the following officers were elected:

Deacons—Henry Milner, Gordon DuBose, W. E. Thetford, Jr., and A. S. Lisle. Sexton—Pam Pitts.

The Pauline DuBose Society met at the residence of Mrs. Henry Milner on last Monday at 3 p. m. The following interesting programme was carried out:

Prayer by the president.
Reading the minutes.
Song, "Throw out the life line."
Responsive reading.
Paper by Mrs. Milner, Outstretched hands.
Song, "Labor on."
Reading, Incidents of work in Mexico, Mrs. Gist.
Business items.
Collection.
Closing prayer by the president.

Hon. W. J. Bryan, after speaking the night before in Montgomery for three hours to an audience of 10,000 people, though tired and suffering intensely from hoarseness, during his stop of one hour in Calera on Tuesday held an audience of several hundred people in rapt attention. His marvelous influence in handling the subject of bimetalism consists in his simplicity of speech, his genuine earnestness and his plain, forcible, conclusive illustrations. The power of his arguments will be advantageously felt in this State in this year's campaign, and the people's selection of officers.

The meanest, most contemptible and grossest injustice that has been cast at Mr. Bryan is embodied in the Montgomery Advertiser's statement that the people were disappointed in his voice, when the man was afflicted with a cold and hoarseness that rendered his voice entirely unnatural. This slur was thrown out through malice because he had contracted his affliction in his untiring advocacy of a righteous cause that is nearest his heart, and that cause happens not to be in accord with the Advertiser's views.

At the residence of W. B. Browne on yesterday a home dinner was partaken of by Mr. and Mrs. Gist, Messrs. Leeper and Fox, who with the family and Mrs. John J. Collins made a most pleasant party. Mr. Fox had found a fine wild turkey for the occasion, and to say that it was highly enjoyed by all the diners is putting it mild. The occasion served as a goodbye to Mrs. Collins, who was leaving in the afternoon for Montgomery.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two f. a. s. issued from the circuit court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the courthouse in the town of Columbiana, on the 4th day of April, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of section 12, and eight (8) acres formerly owned by W. Richards in section 12, and the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 and the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of section 13, and the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of section 14, all in township 21, range 3 west, all situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Leased upon the property of Louis A. Hard and J. D. Hardy to settle the f. a. s. in my hands in favor of Promont National Bank and W. E. Brinkhoff, this 4th day of March, 1898.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Puny Children

Who would prescribe only tonics and bitters for a weak, puny child? Its muscles and nerves are so thoroughly exhausted that they cannot be whipped into activity. The child needs food; a blood-making, nerve-strengthening and muscle-building food.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil is all of this, and you still have a tonic in the hypophosphites of lime and soda to act with the food. For thin and delicate children there is no remedy superior to it in the world. It means growth, strength, plumpness and comfort to them. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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Claims, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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is elevating in character, moral in tone, and

especially interesting and profitable to young

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**
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The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature
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OF EVERY
BOTTLE.
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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A. K. HAWKES,
The Famous Atlanta Optician.


direct from the office of this Great Optical House, or one of his practical Opticians, and will remain at the store of his agents
LESTER, MASON & CO.,
2 DAYS ONLY.

beginning April 4. This will give the citizens of Columbiana and vicinity a rare opportunity of having their
EYESIGHT TESTED FREE

by one of the most renowned and successful as well as reliable opticians in the United States. Mr. Hawkes has the modern appliances for scientific adjustment of glasses to the eye. There is no optician in the United States who enjoys the confidence of the people more than Mr. Hawkes. This firm was established in 1870, nearly thirty years ago.

EYE STRAIN is often the cause of dizziness, headache, nervousness and dimness of vision. This can be cured in many cases by the correct fitting of his Crystalized lenses to the eye. Call early, he positively remains but two days, as he has other engagements for later dates.

CAUTION I would caution the public against buying spectacles from peddlers, going from house to house with a lot of spectacles, representing them to be Hawkes or selling the same grade of goods. Hawkes's spectacles are never peddled. Easy of the inferior glasses that flood the market are positively injurious to the eye.

A. K. HAWKES
RECEIVED
GOLD MEDAL.
HIGHEST AWARD DIPLOMA OF HONOR.

For Superior Lens Grinding and Excellence in the Manufacture of Spectacles and Eye-glasses. Sold in 11,000 Cities and Towns in the United States. Most popular glasses in the United States.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

and not only get glasses scientifically adjusted to your eyes but secure a pair of his Crystalized Lenses, the most brilliant spectacle lenses in existence.

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Inventor and Proprietor of all the Hawkes Patents.
He will positively remain but 2 days.

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Board from \$5 to \$8 per month, and tuition just as reasonable.

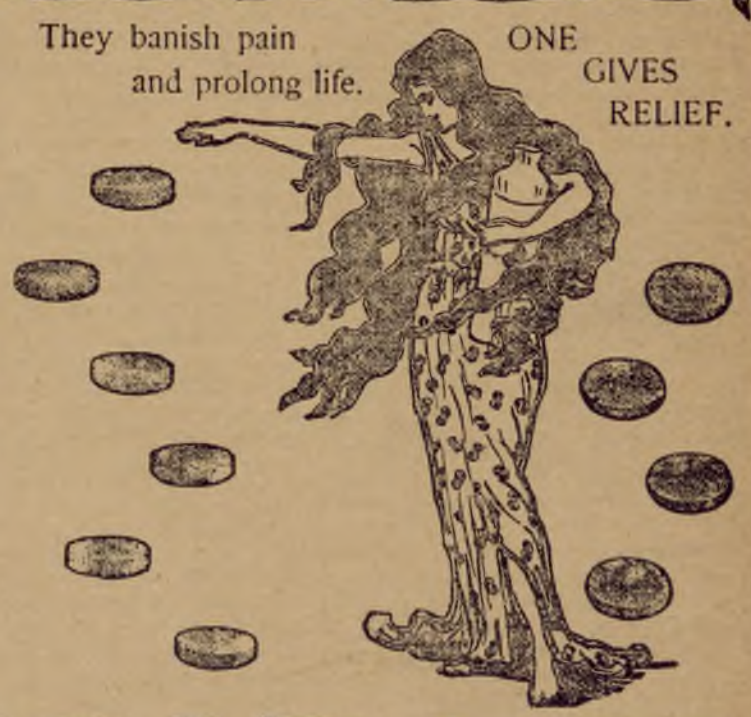
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The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods, which have been selected with care and an eye to please everyone. Our prices are reasonable, and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by next
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Here, also, you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Davis, and Singer machine needles.
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NOTICE!
We are now prepared to extend to the people of this community any line of credit they may desire, from \$50 up, in merchandise or cash. No cash loan or agreement for merchandise will be made for less than \$50 to any party, and they must be secured by mortgage or note. No open accounts will be carried under any circumstances. Our buyer, Mr. Sam Lefkovits, will leave for Baltimore and New York on the 5th of February to purchase an extensive line of Spring and Summer Goods. So you may look out for bargains. If we can serve any of our customers with special orders we will be glad to receive them at our store for the next thirty days.
Respectfully, yours,
COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

They banish pain and prolong life. **ONE GIVES RELIEF.**

RIPANS
No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.
A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores. For five cents. This low priced set is intended for the poor and the economy. The old style of the five-cent set can be had by mail by sending four cents to the Kentucky Dew Whisky Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—no single carton (the tablets) will be sent for five cents. Don't mistake over much since the world was ever.
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"STANDARD OF PURITY."
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We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity. Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room. Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.
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TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Call by the Committee and Basis of Representation.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County held in Columbiana on Monday, March 7, 1898.

Resolved 1st, That a convention of the Democratic party is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana, on Wednesday, April 13, 1898, for the purpose of nominating candidates for probate judge, circuit clerk, representative, superintendent of education and two commissioners, and to select delegates to the State, judicial and chancery conventions, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it.

Resolved 2nd, That beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine, be held on Saturday, April 9, 1898, for the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention, and that all conservative voters irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party are invited to participate in said beat meetings or primaries.

Resolved 3d, That delegates to the Congressional convention be selected by a convention to be hereafter called by the chairman of the Democratic executive committee of said county.

Resolved That each beat shall be entitled to one delegate to said county convention for every 15 votes or fraction over 10 voted in said beat for the Democratic candidate for governor in 1896.

In conformity herewith the various beats will be entitled to the following representation in the county convention:

Beat 1 box 1—Columbiana.....	9
1—Shelby.....	7
2—Spring Creek.....	1
3—Calera.....	10
4 box 1—Montevallo.....	11
4—2—Gurnee.....	1
5—Tylers.....	1
6—Helena.....	4
7—Elliottsville.....	4
8—Yellow Leaf.....	2
9—Wilsonville.....	8
10—Harpersville.....	10
11—Weldon.....	3
12—Highland.....	2
13—Bold Springs.....	1
14—Vandiver.....	1
15—Sterrett.....	1
16—Vincent.....	5
17—Pelham.....	3
18—Dunnivant.....	1
Total.....	85

W. B. BROWN, Chairman.
J. T. LEEPER, Secretary.

Maj. Jno. W. Pitts, editor of The People's Advocate, was married on last Thursday, at Woodlawn, to Mrs. Mattie C. Kennedy. He brought his bride home here, where she was received by several members of the family. Major Pitts is well known in this county, of which he has been a citizen for a good many years. He has been connected with the Advocate almost since its establishment, and is at present the postmaster at this place. His wife is a lady of estimable worth and excellent attainments, a member of a fine old family. The Chronicle extends congratulations to its conferee and wishes him a long and happy life.

When you can not sleep, for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Williams Bros.

On Monday evening last, the elite of our young ladies and gentlemen were treated to an entertainment at the residence of Mr. B. W. Brand, the like of which is seldom seen in our town. Amusements of all kinds and descriptions were afforded and indulged in most heartily. The occasion was one of true enjoyment to every one, and Mr. Brand and family have the sincere thanks and best wishes of all so fortunate as to have been present.

Mr. Elisha Berry, of this place, says he never had anything to do him so much good and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this liniment, which affords prompt relief.—H. F. Baker, druggist, St. Louis, O. For sale by Williams Bros.

The old Methodist parsonage will be vacated next week that it may be ready to be torn away; and the ladies will give an oyster supper on Friday evening 25th. They will have at least 2000 oysters instead of 1000 as before. Further notice may be given as to the entertainment of the guests.

"I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cholera, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to all who suffer from pains in the stomach," says Mr. Milt McKinley, editor of the Rawson (O.) Herald. "Until I used this remedy it was at times impossible for me to be in my office, owing to attacks lasting from one to two days. By taking it as soon as the first symptoms of the attack are felt I no longer suffer from this unpleasant sickness." For sale by Williams Bros.

J. W. Milstead, of Wilsonville, was in the city Sunday.

DOUBLE-BARRELED CONVENTION.

REPUBLICAN POWOW ON A DOUBLE STANDARD.

Two Conventions in the Same Hall at the Same Time—A Howling Mob.

Of all the disgusting proceedings ever witnessed in Shelby County, the convention of Republicans held at Calera on Monday was the worst. It was a double-barreled concern, and the proceedings were hard to keep up with; but as a monkey show it was a howling success, with the accent on the howl.

Previous to the calling of the convention the county executive committee of the Republican party held a meeting at the residence of J. D. Hardy, while at the same time W. F. Aldrich and his followers were holding a caucus in the Pilgreen building.

As the hour of 12 approached the two factions gathered in front of Black's Hall, and at the appointed hour the doors were thrown open and the crowd filed in.

Chairman Vandiver occupied the chair, and at once arose to call the convention to order. Just as he uttered the first word, Mr. Pleas Shaw mounted the stand beside him and nominated Jno. A. Campbell for temporary chairman. In the same breath Vandiver called J. D. Hardy to the chair. Both gentlemen mounted the stand and for fifteen or twenty minutes there was pandemonium of the wildest sort. The English language was not invented with any such scenes in view.

Amid the din THE CHRONICLE reporter thought he heard an invitation to members of the press from both sides, and he slid a chair up to a table and fixed for the fray. He was on the side of the house occupied by the Aldrich faction, and by dint of straining his ears he managed to catch the drift of the proceedings of that faction.

Chairmen Hardy and Campbell held the fort, except that Campbell's voice was not quite equal to the occasion, and a loud-mouthed, strong-lunged negro, as black as the shades of Egypt, mounted the stand by his side to do the vocal act. He did it to perfection.

This side of the house was followed by the reporter and the other side left to take care of itself.

THE ALDRICH BARREL.

Campbell was made permanent chairman, and Jno. H. Robertson was made chairman of the credentials committee. He immediately made his report, which was evidently already prepared. What it was could not be heard, but it was adopted, plenty of ayes being ready to be turned loose at the beck of the chairman.

All this time Chairman Hardy was rapping for order with a big stick, and Chairman Campbell seemed to be getting the least bit demoralized, when Congressman Aldrich pushed his way through the crowd and furnished him with an old broom handle. From then on he was in the fight, and presided with dignity and vigor.

There was never a better illustration of a cut-and-dried meeting, or a convention run by one man. Mr. Aldrich had it all on paper and he directed the whole thing. The few white men and the negroes composing this faction were mere tools in his hands. He wrote all the resolutions, named all the candidates, and the convention did the rest.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing Aldrich and instructing him for a renomination. Resolutions were also adopted instructing for Geo. W. Parsons for circuit judge.

Aldrich then handed up the list of delegates to the Congressional convention, and they were elected. Likewise a list each for the judicial and State conventions.

Pleas Shaw was then elected chairman of the executive committee, and the beats were requested to hand in their members.

Nominations were then declared in order, and the following were nominated by acclamation, and at the suggestion of Aldrich.

Superintendent of Education—Eugene Williams.

Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

Circuit Clerk—A. F. Hutchings.

Here the nominations closed and the executive committee was empowered to fill out the ticket. This, of course, is the milk in the cocoanut. The other positions on this ticket will be filled out after the Populist convention is held, and candidates are nominated for the remaining offices. Hence the Populists will be expected to furnish the probate judge and the two commissioners.

On this side of the house there were five white men, only two of whom claimed to be delegates, and some fifteen or twenty negroes. Only six of this crowd were legally elected delegates, the rest being sent down by independent beat meetings or by their own request. J. M. Hughes, postmaster of Birmingham, and a Judge Horne, of that place, were on hand to see the thing well done, while Dr. Crowe and G. B. Deans were interested spectators from the Populists.

The candidates nominated all made speeches amid the general uproar. Williams is the present incumbent of the office of superintendent of education. Sturdivant is a Methodist preacher, Hutchings, we were informed, is Mr. Aldrich's gardener, imported from somewhere.

This faction finally adjourned, leaving the other side grinding away.

THE HARDY BARREL.

The reporter moved over, and from the secretary got the main proceedings of that branch of the convention.

J. D. Hardy was made permanent chairman, and A. M. Pope, secretary.

It was found that they had 26 delegates with credentials from the legally called beat meetings. Of these 11 were white men and 15 negroes.

A full ticket was nominated for county officers, as follows:

Probate judge—J. D. Hardy.

Representative—W. T. Johnson.

Circuit clerk—J. W. M. Pace.

Superintendent of education—S. S. Crumpton.

Commissioners—S. H. Collins and C. T. Baine.

J. L. Vandiver was elected county chairman.

A white delegate, a recent arrival from Indiana, addressed the meeting, and gave his opinion of the proceedings, which were not at all flattering.

Mr. W. T. Johnson requested us to say that he would not be a candidate.

Amid all the awful din of howling and pounding there seemed to be no disposition to get mad. It was only a contest of lungs, and as the Aldrich crowd had the most negroes with the biggest mouths they rather came out ahead. The Hardy crowd evidently had the party machinery, and their ticket is said to be in the race to the finish.

Chairmen Hardy and Campbell exchanged hats in the melee, and when it was all over they both looked slightly disfigured.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL SUSPENDS.

As the Result of an Outbreak of Smallpox.

[Special to The Age-Herald.]

Montevallo, Ala., March 3.—The Industrial school has been suspended until the 21st day of March. This action was taken by President Reynolds this morning after a consultation with the governor and faculty of the school. This was the result of the smallpox scare which took place about ten days ago.

Large numbers of the pupils left on its outbreak, and more followed later on. About 160 remained, but another suspicious case decided President Reynolds that he could not conscientiously keep them here, although they would have voted as a unit to stay. There has only been one case of smallpox and of varioloid so far, and as the pupils and entire community have been so thoroughly vaccinated no fears are entertained of a spread of the disease.

It was deemed best, however, to allow the full limit of infection, twenty-one days, to elapse before assembling school again. The enrollment of 370 pupils, and when the announcement of suspension was made in a feeling manner by the president this morning, there was not a dry eye in the house.

Montevallo, March 5.—Dr. Sanders, the State Health Officer, came here today at the request of President Reynolds of the Girls' Industrial School to examine into the smallpox situation and to ascertain as to a suspicious case that the physicians had been unable to diagnose. Dr. Sanders made a thorough and careful examination and pronounced that the school could open without any difficulty whatever on the 21st, and the case in question could not be considered smallpox and if varioloid it was the mildest type he had ever seen. He unhesitatingly gave it as his opinion there was no danger whatever in re-assembling the school on the 21st.

HONOR ROLL

Columbiana Public School for month ending March 4, 1898.

First Grade—Alice Nelson.

Second Grade—Eddie Barnett, Dinnie Mac Rowe, Olive Nelson.

Third Grade—Bessie Holcombe, Lavonia Tinney, Nena Milstead, Willie Chapman.

Fourth Grade—Edna Halmark.

Fifth Grade—Eunna Tinney, Hersher Spencer.

Sixth Grade—John Halmark, Bertie Barnett, Annie Finley, Florence Spencer, Pauline Nelson.

Seventh Grade—Bernard Finley, Pierce Mason, Mary Finley, Belle Cromwell, Alma Brand, Mabel Greek, Georgia Thomas, Myrtle Thompson, Carrie Rowe, Allie Nelson, Minnie McGiboney, Lallage Longshore, Oza Hammond.

Eighth Grade—John Mooney, Walter O'Hara, Will Weaver, Isaac Wood.

F. MYNATT, Principal.

When You Have a Bad Cold

You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.

You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy.

You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.

You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all of these requirements. This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. It has many rivals, but for speedy and permanent cure of bad colds stands without a peer and its splendid qualities are everywhere admired and praised. For sale by Williams Bros.

L. Walter Bailey and wife, of Calera, were in Columbiana Sunday.

Charles Brooks and wife, of Birmingham, spent several days of the week in town.

J. M. Spencer, of Avondale, was on our streets Monday.

Charles Sparks, of Shelby was in town Tuesday.

Miss Lucy Leeper, student in the Industrial School, came up Saturday.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson, of Montevallo, is visiting the family of J. L. Peters.

ALDRICH'S BARRELL TOO STRONG.

IT PRODUCED HARMONY VERY QUICK.

He was Nominated for Congress by both Conventions.

At Calera on Tuesday the Republican convention of the Fourth district was held. There were contesting delegates from all counties, and the Aldrich delegates held a separate meeting, which nominated Aldrich for Congress in a short time and adjourned.

The regular convention was longer drawn out, and there was more trouble, but harmony finally prevailed, and to a man who watched the proceedings it was easy to see how the conclusion was reached.

Most of the delegates reached the city the day before, and there was much lobbying. Up to midnight of Monday all the regular delegates were against Aldrich, tooth and toe nail. Bill Stevens was there in all his glory, loaded for the fray. "Monkey-wrench" Wilson was on hand, all but gritting his teeth in his hatred for the apostle of Republico-Populite faith. The Dallas County delegation, led by C. J. Hardy and Jno. M. Gee, was also hot under the collar. The Shelby County contingent, fresh from the middle of Monday, were swearing eternal vengeance against the two-faced member from the Fourth.

But early Tuesday morning the big guns arrived, and were called into play. Aldrich's barrel was tapped, the big guns conferred and the situation changed.

Mosely, Parsons, Hughes, Bingham, and others had a conference of several hours and plans were laid and propositions made looking to "harmony," which, being interpreted, meant Aldrich. By 11 o'clock Bill Stevens had been "fixed," and Wilson was weakened. A deal had been made whereby the regular convention was to be called and adjourned, leaving the Aldrich faction in complete possession of the field. It was attempted to put this plan through, but it failed to work, as the proceedings of the convention will show.

THE REGULAR CONVENTION.

At 1.30 Chairman R. H. Knox called the convention to order in a red-hot speech denouncing Aldrich. Stevens, of Calhoun, and Walker, of Dallas, were nominated for chairman. Walker was elected, and the opposition to Aldrich was seen to be in the majority.

While the committee on credentials was out R. A. Mosely made a speech in which he plead for harmony and Aldrich. He said that Aldrich was the only man in the district who had the money to make the race. He recommended that the two factions get together and hold a mass meeting.

Mosely was followed by C. J. Hardy, who in a sarcastic manner opposed the suggestions, and denounced Aldrich in the most scathing terms as a Populite and a traitor to Republicanism.

After the committee reported, Stevens made a motion to adjourn. This disclosed the scheme, and showed the strength of the opposition. The convention refused to adjourn.

An executive committee was elected, and R. H. Knox was re-elected chairman.

A recess was taken for 20 minutes, and then the work was done. Postmaster Hughes, who had been running back and forth between the two conventions, got hold of the negro Hardy, and somebody put a bug in Vandiver's ear.

When the convention reassembled Vandiver, of Shelby, made a speech in the interest of harmony and wound up by nominating Aldrich. This brought Knox to his feet, and he nominated John M. Gee, of Dallas. Gee declined the honor, and then came the acrobatic feat of the day.

C. J. Hardy, who had made a half dozen speeches against Aldrich, and who thirty minutes before had charged that Aldrich held Stevens, Wilson and others in his pocket, arose and after a speech of some length seconded the nomination of Aldrich.

The nomination was made by acclamation, and the convention adjourned.

A Shelby County delegate was asked what became of the county ticket. He informed us that Aldrich had agreed that if he were nominated by this convention he would let the Hardy ticket stand and let his half ticket go by default. He may have promised that but it is not believed he will stand by it. Such a course would throw his friend Deans in the soup. His real intention is to force a fusion of Populists and Republicans, with Deans as a candidate for probate judge, and no effort or means will be spared to that end.

A. C. Hawkes, the famous optician, direct from home office, Atlanta, or one of his practical opticians will remain at the store of his agent, Lester, Mason & Co., for two days only, beginning April 4. This will give the citizens of Columbiana and vicinity a rare opportunity of having their eyesight tested free by one of the most renowned and successful, as well as reliable, opticians in the United States. Mr. Hawkes has the modern appliances for the scientific adjustment of spectacles to the eye. There is no optician in the United States who enjoys the confidence of the people more than Mr. Hawkes. This firm was established in 1870, nearly thirty years ago. Call early, as he positively remains but two days, as he has other engagements for later dates. Caution.—These famous glasses are never peddled.

BRYAN AT CALERA.

A Cordial Welcome and a Pleasant Talk.

William J. Bryan made a speech at Calera on Tuesday. Enroute from Montgomery to Rome he had to wait about an hour and consented to spend that time in talking to the people.

Calera did herself proud in his reception. He was met at the train by a committee composed of Mayor Pratt, J. B. Randall, Professor Slaton, J. D. Hardy, W. R. Oliver, F. Turpin, F. H. Hardy, I. D. Bailey, George Holcombe, and N. A. Graham, of Calera, Judge McMillan and F. W. Gist, of Columbiana. These gentlemen represented all shades of political faith, but more particularly did they represent the city of Calera and Shelby County. They escorted the distinguished visitor to a previously arranged stand, where he was introduced to a good large audience by Professor Slaton in a very happy little speech.

Mr. Bryan spoke for about an hour in a plain, practical way, but withal very effectively. He was given excellent attention and was warmly applauded. His voice was dreadfully worn with his long efforts, and he made no attempt at oratorical display. It was a plain talk about the subject of which he is so thoroughly the master, abounding in simple yet forcible illustrations.

That same faculty of capturing his audience was displayed, and all his hearers were sorry the time was so short.

Quite a number of ladies, gentlemen and children shook his hand and he had a kind word and a bright smile for all.

Calera felt highly honored by his presence and honored herself in his kindly reception.

Centre Institute Items.

Brother J. F. Crane is still quite sick.

Miss Carrie Holcombe, who has been visiting in Calera Valley, returned home Saturday.

Died, near here, Saturday night, Miss Dessie Carden. She leaves many friends to mourn her loss.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

We regret very much to state the death of our dear sister, Mrs. A. J. Blackerby, who died at her home the 5th, instant. Mrs. Blackerby has been an invalid for a number of years, and bore her many sufferings with christian fortitude. She had been a member of the Baptist church for over twenty-five years. She said the way was clear, and then fell asleep in the loving arms of Jesus. She leaves a husband and five children and numerous relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Oh, how sad it is to part
With those we love so dear;
But Jesus knows our every want,
And knows our every fear.

Prof. S. P. Williamson's school closed at Centre Institute last Friday with great interest manifested. He is the right man in the right place. The patrons of the school are well pleased with his work and will secure his services again if possible. He not only teaches literary attainments, but by his faithful prayers, each and every morning, he instills into the minds of the little ones christian principles. Any community would do well to secure his services.

The singing at Dayton Gilbert's Sunday night was a success, the house being crowded with Yellowleaf's best singers. Mr. Gilbert is a wide-awake man and a lover of music, having two organs, Misses Ida O'Hara and Alice Weldon, organists.

I remain, the

PET.

CASTORIA.

From Lewis and Fournile.

Miss Lena Cross returned home Saturday.

John Spearman attended church at Liberty Sunday.

Miss Carden, of Yellowleaf, died at her home Saturday and was interred at Fournile cemetery Monday.

There will be preaching at D. F. Hadaway's Thursday night by Rev. Lolly, a Protestant Methodist.

Messrs. El Russell and Harvey Watters visited Talladega relatives Saturday and Sunday.

Will Finley, of Columbiana, spent Sunday night on Fournile.

Rev. S. S. Crumpton left for Mt. Olive Monday to preach the funeral of one Mr. Blackman, who died Sunday evening.

L. B. Riddle visited in the Kingdom Sunday.

Messrs. J. L. W. E. and L. B. Riddle, W. C. Powell and J. M. Taylor attended chancery court Monday, as witnesses in the Stone divorce case.

J. S. Jackson transacted business in Columbiana Saturday.

Several of our boys attended services at McGowan schoolhouse.

ONE-OF-WE.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

SHELBY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Resolutions Adopted at their last Monthly Meeting.

Be it resolved by the board of health of Shelby County, That the following rules and regulations be adopted for the management of all contagious and infectious diseases occurring in this county:

That physicians should be required to report within twenty-four hours after diagnosis is made all contagious or infectious diseases occurring in their practice, and if there is no physician in attendance it shall devolve on the head of the family in which the contagious disease occurred to report to the county health officer or one of his assistants.

That county health officer or any of his assistants receiving such report shall proceed,

1st. To remove the infected person to a place where proper care can be given and where the public will be free from danger; but if the person infected is in such a condition as would make removal dangerous, the county health officer or his assistant shall proceed to remove all well persons from the vicinity of the infected person, and if it is a case of varioloid or smallpox all persons who have been in the vicinity shall be vaccinated without delay, and any health officer or assistant where vaccination is refused is authorized to employ help and compel submission.

2nd. That as soon as practicable after the removal or recovery of the person affected by the contagious disease the county health officer or one of his assistants shall see that the house occupied by the infected person is properly fumigated or disinfected, and that all articles of clothing and bed clothing are boiled for at least five minutes, and those articles of clothing or bed clothing that can not be boiled be burnt.

3rd. That every physician or head of a family shall see that a yellow flag be kept over the door where a case of infectious disease exists.

Shelby County Medical Society in convention assembled, unanimously passed the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the Shelby County Medical Society do deplore the recent action of the county court of commissioners and think that they made a grave mistake in not adopting the resolutions offered by the county health officer. We do not believe they have acted in a manner best calculated to promote the welfare of the citizens of this county.

"Resolved, That these resolutions, together with Dr. Gunn's resolutions, be published in the county papers."

J. R. MORGAN, M. D.,
Secretary Medical Society.

Wilsonville Waifs.

H. B. Hammond and Miss Nellie Parker, of your city, were brief Sunday afternoon visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Williamson refused to accept Monday, to avoid further contact with smallpox.

J. W. Millstead visited Columbiana Sunday.

Mrs. H. L. Sanders and son, Earl, are visiting Calera relatives.

An interesting meeting was held by the Epworth League Sunday, binging on the topic of forgiveness.

E. Williamson and A. G. Weldon have erected a camera photograph gallery near the depot. This is a permanent annex to the town.

A young Mr. Giles is serving an apprenticeship in the railway telegraph office.

J. M. Brown attended the Republican State convention in Calera.

Rev. J. C. Francis filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday, preaching to the older persons in the morning and lecturing to the young people in the evening.

The circulation of "magnified" reports of the smallpox in Wilsonville has caused no little fear to those frightfully inclined. In view of this fact it devolves upon us to state to the people of said town and surrounding country that the smallpox situation in Wilsonville is in no way alarming, only one case having developed so far, it being a colored person, who resides in the northern outskirts of the city. Quarantine regulations were immediately placed on the house and Mr. Riley, an old sufferer of the disease in the war, was deputized to go and diagnose the case. He pronounced it smallpox, parallel to the symptoms of his case in the army.

The city council met and after a lengthy debate issued a notice urging all persons to be vaccinated at once, and thus check the disease in its incipency. In the meantime, all the negroes who had been exposed to the disease since its arrival were ordered indoors. On Saturday contributions to supply the wants of the suffering and aid in stamping out the disease were solicited among both white and black. If it is smallpox it is in its mildest form, and was not fully identified until it had been paraded on the streets three days. The patient is convalescent at this writing, but others are expected to break out.

A genuine hospitality makes it obligatory upon us to impart this information to you that you may not be justified in the thought that we have been derelict to the duty due our citizens and the public at large.

CLARIO.

Shelby Sittings.

Miss Mary Riddick, of Bridges, is the guest of Miss Eloise Bell.

Roy and Lavert Christian, of Birmingham, spent Sunday with their parents.

Miss Vangin, a comely lady of Hilleboro, is the guest of Mrs. A. H. Avery.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898.

NO. 13.

NEW DEPARTMENT FOR THE SOUTH.

Important Order Promulgated By the Secretary of War.

"DEPARTMENT OF GULF."

To Comprise Six States, With Atlanta as Headquarters.

A Washington special says: The war department has promulgated an official order creating the department of the gulf and the department of the lakes, and abolishing the department of the Missouri and of Texas. The order says:

"The department of the east will embrace the states on the Atlantic coast to and including North Carolina.

"The department of the lakes will include Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, with headquarters at Chicago.

"The department of the gulf will comprise the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.

Major General John R. Brooke will command the department of the lakes and Brigadier General Wm. M. Graham, the department of the gulf."

So far as Atlanta and the south is concerned, the creating of the department of the gulf by the secretary of war is one of the most important acts of the war department in many years. It makes Atlanta one of the leading military centers in the United States and that city becomes the base of operation in event of war with Spain.

The new department consists of six states, five of which were previously in the department of the east and one of which was a department in itself. These five states are taken from the department of the east, and together with the state of Texas, are made the department of the gulf.

As headquarters of this department and with the offices of the commanding general here, Atlanta assumes a position the importance of which is hardly realized except by those in military circles. All the posts in the new department will receive their orders from Atlanta and all the business of the department will be transacted through that city. In case of war with Spain, Atlanta will be the base of operation. The troops will be mobilized there and the supplies will doubtless be distributed from that point.

Brigadier General W. M. Graham, who with his staff was located at San Antonio, Tex., has been, under the order creating the new department, transferred to Atlanta. The officers who were of the department of Texas and who are also transferred are:

First Lieutenant T. R. Adams, Fifth Artillery, A. D. C., and inspector of small army practice.

First Lieutenant G. F. Barney, Second Artillery, A. D. C., and acting engineer officer.

Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Hall, A. G.

Captain F. L. Doods, acting judge advocate.

Lieutenant Colonel John Simpson, chief quartermaster.

Major E. E. Dravo, chief of commissaries.

Lieutenant Colonel P. J. A. Cleary, chief surgeon.

Major C. E. Dutton, ordnance officer.

First Lieutenant Samuel Reber, signal officer.

General Graham will have complete charge of this department and his position toward it will be the same as that of General Merritt toward the department of the east. The inspection will be made by him and all the work of the department will pass through his hands.

The army posts which will be under the command of General Graham, are as follows: Fort McPherson, Georgia; Fort Barrancas, Warrington, Fla.; Fort Bliss, El Paso, Tex.; Fort Brown, Brownsville, Tex.; Fort Clark, Brownsville, Tex.; Eagle Pass, Tex.; Jackson Barracks, Louisiana; Key West Barracks, Florida; Fort McIntosh, Laredo, Tex.; Fort Ringgold, Rio Grande, Tex.; St. Francis Barracks, St. Augustine, Fla.; Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.; Sullivan's Island, Monticello, S. C.

STRIKERS ARE DISOBTED.

Their Ranks Are Split Up Over Firm Stand of the Weavers.

Advice from New Bedford, Mass., state that it was fully expected that the end of this, the eighth week of the big strike now on in that city, would see an end of the present difficulties; but the strike is still on, and simply, many think, because the weavers will not come to any terms with the manufacturers on the fines question.

This practical blocking of the end of the strike has caused bitter feeling among the strikers outside of the weavers and many union members threatened to withdraw from the strike council.

PLEASURE STEAMER BURNS.

Occupants Have Narrow Escape.—Craft a Total Loss.

From a fire, the origin of which is unknown, the well known Mississippi river excursion steamer Grand Republic burned to the water's edge Saturday at the mouth of the River Des Moines, near South St. Louis. Nothing was saved and Captain W. H. Thorngren, his wife and two children and the watchman had a narrow and thrilling escape from death.

SENOR BARNABE EXPLAINS.

Spanish Minister Declares Spain Wants No War.

A Washington special says: Senator Barnabe, the new Spanish minister, was seen Friday by an Associated Press reporter, and for the first time since his arrival at the capital consented to speak concerning Spanish affairs, observing such reference on certain phases as diplomatic propriety required.

Since the minister's arrival he has received a cablegram from Captain General Blanco, stating that the Cuban cabinet had designated Senors Sevallos, of New York, and Barilla, secretary of the Havana chamber of commerce, to act with Senor Angulo in negotiating a complete treaty between the United States and Cuba. The minister referred incidentally to this fact, as he regarded it as to the complete autonomy which Spain had granted to Cuba.

Although Senor Barnabe will be the plenipotentiary in arranging a Cuban treaty, the Cuban delegates above named by the Cuban cabinet will have entire control of the terms of such a treaty.

Speaking of the present policy of Spain in giving autonomy to Cuba, the minister said:

"The government has granted autonomy on the broadest and most liberal lines. It is designed to give to the Cuban people the complete direction of their internal affairs, thus gratifying the honorable ambition of the Cubans, while at the same time maintaining the historic allegiance of Cuba as a colony of Spain.

"The government is not executing this plan grudgingly, or with any technical restrictions. On the contrary it appreciates that the largest degree of prosperity for the island may be expected from such a measure of reform as will meet the cherished expectations of Cubans loyal to Spain. Already much has been accomplished and there is the fullest confidence that the plan will be carried into full execution. Naturally with an insurrection dragging toward its close there are difficulties in the way of a complete realization of plans so comprehensive as to embrace the entire internal machinery of Cuba. The autonomist cabinet is organized and in its hands is the direction of the domestic affairs of the island pending the meeting of the Cuban parliament.

When his attention was drawn to recent critical phases of the Spanish situation the Senor spoke with much reserve. The Lee incident happened while he was on the ocean and he knew nothing, he said, of the circumstances, although he felt confident a misunderstanding had grown out of some casual allusions to General Lee, not meant as any intimation that his recall was desired.

The minister was then asked if he viewed the present condition of affairs between the United States and Spain as indicating war. After a moment's hesitation he answered gravely: "I am sure that the United States does not want war, just as I am sure that the Spanish government does not want war, and will do everything honorable in its power to avert such a calamity."

GEN. ROSECRANS DIES.

Passes Away at His Home in Los Angeles, California.

General Rosecrans died Friday morning at his home in Los Angeles, Cal.

William Stark Rosecrans was born in Kingston, Delaware county, Ohio, September 6th, 1819. His parents were of old Dutch stock. He was raised on a farm and educated at the public schools. He clerked in a store and in 1837 applied to the secretary of war for appointment to the West Point military academy. He was appointed and graduated in 1842.

His brilliant war record is a matter of history.

He was mustered out of the volunteer service in January, 1866, and resigned from the army in March, 1867. He had been breveted major general.

He was appointed minister to Mexico in July, 1868, and held the office until June, 1869. He was elected to congress from California in 1881 and served four years. He then settled on a ranch near Redondo, Los Angeles county, California, and spent the last years of his life quietly. His wife, the daughter of Judge Hedgeman, of New York, died in 1878. Three children, Carl Rosecrans, Mrs. J. K. Toole, of Helena, Mont., and Miss Annie Rosecrans still survive him.

WAR CLAIMS PAID.

Methodist Publishing House Awarded \$288,000 By Congress.

A Washington special says: The president signed the Methodist Publishing house bill Friday morning, which ends a fight of thirty years. The incident will be closed when the treasury department pays to the book concern in Nashville, the property of the Methodist church, south, \$288,000.

The publishing house, with its splendid and complete plant, was taken possession of by the Federal army and kept for nearly two years. During that time it was used for printing blanks for the armies of the Cumberland and Mississippi.

WILL ELEVATE ROADS.

Trains in Chicago Will Soon Be Running On Raised Tracks.

A Chicago dispatch states that twenty miles of railroad tracks in that city will be elevated this summer. The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$8,000,000 and will give employment to 25,000 men.

By the elevation of the tracks some of the most dangerous grade crossings in the city will be done away with.

SPANISH HATE OPENLY SHOWN.

Strained Relations Between Natives of Havana and Visitors.

AN UPRISING PROBABLE

Proctor's Visit Looked Upon With Much Disfavor.

According to Friday's dispatches a decidedly pronounced anti-American feeling has been openly displayed at Havana and grows more pronounced as the time goes by.

The new outbreak is attributable to several events of recent date, the most emphatic of which is a general belief that the Maine court of inquiry has forwarded to the American government a forecast of its verdict and that that verdict charges the destruction of the battleship to treachery.

Just how this idea first took shape it seems impossible to say, but that it has become fully developed there can be no doubt in the minds of those who hear discussions in clubs and hotels.

In some way Senator Proctor's departure had something to do with this theory. Deny it as he would the impression prevails in Havana that the Vermont senator went to Cuba as the special and personal representative of President McKinley.

Not Pleased With Proctor.

Accepting that as correct the average Spaniard declares that the sending of Proctor into Cuba to acquire any information is a reflection upon the honesty and veracity of Spanish officials who make reports. It is not believed either that a special emissary would come unless he came to seek information calculated to injure Spain and it is asserted that his report must necessarily be decidedly partisan.

No one in the city can be convinced that Senator Proctor did not carry back with him the result of the court of inquiry and that result is universally believed to be of such a nature as will break all relationship between the two countries.

Court of Inquiry Finishes.

It is known that the court of inquiry is doing no more work. It is realized by those conversant with the situation that the board is only waiting for orders to return to Washington to make its report. The absence of both stenographers and the presence of no shorthand writer is taken as significant.

Both stenographers have been away some days and one of them has been in Washington. There, it is believed in Havana, he has read his marks and that the departments have made a verdict in advance of the court of inquiry's finding.

The ill feeling manifested itself twice Friday. The call of a member of the autonomist cabinet on the Montgomery officers was witnessed by a great throng. When the salutes were fired the temper of the crowd was shown in the uncompromising remarks made about the American cruiser and her officers.

Then again the American yacht Anita, which brought a congressional party, has been fined \$500 for, it is alleged, not having her papers in proper order. The fine was paid under protest and the charge declared without grounds.

Spanish Admiral Interviewed.

Captain Peral, president of the Spanish naval court of inquiry into the cause of the Maine disaster, granted an interview to the correspondent of the Associated Press, whom he authorized to say it was the first and only interview he had ever given any newspaper on the subject of the inquiry. Captain Peral, among other things, said:

"Our divers are hard at work examining the hull of the Maine.

"We think we have located the ram or prow, but not in the position supposed. The forward turret, mounting two large guns, was blown clear of the hull into the water on the starboard. We shall continue our work and try to examine the hull forward down to the keel. It is possible that we may propose to the American authorities to raise the hull by means of the floating dock brought from England and now in Havana harbor.

"We cannot believe there was an external explosion of a torpedo."

MANY PLANS SUGGESTED

For the Amicable Settlement of the Cuban Question.

Projects for the settlement of the Cuban question presented to President McKinley are numerous, but most of them are regarded in official circles as unworthy of serious consideration.

One plan, however, has been presented to the president which has received the approval in a general way of leading men whose counsels have weight with the administration, and there is reason to believe it is the subject of studious reflection in the cabinet. The proposed plan gives to Cuba all the rights, privileges and immunities enjoyed by Canada.

KENTUCKY TOWN BURNED.

Only Four Buildings in a Thriving Village Left Standing.

The town of Monticello, the county seat of Wayne county, Ky., was all but destroyed by fire early Friday morning, the courthouse, the jail, two hotels, half a dozen stores and a number of dwellings being destroyed before the flames could be checked.

But four buildings now remain of the once thriving little village. The fire originated in an empty storehouse.

CURRENT EVENTS IN OUR OWN STATE.

PROGRAMME OF SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of the Alabama State Sunday School Association, Birmingham, Alabama, April 19-21, 1898.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30 P. M.—Meeting of the State Executive Committee.
2:30 P. M.—Conference of County Officers.
3:00 P. M.—Reports from County Officers.
3:30 P. M.—Duties of Secretary.
4:00 P. M.—Duties of Treasurer.
4:30 P. M.—Duties of Executive Committee.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

7:15 P. M.—Devotional Exercises (30 minutes.)
7:30 P. M.—Welcome (15 minutes.)
7:45 P. M.—Response (15 minutes.)
Address by International Worker.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

8:00 A. M.—Shrine Consecration Services.
9:00 A. M.—Devotional Exercises (30 minutes.)
9:30 A. M.—The Year's Work, County Association.
1:00 P. M.—The Field Worker's Report.
1:30 P. M.—Our Statistics.
2:00 P. M.—Our Home Department Work.
2:30 P. M.—Primary Superintendent's Report.
3:00 P. M.—The Teachers' Opportunity.
3:30 P. M.—Reports from Counties, written, limited, (5 minutes each.)
4:00 P. M.—House-to-House Canvass, (30 min.)
General Discussion.

4:15 P. M.—The Home Department, (30 minutes.)
General Discussion.
Primary Class Taught.

THURSDAY MORNING.

8:00 A. M.—Surprise Prayer Meeting.
9:00 A. M.—Devotional Exercises (30 minutes.)
9:30 A. M.—The Year's Work, County Organization.
1:00 P. M.—Statistics—Why? (30 minutes.)
1:30 P. M.—The Superintendent and His Work, (30 minutes.)

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

2:30 P. M.—Devotional Hour, (20 minutes.)
2:45 P. M.—The Teachers' Opportunity, (30 minutes.)
3:10 P. M.—The Teachers' Preparation, (20 minutes.)
3:30 P. M.—The Teachers' Reward, (20 minutes.)
3:50 P. M.—How to Conduct a Teachers' Meeting.
General Discussion.

THURSDAY NIGHT.

7:15 P. M.—Song Service, (30 minutes.)
7:30 P. M.—The Bible Our Inspired Text Book, (30 minutes.)
7:45 P. M.—The Great End of Sunday School Work, (30 minutes.)

The Primary Teachers will hold a separate conference after dinner. This programme will be published in the next issue.

These various subjects are to be discussed by the most prominent Sunday School workers of the state, assisted by some of the best talent of the United States as representatives of the International Sunday School work. Every school should commence now to make their arrangements to be represented.

To Fight the Yellow Fever.

The quarantine board of Mobile Bay met Friday and determined to put on the narrative quarantine of the bay on April 1st. The election of medical agents for the various Central American and Mexican posts was postponed until the next regular meeting on March 23d. The following officers of the board were elected for the ensuing year: Geo. E. Sage, president; Duke Goodman, vice-president; R. B. Owen, secretary; Dr. Henry Goldthwait, quarantine physician. It is the judgment of the board that there will be no yellow fever in the state this year unless it is imported.

Will Soon Be in Operation.

The turning on of steam Tuesday at the Avondale cotton mill at Birmingham means that the big plant is about ready to commence the manufacture of a high class of cotton cloth. There are 1,000 looms in this plant and 35,000 spindles, and it will consume from 10,000 to 15,000 bales of cotton per annum, employing 600 operatives. The entire plant will soon be in complete operation.

Deatur's New Railroad.

About one hundred men are at work on the construction of the Middle Tennessee and Alabama railroad. There is strong probability that the projected Decatur, Danville and Southwestern road will be combined with this and be pushed through the Warrior coal fields.

Madison Nominates Candidates.

At the democratic convention of Madison county the following candidates were nominated for county offices: Probate judge, S. Morgan Stewart; circuit clerk, W. T. Lawler; commissioners, Henry Lowes and Albert Matthews.

Machinery for a Gold Mine.

The machinery for the Alabama King gold mine arrived at Jackson Gay last week, and will immediately be placed in position to turn out the yellow metal.

Son Shoots His Father.

At Centerville the past week M. F. Gardner, a well known citizen and popular traveling man, was shot twice by his 20-year-old son, Fred. The rumor is that he was abusing his wife when his son walked in and shot him twice.

Later unconfirmed reports say that he died from the effects of the wounds.

Tragedy at Riverside Park.

W. W. Spriggs, a candy maker by occupation, was shot and instantly killed at Riverside park, near Montgomery, by R. N. Chisenhall. Both were drinking at the time of the deed.

Not in Favor of State Exhibit.

After careful consideration of the matter of an Alabama exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, Governor Johnston states that his judgment does not approve of the state spending any money upon it; that an exhibit would result in no great benefit to the state.

Col. Hewitt Is Dead.

Col. Thomas H. Hewitt, the oldest citizen in Madison county, died Sunday, near Huntsville, at the age of 91 years.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Stone or Cement Floors for Dairies.—One Way to Make a Rose Pig—Cows Thin in Flesh—Etc., Etc.

STONE OR CEMENT FLOORS FOR DAIRIES.

There is no floor for a dairy so good as flagstone and cement between the joints. It will not absorb milk or cream as board or brick will do, is easily cleaned and is always easily kept cool in summer. The cost of a cement floor is not much if any greater than that from other material that will not give half so good satisfaction. The dairy floor should be even with the surface of the soil, or but very slightly above it.

ONE WAY TO MAKE A ROSE BED.

Stake off your rose bed, size desired, covered with sod, dig up and put to one side along with the surface soil. Now, take out subsoil and stones if any, to a depth of at least 20 inches. Throw back the sod in bottom and mix plenty of well-rotted manure with the surface soil. Don't be afraid of getting too much manure, roses are gross feeders, you can hardly give them too much. Manure from a spent hot bed is all right. A little ground bone worked through will help.—Floral World.

OVERSTOCKED WITH HENS.

Almost all farmers at this season are overstocked with fowls. The size of the flock to be kept should never exceed 30 to 35 in a hen house 12x14 feet, which many farmers think should accommodate twice that number. There is much more liability to both disease and vermin in closely filled hen houses, and there is, besides, not room enough for them to get the exercise they absolutely require to keep them in good condition. If the farmer wishes to keep a greater number of fowls, he should build more hen houses each with a yard attached, so as to give opportunity for exercise, and for supplying the fowls a convenient place to roll themselves in to clean off the vermin.—Boston Cultivator.

A NEGLECTED ORNAMENTAL CLIMBER.

The ornamental climber introduced in 1893 by a Philadelphia florist and seedman is not as well known as deserves to be, by reason of its thrift and beauty. It is Centrosoma grandiflora, a hardy perennial, but readily started from seeds sown in April. Growth is rapid and a plant blossoms almost as soon as a pea vine. The flowers are inversely pea-shaped and quite large, many being from two to two and a half inches in diameter. The color runs through the shades from rose violet to reddish purple. Through the center of each flower runs a broad feathered band of white, and the large buds and the outside surface of the flowers being all white at a little distance a plant appears to bear blossoms of several colors. Occasionally we find a plant with pure white flowers. The blossoms are produced in clusters, and the foliage is sweetly fragrant. It continues to blossom until quite late in the season. It might be well to remember the centrosoma next spring.

POLLINATING GREENHOUSE TOMATOES.

Tomatoes growing in a forcing house must be hand pollinated in order to secure a crop, since there is no wind in the house to carry the pollen as in the case in the open field.

The operation is most successfully performed on a bright day and when the plants are dry. The only implement needed is a small watch glass securely fastened to a short wooden handle.

The operator holds the glass close under a blossom and gently taps the top of the bloom with his finger. This causes the pollen to fall upon the glass, which is then held under another flower. This is tapped in a similar manner, and at the same time that the pollen is being shaken off, the pistil is dipped into the pollen already in the glass and some of it adheres to the stigma and causes fertilization of the ovules.

The operator proceeds quickly from one flower to another, tapping each one on the same way.—John W. Lloyd, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

HINTS TO POULTRY RAISERS.

I believe one of the most prolific causes of failure in poultry raising is from inbreeding. This may not be the cause of all failures, but it certainly is very many. The young fowls will be weak and die off from time to time, some of them may live for a while and many of them will succumb to their lack of vitality in a few days.

Quite often the eggs will not hatch where the fowls have been inbred. We find it best to exchange male birds every year instead of keeping the same stock right along as many do. Some will buy pure bred males and then, feeling quite safe, and being sure they have better stock perhaps than their neighbors have, they do not wish to make exchanges, as is common in country places, so they keep their pure bred fowls and as these cost quite a good bit the males are not changed for others as often as need be, and the result is disastrous in more ways than one. Even if the eggs do hatch, and the young fowls live they will not make as good layers as those not inbred.

If your poultry has run down, the stock is poor and you wish to add a new and vigorous strain of blood this may be done by getting a strong, well-

bred male. Then keep the hens in a lot ration for a day or so, so some keep them entirely from food, and then allow the male to mate them. The result is that the young will take on the qualities of the male bird, and the greater portion of the chicks hatched will look almost like pure-bred fowls. In this way a flock can soon be brought up to an excellent standard.—R. S. M. in New York Tribune.

HOG NOTES.

Clean bedding is essential to good health. Oil meal, with bran and skimmed milk, makes a good feed. The quality of the pork may be improved by clean feeding.

Keep a supply of salt and wood ashes where the hogs can help themselves. A young boar should not be permitted service until he is at least six months old.

Giving a little turpentine in the slop occasionally is a good preventive of worms in hogs.

To get the best results from an early maturity breed, liberal feeding is very necessary.

The most serious objection to very large sows is their liability to lie upon and smother their pigs.

Even in summer it is not an economical plan to feed upon the ground; have a good, tight, feeding floor.

CANADIAN SYSTEM OF FATTENING PIGS.

Charles W. Lemmon, one of Armour's hog buyers, has just returned from a ten days' trip to Canada, where he went on business for his firm. His mission was to look into the system of fattening hogs in that country. He put in his time in the western part of Ontario, where he was royally treated by everybody he came in contact with, especially the farmers, live stock dealers and packers. He says Canadian hogs are fed on ground peas, barley, rye and shorts, and they are generally marketed when they weigh 160 to 200 pounds. In fact buyers discriminate against all weights over 220 pounds, and 240 and 250 pound averages sell from 20 to 50 cents below the 160 to 200 pound bacon grades. Their hogs are mostly all on the singeing order, being long and thin. Packers there, he says, discriminate against short, chunky hogs, such as the Chicago packers and shippers seem to want. The Canadian packers buy most of their hogs in this country, having their buyers out all the time.—Chicago Drovers' Journal.

COWS THIN IN FLESH.

It is the practice of many farmers to give the breeding cow no grain or other rich food after the milk flow dries up. This is usually caused by the increasing demands of the foetus, which takes all that the cow can supply. On a diet of corn stalks, with possibly a little hay, the cow will live until spring when she is due to farrow, but she will become very thin in flesh, the cow gradually growing poorer in order to sustain the increasing demands of the foetus. This is a great injury to the cow. It is not necessary or best that she should be fattened, but at least enough nutritious food should be given to maintain what flesh she had when she was dried off. With cows that give very much or very rich milk excessive feeding may cause some difficulties as the time for parturition approaches. But until this time is neared plenty of nutritious food may be given with safety and to the benefit of the whole season's milk product. With a really good cow most of the fat she has on her will go into the milk before the summer is over. A cow thin in flesh is pretty sure to give milk poorer in fats and less in quantity than she should.—Boston Cultivator.

OATS FOR COLTS.

Few farmers seem to realize that the first winter of a colt's life to a large extent determines its future usefulness and value. With the majority of our acquaintances the one thing they aim at the first is to "toughen" the colt and in many cases he becomes so "tough" that he never makes a serviceable or profitable horse.

The process of toughening is very simple. The colt is left to shift for himself. He may wander over a field of bare corn stalks through the day and gather himself at night in the shadow of a wire fence unless so fortunate as to find a straw pile that is unoccupied by the cattle and hogs. He has neither victuals nor drink offered him—he simply roughs it.

The colt would make a much tougher horse in the good sense if given proper food. And, taken all in all, there is no food that is so generally raised that is so well adapted for the colt—for all horsekind—as oats.

Speaking of oats as the food for horses and of their special value as food for the colt the Southern Stock Farmer says: "The oat is a natural food for horses at any age. It has just the kind of nutrition to make the muscle and bone, and, conjoined with exercise, these are the basis of strength."

"It is especially important that the colt should begin to develop muscle at an early age. If he is allowed free room in which to run, the colt fed a few oats daily will do all else that is needed. He will even groom himself by rolling on the ground or in the snow when snow is on the ground."

"Besides, a pint of oats twice a day, making only a quart a day, will keep the colt growing, when with only hay he will have a rough, staring coat and grow very little the first winter."

"What is worse, the colt thus underfed is likely to have its digestion injured. The hull of the oat prevents it from injuring the colt when fed in such small quantities. Towards spring the amount of oats may be increased to a quart at each feeding. At a quart a day it is less than a bushel per month and at the largest it is less than two bushels per month."

Improving the Persimmon.

The wild native persimmon varies so greatly in quality that there are many who believe that this is a fruit which by cultivation and selection may be brought to a high degree of excellence. It is mostly a native of the South, though it is hardy enough to endure Northern winters, and occasionally trees are found in the Northern states, where they have been probably grown from seeds brought by migratory birds. The kinds that in the wild state are green in color never attain the highest excellence. Some wild persimmons have been found which turn yellow before they are exposed to frost, and these are much sweeter and richer after freezing than the others. All persimmons have to be frozen to reach their best condition. Those that turn yellow before freezing will probably produce seed that if planted and given proper cultivation will be worthy

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Call by the Committee and Basis of Representation.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County held in Columbiana on Monday, March 7, 1898.

Resolved 1st, That a convention of the Democratic party is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana, on Wednesday, April 13, 1898, for the purpose of nominating candidates for probate judge, circuit clerk, representative, superintendent of education and two commissioners, and to select delegates to the State, judicial and chancery conventions, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it.

Resolved 2nd, That beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine, be held on Saturday, April 9, 1898, for the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention, and that all conservative voters irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party are invited to participate in said beat meetings or primaries.

Resolved 3d, That delegates to the Congressional convention be selected by a convention to be hereafter called by the chairman of the Democratic executive committee of said county.

Resolved That each beat shall be entitled to one delegate to said county convention for every 15 votes or fraction over 10 voted in said beat for the Democratic candidate for governor in 1896.

In conformity herewith the various beats will be entitled to the following representation in the county convention:

Beat 1 box 1—Columbiana.....	9
1—Shelby.....	7
2—Spring Creek.....	1
3—Calera.....	10
4 box 1—Montevallo.....	11
4—Gurnee.....	1
5—Tylers.....	1
6—Helena.....	4
7—Elliottsville.....	4
8—Yellow Leaf.....	2
9—Wilsonville.....	8
10—Harpersville.....	10
11—Weldon.....	3
12—Highland.....	2
13—Cold Springs.....	1
14—Vandiver.....	1
15—Sterrett.....	1
16—Vincent.....	5
17—Pelham.....	3
18—Dunnivant.....	1
Total.....	85

W. B. BROWN, Chairman.
J. T. LEEPER, Secretary.

Money to Loan.

Gordon DuBose desires to loan money on improved farms and improved town property at low rates and on long time, also wishes to buy gilt edge commercial paper.

Chancery court convenes to-day.

Josh Glenn, of Shelby, was in town Tuesday.

R. M. DeShazo, of Bridgeton, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Fulton, of Helena, was in town the first of the week.

Attention is called to the card of S. P. Davis in this issue.

Miss Alice Anchors left Tuesday for a visit to relatives in Helena.

Clarence Abbott, of Shelby, was in the city the latter part of last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon DuBose on Tuesday, a fine boy baby.

Here we go to the quilting. I will give away one 10lb caddy of tobacco, either Red Apple or Schnapps, also 20lbs of Arbuckle's Roasted Coffee. Come in and see about it.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Circuit court convenes next Monday. We publish the jury list elsewhere.

The city election has been set for April 4. No candidates are announced yet.

We are sending out some samples, and those who receive them are requested to subscribe.

From now until circuit court closes I will give a teaspoon of coffee and a tablespoon of any dollar's worth sold. This is for cash over the counter.

J. H. HAMMOND.

When you come to court call and renew your subscription and bring in a friend to take the paper.

Three Crown London Layer Raisins for only 7 cents per pound. No. 1 fresh Currants at only 7 cents per pound at J. H. Hammond.

When you can not sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Williams Bros.

J. H. Page & Son have an advertisement in this issue. They have a stock of excellent goods, which they are offering at reasonable prices. They make a specialty of shoes, of which they have a splendid line. Give them a call; they will treat you right.

CITY ELECTION

To be Held on the 4th of April.

The annual election of mayor and aldermen for the city of Columbiana has been set for the 4th of April.

The following ticket has been put in the field, endorsed by a large number of our best citizens:

For mayor—W. F. Thetford, Jr.
For aldermen—W. G. Parker, Henry Milner, A. W. Strickland, T. J. Weaver, J. W. Dykes.

This ticket is being run in the interest of the school, and of the preservation of law and order. They are all substantial citizens, having the best interests of the city at heart and will do their duty toward preserving the peace and quiet of the community. They will also be against the blind tigers, a very important thing in connection with the good morals of the place.

Another ticket has been put in the field, with the following candidates:

For mayor—A. P. Longshore.
For aldermen—J. H. Hammond, J. H. Robertson, T. W. Timney, J. F. Finley, J. T. Porter.

This ticket is also in the interest of the school, but has no other plank in the platform. Mr. Hammond authorizes us to say that he is not a candidate and will not accept; he has so notified the mayor. Mr. Longshore is also in doubt yet as to whether he will be a candidate.

The following managers have been appointed for the election: I. D. Mason, J. W. M. Page, J. T. Finley, C. F. O'Hara, registrar.

The city government is a very important matter, and the citizens should give very careful thought to the election. If a municipal government is not properly managed it is more of a curse than a blessing. There is no question of politics involved.

Both tickets being made up of different parties. It is purely a question of good schools, good morals and good streets.

When You Have a Bad Cold

You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.

You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy.

You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.

You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all of these requirements. This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. It has many rivals, but for speedy and permanent cure of bad colds stands without a peer and its splendid qualities are everywhere admired and praised. For sale by Williams Bros.

An Entertainment.

"Old Times in Dixie" will be given for the benefit of the Shelby high school at the school building Thursday night, March 17, at 7.30. The entertainment will be given by the school, and will present scenes from "Uncle Remus and His Friends." All are invited to attend. Admission, 15 cents; children, 10 cents.

"I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cholera, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to all who suffer from pains in the stomach," says Mr. Milt McKinley, editor of the *Rawson (O.) Herald*. "Until I used this remedy it was at times impossible for me to be in my office, owing to attacks lasting from one to two days. By taking it as soon as the first symptoms of the attack are felt I no longer suffer this unpleasant sickness." For sale by Williams Bros.

A. K. Hawkes, the famous optician, direct from home office, Atlanta, or one of his practical opticians will remain at the store of his agent, Lester, Mason & Co., for two days only, beginning April 4. This will give the citizens of Columbiana and vicinity a rare opportunity of having their eyesight tested free by one of the most renowned and successful, as well as reliable, opticians in the United States. Mr. Hawkes has the modern appliances for the scientific adjustment of spectacles to the eye. There is no optician in the United States who enjoys the confidence of the people more than Mr. Hawkes. This firm was established in 1870, nearly thirty years ago. Call early, as he positively remains but two days, as he has other engagements for later dates. Caution—These famous glasses are never peddled.

Mr. Elisha Berry, of this place, says he never had anything to do him so much good and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this liniment, which affords prompt relief.—B. F. Baker, druggist, St. Paris, O. For sale by Williams Bros.

CASTORIA.
The family signature of *Dr. H. H. Plummer* is on every wrapper.

J. W. Harrell has been appointed the station agent of the Southern Railway at this place. Mr. Harrell is one of our promising young men, and is to be congratulated upon his good fortune.

A Wonderful Discovery.
The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old home remedy, *Brown's Iron Bitters*. It contains the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. *Brown's Iron Bitters* is sold by all dealers.

Broad Axe tobacco. 138 red spits to every caddy; guaranteed to have no windshakes or peckwood holes, and sold only by J. H. Hammond.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

Drawn to Serve at Spring Term of Circuit Court.

GRAND JURORS.

G. C. Baine, H. I. Howard, J. M. Crenshaw, E. C. Lyde, W. D. Lacy, R. A. O'Hara, J. B. Jones, Rufus Lester, J. M. Fancher, R. J. Byers, L. R. Kendrick, Helton Davis, W. R. Little, John Bishop, Jr., I. W. Baily, J. S. Carden, G. M. D. Ray, J. E. Adams, Elijah Stinson, R. M. Borum, J. C. Harmon.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

J. L. Wyatt, J. F. McCary, W. F. Seale, N. W. Wood, Thomas H. Atkinson, T. J. Bierley, M. E. Howard, E. L. Garrett, D. C. Heaton, C. E. Esman, Sam M. Lawley, W. A. Hooker, W. I. Whitfield, G. T. Fulton, James Dawson, D. G. Richardson, W. H. White, T. J. Weaver, John Crim, M. T. Horton, Bob Hazemore, T. G. Florey, A. R. Honeycutt, D. C. Glenn, J. Crim, George W. Shaw, C. W. Wade, John M. Lacey, W. R. Alexander, J. O. Moore.

PETIT JURORS—THIRD WEEK.

Charles A. Evans, John W. Jones, Jr., W. B. Douglass, R. J. Farr, W. T. Goodwin, G. W. Mooney, A. J. DeShazo, John T. Boothe, L. W. Hartsfield, E. L. Fulton, W. J. Atkinson, W. W. Elliott, J. F. Baker, Z. A. Bailey, J. H. McCall, N. J. Acker, S. J. Hinton, B. E. Bush, J. J. Keith, L. G. Lipsey, W. A. Norris, L. W. Chesler, J. P. Kinnett, John Zessick, Charles P. McLane, S. H. Pledger, J. F. Lee, George P. Martin, Ollie Attaway, J. F. Holwell.

PETIT JURORS—THIRD WEEK.

John Cunningham, W. H. Wyatt, M. E. Lawler, Jackson Smith, J. W. Cost, David Farr, S. A. Kendrick, J. C. Mims, R. T. Gilliam, W. L. Garrett, J. T. Wilder, Wm. Benton, G. M. Weathers, J. M. Alexander, N. M. Davis, W. T. Harless, Joe Pich, D. G. Baker, John H. McMath, R. A. Carden, J. R. Harless, T. C. Davidson, B. W. Gilbert, J. K. M. Bunn, P. M. Hattaway, C. A. Glaze, E. A. Lee, W. B. Bagwell, W. M. Galoway, J. S. Nations.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Grading has been resumed on J. C. Jackson & Sons' private railroad. An Ensey City dummy engine has been standing on the siding for some time, awaiting the road's completion.

Squire Gwin's special Saturday matinee in the Robertson-Ryce school was largely attended by white and black.

The citizens' meeting Saturday resulted in the renomination of the following officers, subject to the municipal election April 4th: Mayor, J. H. Weldon; aldermen, J. L. Ray, T. A. Huston, E. W. Holland, G. W. McGowan and H. H. Stoumdire.

The literary exercises Friday evening promises to be of unusual interest to each and every chivalrous citizen who may attend. The topics are well chosen and wisely assigned, with an eye calculated to place special emphasis upon the current issues of the day—the expected war with Spain. That each member will reflect credit upon the league and honor upon the occasion we feel sure. An opportunity will be afforded at second roll call for voluntary speeches hinging on the following patriotic program:

Song—America—The Society.
Debate—Resolved, That the United States should declare war against Spain. Affirmative, Solon Hughes, W. J. Weldon, negative, Prof. Matthews, W. S. McEwen.
Recitation—Who Sunk the Maine—Miss Laura Weldon.
Song—Red White and Blue—Lady quartette.
Impromptu speeches—Honorary members.

Hon. A. P. Longshore was in town Saturday, figuring conspicuously in the magistrate court.

Only two new cases of small pox have developed since our last communication, and they are fast recovering on their own merits. The disease has been confined to the colored people so far. One of them brought it here from Selma. Too much gratitude cannot be expressed toward our town authorities for their active and faithful work in quenching the spread of the disease.

A yearling belonging to John Pennington was killed Monday for what they supposed to be murrain or hydrophobia.

James Evans, of your city, was with his Wilsonville friends and relatives one day last week.

J. W. Holin is at home from Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson returned from Coatoopa shortly after their departure, owing to Mrs. Densler's improved illness.

After an extended visit to numerous relatives Mrs. Alice Porter has returned to Talladega.

J. F. Pope is absent from home on a business tour of Anniston and Birmingham.

Mrs. H. L. Sanders returned Sunday from Calera. CLARIO.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of itchy, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

CASTORIA.
The family signature of *Dr. H. H. Plummer* is on every wrapper.

POPULIST PRIMARIES POSTPONED.

Meeting of Executive Committee Yesterday so Decided.

The Populist executive committee met here yesterday for the purpose of discussing the advisability of postponing the primaries. About twelve beats were represented, and the vote to postpone by beats stood 8 to 4. The date set was April 23 instead of March 19, the date previously agreed upon.

It is generally thought that the postponement was in the interest of G. B. Deans for probate judge, to give him time to make his campaign for the nomination. Ostensibly the reason of the action was to hear from the Republicans, but as that party has already acted, it is not thought that it was necessary to wait on them.

In a conversation with Mr. Longshore yesterday *The Chronicle* learned that that gentleman had proposed to Mr. Aldrich to let the Republicans take the candidate for probate judge, and he, Longshore, would run for Congress. Aldrich would not think of such a thing, and Longshore now depends upon his influence with the Populists to keep Aldrich from interfering with the county affairs. It is still believed, however, that Aldrich is supporting Deans for probate judge, and the action of the committee yesterday was a victory for that combination.

MONTEVALLO MATTERS.

Industrial School will Reopen its Doors on March 21.

Montevallo, March 15.—The Industrial School will reopen its doors on next Monday, the 21st. The president is in receipt of a large number of letters from the girls announcing that they will be on hand at the appointed time. One of the new features that will be added to the school is that of millinery. A full and complete stock of millinery goods, such as hats, ribbons, flowers, laces, gloves, etc., has been ordered, and this already practical school will be made more practical than ever.

The railroads are arranging for a return fare of 1 cent a mile, and the trustees have been asked to take off the incidental charges in the industrial departments from now until the close of the session. Quite a number of the pupils are already here, not having left on the suspension of school.

Miss Fuller, the young lady who had small pox, is now convalescent, and the trained nurse has been dismissed. Miss Sanders, who was thought to have had varioloid, has been up and about as usual for several days.

President Reynolds has secured a detachment of men who had been fumigating under Dr. Magruder, and they are now at work in the dormitory which is being cleansed from top to bottom. The thoroughness with which this is being done can only be appreciated when these men are seen at work. No stray microbe or germ can live after they finish with a room.

Colonel Bencotter and several of the leading officials of the Southern Railway are in town, making arrangements for transportation of students in the Industrial School. They will give special rates to all who return. Over 200 have already written that they will be on hand on the 21st, instant, the time the school opens.

Mr. M. F. Gardner, at Centerville, was shot and dangerously wounded by his son, Fred, last Friday night. Domestic troubles the cause of shooting. It was reported here yesterday that Mr. Gardner had died from the wounds, but the report has not been confirmed.

Capt. James Savage, of Anniston, is on a visit to his brother at this place.

An officer from the United States Marine Hospital Service is here in charge of the dormitory, disinfecting and fumigating same. He fully understands his work, has burned a large number of mattresses, blankets and bedding generally, is having all of the grounds cleaned up and all trash and old lumber burned.

Some of the students have already returned which, added to those who have remained here, and the building now in progress, makes the old town very lively.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds are erecting two nice brick store houses on the corner of Broad and Middle streets. It will be a handsome building, with plate glass and iron front, with barber shop and restaurant in basement.

George Kroell will erect a brick building, with two stores below and a public hall above, directly across the street from the one now being erected. Real estate is in active demand, and changing hands almost daily.

From Lewis and Fournile.

John Powell spent a very pleasant day in Vincent Sunday.

S. B. Strickland transacted business in Columbiana Saturday.

John Spearman spent Saturday and Sunday near Vandiver and Sterrett.

Messrs. J. R. Ray and J. L. Riddle attended church at Wilsonville Saturday.

It really seems that some of the correspondents are under the impression that Fournile is nothing and can have nothing in the line of society and educational interest. Now this is surely a mistake. I repeat it again, that owing to the inclement weather the Fournile Institute was not a grand success; and not at all on the part of the Fournile people.

Corn planting and war talk is all abroad in our community. Hope each can be gotten through with at an early date.

Prof. S. S. Crumpton closed his

WAR WITH SPAIN
SEEMS TO BE ALMOST A CERTAINTY!

Up and at 'em, Dad Drat 'em! Let's wipe the Insolent Curs OFF the Face of the Earth.

But for the fact that we have so many bargains to offer that our store will be crowded and jammed for the next 30 days we would be ready to join a company and leave for Cuba at once. This is no fairy tale. Run your eyes over the following prices. It will do your soul good and make you feel ten years younger. Remember, for 30 days only these extraordinary prices hold good:

Men's fur hats, worth \$1.00, at.....	\$0.65	Dundee percale " 12 1/2 " at.....	9
" " " 1.25, at.....	.95	Dress gingham " 8 " at.....	5 1/2
" " " 2.00, at.....	1.25	Good soft-finish bleach at.....	4
" " " Diamond brand, worth \$2.75, at.....	2.00	Fruit of the Loom at.....	8 1/2
" " " " 3.50, at.....	2.50	Heaviest shirting domestic at.....	4 1/2
Boys' fur hats, worth 50 cent, at.....	35	9 oz. doeskin jeans at.....	25
Men's white dress shirts, worth 75 cents, at.....	50	School boy jeans at.....	15
" " " \$1.00, at.....	75	Good heavy cotton jeans at.....	10
Men's fancy bosom dress shirts, worth \$1.00, at.....	85	10-4 Pepperell sheeting, bleached and unbleached.....	15 1/2
Men's all-wool underwear, suits worth \$2.50, at.....	1.50	Ladies' corsets, worth 75 cents, at.....	50
" " " " 3.50, at.....	2.00	" " " 60 cents, at.....	40
Cashmere dress goods, worth 35 cents per yard, at.....	20	Men's heavy overshirts, worth 50 cents, at.....	35
Hefrietta " " 35 " at.....	20	" " " 75 cents, at.....	50
Brilliantine " " 65 " at.....	35	All other dry goods and notions will be closed out at very low prices.	
Mohair " " 65 " at.....	45		

In addition to the above we shall offer magnificent bargains in shoes. When we say bargains we mean all that the word implies. Don't fail to drop in and see our splendid line. If the crowd is too dense in front come around to the back door and we will try to pull you in somehow. Full line of groceries as cheap as the cheapest. A call at our store will convince you we mean business.

Yours, for Bargains, and to whip Spain,

J. H. PAGE & SON.

school at "Center" Friday last until July 4.

N. G. Brasher, who has been attending school at this place, returned to his home at Vandiver Saturday.

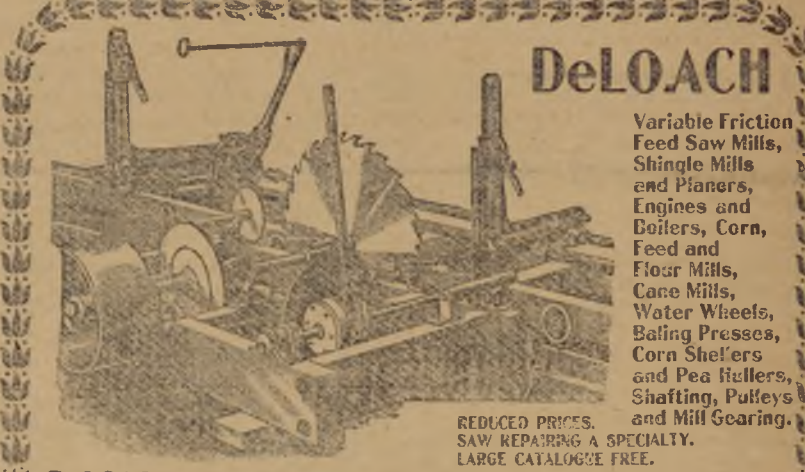
Bunch Smith, of near Montevallo, spent Sunday night in Lewis.

A man can not give better evidence of his true Democracy than by subscribing for *The Chronicle*, as E. L. Ray has just done.

Died, at her home on Fournile, near Lewis, Ala., at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, March 1898, Miss Ida Farr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farr. Miss Ida was born in Shelby County, Ala., on the 2nd day of March, 1882, making her sixteen years and seven days old at her death. The subject of this sketch was a young, happy and lovely girl, just budding and blooming into womanhood. She was possessed of many lovely traits of character: gentle, quiet, and retiring, yet positive, faithful and industrious in all those relations of life that concerned her. She was not without much personal merit; comely in appearance, affectionate in disposition, happy and cheerful in spirit and pure in life. In her school life she was pleasant and happy, and imparted these qualities to all of her schoolmates. In her relations as a student she was kind, studious, obedient and lovely; her whole soul's delight and energy seemed to be spent in endeavoring to please her teacher and to merit the esteem of her schoolmates. She was always cheerful and happy. We never saw a frown upon her brow, no harsh or unkind word escaped her lips, she was kind to all, and everybody who knew her loved and respected her. In her relations to the family she was kind, faithful and obedient to her parents and kind and affectionate to her brother and sisters. The most blighting sting that she seemed to experience in her dying hours was that heart-rending thought of leaving those dear ones behind her in this sinful, unfriendly and dying world. Her sickness was of long duration, she was sick about five weeks with typhoid pneumonia. She had full opportunity in affliction to consider her preparations for the final hour and for eternity. Not one doubt seemed to exist its shadows across her prospects for ultimate happiness. Full of joyous hope, and without terror she met the hour of dissolution leaving the testimony behind, "That I pleased God." The righteous have hope in their death. Oh! parents and friends mourn not her death; she has only died to her small earthly family to become one of that large, holy and immortal family of God. The writer of this notice has been a schoolmate of Miss Farr for five or six years, and during that time have met several good sweet students but none can ever be held in more grateful remembrance.

For her life's ended.
And she sweetly rests
Did the sainted spirits,
Safe on Jesus' breast,
All her trials over,
We will gladly sing:
Grace where is thy victory?
Death where is thy sting?

One of We.



DeLOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers, and Pea Hitters, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.
REDUCED PRICES. SAW REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.
DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
163 Washington St., New York City. 115 1/2 St., St. Louis, Mo.

S. P. DAVIS

(NEAR DEPOT)
CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING:

20 Cents per Meal,

or
50 Cents per Day.

Your Friend
the....
Kenwood Bicycle
A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.
For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.
You can learn all about it by addressing
Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.
263-265-267 S. Canal St., Chicago.

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
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C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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LIVERY STABLE,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

PERMANENT

Employment Summer and winter. Address,

NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO.,

Chicago, Ill.

5 CENT COTTON

Demands that the most value be obtained from the money invested in fertilizers. The old reliable Alabama Fertilizer has been first in more actual crop contests than all other fertilizers combined sold in this State.

It is manufactured solely by the

ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO.,

Montgomery, Ala.

and has this



CASTORIA.
The family signature of *Dr. H. H. Plummer* is on every wrapper.

Tea Names Have Meaning.
"Pokeo," in the Canton dialect, means "white hair," and for this kind of tea the very youngest leaves of all are gathered, so young that the white down of babyhood is still upon them—whereas their name, "Congo," means "labor," considerable trouble and pains are taken in its preparation at Amoy, and these are perpetuated in its name. "Bo-hea" is named after a range of hills in Fo-Kien; "Sou-chong" expresses no sentiment, but a bold fact, being Cantonese for "the small kind," "Hysen" signifies "flourishing spring."

More Carelessness.
Excited Wife—Oh, professor, the cook has fallen and broken her collarbone!
Professor—Discharge her at once! You told her what to expect if she broke anything more.—Detroit Free Press.

As a rule, women look their happiest when they are either just going to get a husband, or have recently lost one.

Every woman knows some man who would be immensely rich instead of poor, if "he had his wife's energy."

The Happy Man.
It is said, to console a man who has lost his money, that he is now in position to find out who are his friends. That is no consolation; a man is happiest when he doesn't have to know who his friends are.—Athenian (Kan.) Globe.

It is not difficult for a man to be a woman's ideal if he lives in another State.

There are usually a few flies on the honeyed phrases of lovers.

The most plentiful objects in this world are girls who act like men and men who act like girls.

The horseless carriage is a novelty, but the cowless milk wagon is a chestnut.

Prayer and Profanity
are all right in their proper places, but if you have better or worse, or both, than, or if you want, better save your breath and buy "Tutoring." 9 cents a box at drug stores, or by mail from J. J. Schindler, Savannah, Ga.

B. B. B. Has Stood the Test.
For 30 years, B. B. B. has stood the test of time. It is a sure cure for Rheumatism, Catarrh, and Sciatica. 10¢ per large bottle, 2 for \$2.00, at druggists, or sent for price, express paid, by Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. 10¢ Books of wonderful cures sent free.

\$100 Reward. \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one area of disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. Chalmers & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Oh, What Splendid Cures!
Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "I am one of the best of the German Coffee. For many years I have been using it, and I can say that I have never found a better coffee than I can buy in stores at 20 cents a lb."

A package of this coffee and 20 cents and plant catalog is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

It is said that every thread of a spider's web is made up of about 300 separate fibers. If a pound of this thread were required to make 20,000 spiders a full year to furnish it.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Oran, in Algeria, has a port health officer still in active service at the age of 148 years. His name is Tremblay. He was born in 1771, was captured by Oran pirates in 1798, and has never left the town since.

Havana is almost due south of Columbus, Ohio.

During 1897 Mexico exported \$10,000,000 worth of minerals.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best. Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Nearly a quarter of all cases of insanity are hereditary.

Three out of every 135 English speaking people have red hair.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

DEPREXIA, indigestion and all stomach troubles cured by Dr. J. C. DePrex's Compound. Small bottle masticated. Write Dr. DePrex, 1012 Broadway, N. Y.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Pilo's Cure—MAY THOMSON, 1012 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '91.

Syrup of Figs
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The Senate—Monday.
Today's session of the senate was devoted entirely to the discussion of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. At the hour of a adjournment the bill had not been disposed of, and its discussion will be continued tomorrow. The bill, as it passed the house, carried \$5,698,617. By the senate committee the appropriations were increased \$1,493,650, making the total amount of the bill as reported to the senate \$7,072,267.

The House.
The spirit of patriotism was rampant in the house today, and by an almost unanimous vote the Hawley bill providing for two additional regiments of artillery was passed under a suspension of the rules. The great chorus of ayes was offset by three voices on the minority side, Messrs. Cox (dem., Tenn.), Jones (dem., Va.), and Todd (fusionist, Mich.). No effort was made to obstruct action, but Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, pleaded for more time than the forty minutes allowed under the rules, and because it was refused, after the bill had been passed he inaugurated a filibuster against District of Columbia legislation that continued all day. Mr. Bailey desired to speak in favor of the bill, but could get no time. Every reference of support to the government in a possible crisis was received with applause.

Representative Cannon today at the close of the session introduced a bill making "appropriations for national defense." It is as follows:
"That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury, not heretofore appropriated, to be expended at the discretion of the president, and to remain available until June 30, 1898, \$50,000,000."

It was referred to the committee on appropriations. Representative Morton (O.) introduced a resolution, which was referred to the committee on rules, setting aside next Thursday and Friday for the consideration of a joint resolution to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba.

The Senate—Tuesday.
Today's session of the senate was largely devoted to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. After an extended discussion the bill containing a provision for the reduction of about one-half of the present rates of telephone charge in the district was passed. The bill appropriating \$288,000 for the relief of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Tennessee, was then passed, after a brief debate.

The House—Wednesday.
President McKinley's hands have been upheld by both branches of the American congress. With enthusiasm, fervor and promptness, almost unparalleled in the senate in time of peace, that body today passed the emergency appropriation bill carrying \$183,000 of deficiencies, and placing at the disposal of the president \$50,000,000 for national defense. The bill was engrossed, signed by McKinley, and is now a law. The vote by which the measure was passed was unanimous. Seventy-six short, sharp and emphatic speeches were delivered in favor of the bill, each one being simply a ringing "aye" during the roll call upon the passage of the measure. Not only did every senator present register his vote in favor of the bill, but for every absent member the authoritative announcement was made that if he were present he would vote aye. From the time the bill was presented to the senate by Mr. Hale, of Maine, until it passed not an unharmonious note was sounded. Party lines were swept aside. It was just 12:13 when Mr. Hale reported the bill to the senate and asked that it be placed on its passage. There was no debate on the bill, and after it had been read by the clerk it passed by a unanimous vote. Twelve minutes after the bill was reported to the senate the vice-president announced its unanimous passage.

The House.
The house devoted itself to routine business today. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill went through its last stage in the adoption of the final conference report and the remainder of the day was consumed in considering the senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill. The house committee on rivers and harbors voted today not to report a river and harbor appropriation bill at this session.

The Senate—Thursday.
No business of real importance was transacted by the senate in open session today. The session lasted an hour, the time being largely consumed in disposing of routine morning business. A joint resolution to revive the grade of lieutenant-general of the army was reported unanimously by the military affairs committee. Bills extending for three years the time for the construction of the line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company through the Indian Territory, and to authorize John R. Williams, first lieutenant of the United States army, to accept the decoration of the Legion of Honor from the president of the French republic, were passed. Consideration of bills on the general calendar was then begun, the first being a measure authorizing the president to take such steps as he might deem necessary to obtain an indemnity from the Spanish government for injuries done to the two Americans—August Bolter and Gustav Richter—by unlawful arrest and imprisonment. Mr. Davis objected and it went over. After the senate had passed only one bill of minor importance it went into executive session at 1:15, and at 2:05 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

After a debate in the house which lasted more than five hours the senate amendment of the Indian appropriation bill for the free entry of ceded Indian lands was non-concurred in by a vote of 99 to 136. The friends of the free home clause made a gallant struggle, but they met the opposition of some of the prominent leaders of the republican side, Messrs. Dingley, Grosvenor, Dazell and Payne, and they were further weakened by the fact that many of the friends of the proposition were alienated by the belief that, as drawn,

the amendment would work injury to the agricultural colleges of the country. The senate amendment of the ratification of the Seminole treaty was also non-concurred in after the substitute proposed offered by the conferees to ratify the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache treaty had fallen under a point of order. The action of the house today sends the bill back to conference with non-concurrence on all the senate amendments. A bill was passed granting to the Shreveport Bridge and Terminal company the right to construct a bridge across the Red river at Shreveport, La. At 5:47 the house adjourned.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 20.

Lesson Text: "John the Baptist Beheaded." Matthew xiv. 1-12—Golden Text: Prov. iv. 23—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. Dr. D. M. Stearns.

That time Herod the tetrarch heard of the fame of Jesus. In Mark vi. 14 it is written that His name was spread abroad, and in Luke ix. 7 it is said that Herod was perplexed because it was said of some that John was risen from the dead. The context in Mark and Luke would indicate that it was about the time of the sending forth of the twelve. It seems to me that the heart thought for us is that something of the words and works of Jesus by some means reached Herod. If we are redeemed by His blood, it is that through us the fame of Him may be far and wide made known, and that we may be able to divide the waters of the Red Sea, leading them through the desert and drying up Jordan before them to make His glorious name known, that the many things he blessed in His (Isa. xlii. 12, 14; Joshua iv. 24).

2. "And said unto His servants, This is John the Baptist; he is risen from the dead, and he hath power to do so." It is said in Mark vi. 20 that Herod heard John gladly and did many things, knowing that it was a just and holy man, but not hearing him doing will avail unless Christ is actually received into the heart (1 John v. 12; John i. 12) Herod's knowledge did not profit him. His evil doings would not suffer him to turn unto God (Hos. v. 4).

3. "For Herod had laid hold on John and bound him, and put him in prison for Herodias's sake, his brother Philip's wife. These are among the seemingly strange things. That God who controls all things, even the devil, for there can be nothing beyond His control, should permit Joseph to be stolen, sold into slavery, falsely accused and imprisoned; David to be hunted as a partridge upon the mountains; Jeremiah to know the horrors of the dungeon; and John the Baptist, His own herald, none greater born of woman (Math. xi. 11), to suffer imprisonment and death.

4. "For John said unto him, It is not lawful for thee to have her." Therefore, for his faithfulness, he is put in prison. Would it have been better for him to have said nothing about this sin? Might he have said, "I am a sinner of old? They are the children of the devil anyway, and to him they are going whether Herodias lives with Herod or with Philip? Some would say so, and these are doubtless many things in which we are to take no part, as they are not given to us to meddle with, but in this case John was brought face to face with the sin, and either had to be silent for fear of his sake or speak faithfully for Christ's sake.

5. "And when he would have put him to death he feared the multitude, because they counted him as a prophet." Herod feared this wretched specimen of self-indulgent humanity was. He feared the woman under whose control he had placed himself for his sake. He feared the people over whom he was placed, and he evidently feared the hereafter, for he did many things, and would doubtless have done more if such a thing would have made him sure of heaven without requiring him to give up his darling sin.

6. "But when Herod's birthday was kept the daughter of Herodias danced before him, and pleased him, he promised with an oath to give her whatsoever she would ask." Last days and birthdays must be kept, the entertainment must be given, the guests must be pleased. We know also that Herodias was neither her own friend nor her son's when she counseled him to lie to his father. Lying and deceit have the same author as lust, and envy, and hatred, and murder. Let us resist the devil lest he use even as he did Simon Peter, when he said, "Pity Thyself, Lord" (Math. xvi. 22, 23).

7. "And the king was sorry; nevertheless, for the oath's sake and them which sat with him at meat, he commanded it to be given her." Herod's oath was given, and he knew what he was up to. He was running this thing to accomplish his purpose. How well he enabled that poor, godless girl to dance that day. How he enabled her to captivate the faithful heart of Herod and to lead him in his excitement to make her his great promise, and all to secure the death of John!

8. "And she, before she was instructed of her mother, said, Give me here John Baptist's head in a charger." We read in II Chron. xxi. 3, concerning a certain king that "his mother was a foreigner, and was wickedly." We know also that Herodias was neither her own friend nor her son's when she counseled him to lie to his father. Lying and deceit have the same author as lust, and envy, and hatred, and murder. Let us resist the devil lest he use even as he did Simon Peter, when he said, "Pity Thyself, Lord" (Math. xvi. 22, 23).

9. "And the king was sorry; nevertheless, for the oath's sake and them which sat with him at meat, he commanded it to be given her." Herod's oath was given, and he knew what he was up to. He was running this thing to accomplish his purpose. How well he enabled that poor, godless girl to dance that day. How he enabled her to captivate the faithful heart of Herod and to lead him in his excitement to make her his great promise, and all to secure the death of John!

10. "And he sent and beheaded John in the prison." Not long before John had sent messengers to Jesus inquiring if He was the Christ, or if there was yet another to be looked for. Jesus wrought miracles and sent the messengers to tell John what they had seen and heard and added, "Blessed is he who shall not be offended in Me" (chapter xi. 6). We have no record that Jesus ever went to see him. Now is the time of the trumpet of fate. Some one is coming to see him. Is it the Lord and Master? His cell door swings open. He is wanted, not for earth, but for heaven; a man, not a murderer. Let the devil await her gift and angels and redeemed spirits wait to welcome the faithful messenger to bliss eternally and indescribably.

11. "And his head was brought in a charger (or in a dish) and given to her mother." Did ever mother ask or daughter carry such a gruesome dish? What did they do with it? How did they treat it? Well, the devil accomplished his purpose and John's sojourn in a mortal body was ended. But can it be that the devil has the least idea of the bliss of the redeemed when he is allowed to kill their bodies? If so, would he be so desirous to usher them into such glory?

12. "And his disciples came and took up the body and buried it and went and told Jesus." In Mark vi. 25 it is written that they said it in a tomb. They did not bury John, or lay him in a tomb, and they will not bury us if the time should come for us to pass out of the mortal body.—Lesson Helper.

Meeting the Force.
Acting Commandant O. B. Mitehan, of Rock Island arsenal, has received orders to put the men at the arsenal on ten hours and to enlist a night shift at once. This will swell the force in the shops here to 1,000 men.

Explosion Within Ship.
Capt. Peral, president of the Spanish naval college of inquiry into the cause of the Maine disaster, has called the Spanish government that the explosion occurred within the ship.

DIAMONDS ON FINGER NAILS.

Finger Nail Jewelry Is About the Latest Thing Out.

Finger nail jewelry is about the latest thing that manufacturers of gemmed novelties have brought out. There are both rings and pendants, and they are made in quite a number of forms, but all of them have just as light a setting as is consistent with the safe fastening of the stones. The pendants most affected consist of two or three small stones, set tandem, and connected by



DIAMONDS ON THE FINGER NAILS.

fine gold chains instead of by solid bars. That makes them less awkward to the wearer and also more effective when they are flashed.

The jewels are attached to the nails by a screw arrangement such as is often used for diamond earrings. The nails do not have to be especially long, but great care must be taken in perforating them, and that is an operation which is usually left to a manicure. New holes must be made every week or two, and the more common practice is to transfer the gems from one finger to another whenever a new hole must be made. When rings are used instead of pendants, they are usually only about half the diameter of the ordinary finger ring, and are studded all around with very small stones.

An Overworked Brain.
From the Record, Pierceport, Ind.
Determined to rise in his chosen profession as an educator, Ernest Kemper, of Pierceport, Ind., overtaxed himself mentally and physically. He was ambitious, his mind was always on his work. From early morn until late at night he continually poured over his books.

Few persons, even with the strongest constitutions, can keep up under such a strain. In addition to his studies, Mr. Kemper was teaching a school some three miles from his home. Finally, his excessive study and the exposure of going to and from school in all kinds of weather undermined his health.

He was taken to his bed with pneumonia and his overworked brain almost collapsed. For several weeks he was seriously ill. Catarrh had taken root in his system and his mind was in a delicate condition. He was sent to Colorado where he spent three months without receiving any benefit.

Then a noted specialist from Cleveland treated him without avail. He was then tried in Chicago was tried, but all absolutely without benefit. Finally his physician recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

He took the first box he began to improve. When he had taken nine boxes he was completely cured. This famous blood and nerve medicine had accomplished what failed to accomplish. Mr. Kemper says his catarrh has entirely left him, he is strong again and weighs nine pounds more than he ever did. He gives the pills the entire credit. He is starting teaching again and feels abundantly able to continue the work. To prove that the above is true in every respect, Mr. Kemper made an affidavit as follows:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of September, 1897.
R. P. Warr, Notary Public.

We doubt if these pills have an equal in all the range of medicine, for building up a run down and debilitated system.



THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

A dessertspoonful of borine in a glassful of warm water makes a satisfactory antiseptic mouth wash.

To whiten the teeth without injury a simple application is a five per cent solution of pyrozone used as a tooth wash.

Where anise or peppermint fail to cure colic in very young infants, five to ten drops of tincture of cardamon in hot water may have a beneficial effect.

The following are the directions for making a carbolic salve for general family use: One-half dram of pure carbolic acid mixed with two ounces of simple cerate.

For a dizzy, drowsy feeling that becomes permanent a recommended remedy is pure sulphate of soda, a teaspoonful in hot water every morning before breakfast.

Hives or nettle rash are often due to the use of oysters, lobsters, sausage, berries and mushrooms. The eruption may be treated with vinegar or alcohol lotions and baths.

Milk heated to the scalding point and drunk as warm as possible is a great stimulant for a person very weary or weak from exhaustion. It is much more nutritious than beef tea.

Some stomachs will not retain cod liver oil. Sweet cream is a highly recommended substitute, being a nutritious food which can be taken by those inclined to consumption or having feeble digestion, and also by aged persons.

A prescription is the personal property of the person paying for it. The retention of a copy of it by the druggist satisfies all the requirements of his business. The original prescription can always be claimed by the customer as his property.

America's Greatest Medicine

The following is a characteristic Hood's Sarsaparilla testimonial. Facts like these have made Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine and endeared it to thousands of homes scattered all over this broad land.



"We like to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us. Our four children had diphtheria. From the very first our little boy Ralph, then seven years old, was

very sick and for several days it seemed as if he would never be any better. After a while he began to improve and in a few weeks was able to go out, although weak and miserable. Then, gradually

All Strength in His Limbs
gave out. The physicians told us it was paralysis, which sometimes follows an attack of diphtheria. We did everything for him, but he grew worse until he was in a pitiful condition. He suffered terribly at night and complained continually of his head, and in what little sleep he was able to get, moaned unceasingly. He lost all control of the muscles of his body and limbs. He had no appetite and complained of feeling sick at his stomach all the time.

After we had tried many different remedies and had almost given up all hope we commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time he ceased to complain, his appetite improved and at the end of three months he was able to attend school part of the time. Now he is well and quite a strong and rugged boy. You

are at liberty to use this testimonial if you desire, as we feel we cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and building up medicine." Mrs. R. E. ANDERSON, Cumberland, Maine.



Economy is also a characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 Doses, and hence there is a solid fact concisely stated in the familiar line, 100 Doses One Dollar.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine because it accomplishes wonderful cures when all other medicines fail, gold by all druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Write Quick FOR FREE SCHOLARSHIP. ACTUAL BUSINESS TAUGHT. Railroad Fare Paid. POSITIONS GUARANTEED. Open all year to both sexes. Georgia-Alabama Business College, MACON, GEORGIA.

LAST WEEK OF ODD AND END SALE

Special Sale SHOES

Some at Cost, Some Less than Cost, Some a Little More than Cost.

Trunks at Factory Cost this Week Only

J. BLACH & SONS.

One Price Cash Clothiers, 1912-1914 First Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

311 N. College St., Nashville, Tenn.

"Birmingham" \$40.00.

The most perfect wheel on the market for the price. Strong, Durable, Easy Riding and Graceful.

The most complete repair shop in the south. Orders from out of city receive prompt and careful attention. Write or call on

The Loosley Cycle Company,

Second Ave., (opp. P. O.) BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

"Rust,"

the dread of the cotton grower, can be prevented. Trials at Experiment Stations and the experience of leading growers prove positively that

Kainit

is the only remedy.

We will be glad to send, free of charge, interesting and useful pamphlets which treat of the matter in detail.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

HE PAYS THE FRAYT

BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY. JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

OPIMUM

Prescribed with Thompson's Eye Water

Am. N. U. No. 11. 1898.

Chickens

EARN Money

YOU WANT THEM TO PAY THEIR OWN WAY

Book Publishing House

ARKANSAS LADIES DON'T LIE.

SEND FOR A BICYCLE

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

From Girlhood to Womanhood.

Don't Let Your Daughter

GERSTLE'S Female Panacea.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

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Only Reliable Firms.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1898.

NO. 14.

AN APPEAL TO AMERICANS.

SENATOR GALLINGER TELLS OF HORRORS SUFFERED IN CUBA.

REPORTS CANNOT BE EXAGGERATED

The Deplorable Condition of Starving Reconcentrados Calls Loudly For Liberal American Charity.

Senator Gallinger, who has just returned from Cuba, has given to the press the following:

There is not a man in the world with an imagination sufficiently vivid to exaggerate the condition of the reconcentrados in Cuba. There life is a living death. It is hell on earth.

Clara Barton told me that the mayor of a coast town of 30,000 inhabitants no far from Matanzas—I think the name was Santa Cruz Del Norte—had called on her for help and told her that the inhabitants of this town had in their hunger and desperation eaten every cat and dog in the town. This mayor was a Spanish officer in the employ of Spain. My observations show that over 400,000 reconcentrados, non-combatants, have starved to death. I learned from Spanish administration sources that the number that had died of hunger since Weyler's order was 225,000, a figure much too conservative, I think.

The people in Cuba, especially in Matanzas, Sagua and Havana, are without the smallest necessities of life. What is most needed in the way of food are light foods, soup, oatmeal, jellies, canned goods, canned meats, crackers, etc. Clothing is badly needed, especially for women and children. The governor of Matanzas, who is a Spaniard, told me that in his town, which has a normal population of 50,000, 10,000 people had died from November to February.

The normal death rate in that climate, for a town of that size, is 1,000, so we have in Matanzas a death rate 10 times more than normal. He also stated to me that the first day he arrived in Matanzas 15 people had died of starvation in the court yard of his palace. Think of it; starved to death; the most horrible death in the world. Of course the deaths are decreasing and will continue to decrease until there are no more people left living to die. The only way that can be saved is by American charity, and I know of no better way to end this statement than by an appeal to the people of this country to be generous, to stretch out their arms and give their bounty to these poor starving mortals whom even food is in most cases unable to save, and who are so far starved that only the most careful nursing can ever bring them back to health and save their lives.

I am sure that the men, women and children of this great and glorious country will not be appealed to in vain.

WILLIAM E. GALLINGER,
United States Senate Chamber.

FOR FAST MAILS.

The House Passes Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

A Washington dispatch says: The house Saturday passed the postoffice appropriation bill, which has been under consideration several days.

The main points of attack were the appropriations of \$30,000,000 for railway transportation of mails and \$171,000 for special facilities between New York and New Orleans and \$25,000 for special facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kas. These items annually attract more or less of a contest. This year the appropriation seems to be less intent.

All efforts to reduce the appropriation for railroad transportation signally failed and the vote on the southern mail subsidy was 77-98 against striking out.

HEAVY SNOW IN MONTANA.

Eighteen inches Deep, and Drifts Obstruct Traffic.

The most severe snowstorm of the season prevailed in Montana Sunday.

At 1 o'clock a. m., it began snowing, and at 6 o'clock in the afternoon eighteen inches of snow had fallen, and at that hour the wind changed to the north and the snow is drifting badly. All trains are delayed, and some will have to be abandoned entirely.

ARKANSAS SILVER REPUBLICANS

Meet in Little Rock and Organize to Fight Gold Standard.

A conference of silver republican clubs of Arkansas was held at Little Rock Friday.

Hon. Thomas Boles, of Sebastian county, was made chairman of the meeting. In calling the conference to order the chairman stated that the object of the meeting was the organization of clubs "for the purpose of disseminating the information to counteract the sophistries so earnestly promulgated by those who advocate a restricted volume of money and that confined to gold alone."

MANY INDIANS STARVING.

Relief Expedition Has Already Been Sent Out From Seattle.

The tribe of 300 Indians located along the Tanana river, in Alaska, have been battling with starvation the last winter.

This news was brought to Seattle by a trapper, a fur buyer of Circle City. He stated that the Indians had eaten all their dogs. A relief expedition has been sent with food to the famishing natives.

SPAIN LOSES MANY SOLDIERS.

Authentic Information Puts the Number at Seventy Thousand.

A Washington dispatch says: Seventy thousand men is the number of Spanish soldiers who have been killed, wounded or otherwise incapacitated for duty during the present war in Cuba. These figures have been received in this city recently from reliable sources and are said to be as nearly authentic as it is possible to obtain them without recourse to the records kept by the Spanish government. From the same source considerable other information bearing on the military strength of Spain and her dependencies is obtained. The present force of Spain in Cuba is as follows:

Regulars, 135,000 men. Of this number it is estimated that 80,000 of them are effective for military purposes. They are distributed throughout the island as follows:

About 25,000 are in the two eastern provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Puerto Principe, and the remainder are in the provinces of Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio.

There are about 30,000 members in what is known as the volunteer army. These are mostly in the province of Havana and are largely in the nature of home guards, corresponding to our state militia. There are 55,000 men who are not effective for military duty from various causes.

The strength of the Spanish army at home and including her nearby possessions is 100,000 men, which in times of demand for additional soldiers may be increased as follows:

First reserve, 50,000 men; second reserve, 160,000 men, all of whom are instructed in military tactics and a second reserve which is not instructed of 300,000 men, making in all a grand total of 610,000 men.

Since these figures were received here recent drafts of 15,000 men to strengthen the army in Cuba, leaves only 180,000 of Spain's regular army now in the peninsula, the Balearic islands, the Spanish possessions in North Africa and the Canary islands.

In the Philippine islands Spain has an army of 32,000 men, which includes 15,000 native troops. Several regiments of the latter were disbanded during the time of the late insurrection in the islands, and in time of war, it is said, they are of very little use to the Spanish government.

THE AMAZONAS TRANSFERRED.

Brazilian Warship Turned Over to United States With Impressive Ceremonies.

At Gravesend, England, Friday the cruiser Amazonas, built by the Armstrongs for Brazil and purchased by the United States, was formally transferred from the Brazilian flag to the stars and stripes.

Lieutenant Commander Colwell, United States naval attaché, accompanied by Ensign Roberts, Assistant Engineer Morris and Consul General Osborne arrived on board shortly before 11 o'clock. The chief officers of the coast guard and a number of customs officers, all in uniform, were already on board. Lieutenant Commander Colwell and his party were received by Commander Corres. Lieutenant Commander Colwell, saluting Commander Corres, said:

"Captain, I have here a contract of sale to which you were a witness and whereby this vessel is to be transferred to me, in behalf of the United States."

Commander Corres replied through an interpreter, saying:

"In handing over the ship I desire to say that it is done with the sincere friendship of Brazil."

Lieutenant Commander Colwell, saluting, replied:

"In behalf of the United States I thank you for the sentiment."

In the center of a circle of officers of both nations, Lieutenant Commander Colwell then faced the Brazilian flag, flying from the cruiser's stern, and as the officers bared their heads, the flag of Brazil was hauled down at 11:10 a. m., after which, facing about with their heads still uncovered, old glory was run up at the main.

OPPOSITION TO CULBERSON.

J. W. Blake Will Run Against Texas Governor For the Senate.

A special from Dallas, Texas, says J. W. Blake, of Mexico, chairman of the Texas state democratic executive committee, has determined to make the race against Governor Culbertson for United States senator to succeed Roger Q. Mills, whose term expires March 4, 1899.

BENEFIT FOR MAINE VICTIMS.

Four Thousand New Yorkers Sang in a Great Chorus.

At New York Sunday night over 4,000 people rose simultaneously in the Metropolitan opera house and joined with the choruses on the stage in the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," with more enthusiasm than has been exhibited in the opera house for many months. It was upon the occasion of a performance for the benefit of the Maine fund.

The entertainment, aside from the subscriptions, netted about \$12,000. Many of the best known actors and actresses took part in the performance.

COURTHOUSE IN ASHES.

Geneva, Alabama, Loses Her County Building and All Records.

A special from Geneva, Ala., brings the information that the county courthouse at that place has been destroyed by fire. The building is a total wreck, and the contents, among them all of the records of the county, were entirely consumed. The loss, so far as the building is concerned, is about \$10,000, and there was no insurance on it. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

TO PROTECT NORTHERN COAST

A POWERFUL FLEET OF OUR WAR-SHIPS IS MOBILIZED.

ASSEMBLED AT HAMPTON ROADS

Move Is Said to Have Been Made on Urgent Request of the Board of Inquiry.

A Washington special says: The implications made in a number of papers Friday morning that the president is weakening in his policy is deeply, even bitterly resented by the members of the administration.

Some of those papers point to the withdrawal of the Texas and the Massachusetts from the vicinity of Cuba as indications of weakness on the part of the chief executive. The fact of the matter is that this move to form another squadron implies just the contrary and even indicates that the administration fears that a campaign of defense is inevitable.

Moreover the fleet at Key West has not been weakened numerically. In fact, in point of numbers it has been strengthened. The formation of the new squadron at Hampton Roads will be followed by the assembling of another at New York in the near future. This program was decided upon a week ago, so Mr. Roosevelt said this morning, for strategic purposes. Not only was it necessary to afford ample protection to the city of Washington, but to be prepared for any unexpected attack on the part of Spain.

The squadron at Hampton Roads is in thirty-six hours' run of Havana, and in easy distance from New York.

With another squadron at New York the entire coast of the United States will be under surveillance. It has been decided not to place cruisers and monitors along the coast to protect cities, but to keep the force concentrated.

The first plan was to detail special vessels as guardships to the various ports. In view of the fear that these vessels could be attacked and destroyed if separated, it was decided to mass forces at Hampton Roads, New York and Key West. In spite of Secretary Long's disavowal of the government's intention to buy more foreign warships, the department nevertheless has option on several vessels, which it will close in the near future.

The navy department by no means has suspended its efforts to obtain possession of desirable warships abroad, and in no direction is there visible any relaxation of the steadily pursued purpose of the navy and war departments to provide for the defense of the country against hostile attacks.

Spain is attempting to open the entire question of Cuba through the new minister, Bernalde. This shrewd diplomat is promising any and everything, but in an unofficial sort of way in order to protract the negotiations.

It is not likely that this government will be caught in the well greased diplomatic trap as it was when the Sagasta ministry took up the reins of government, promising autonomy if only action would be delayed in the United States.

In spite of all the reports of settlement by purchase and autonomy, the general belief among public men is that the Cuban policy of the president is about to culminate.

Senator Proctor's speech is taken as a forerunner of executive action. The Maine incident is to be made secondary to the independence of Cuba, and the massing squadrons along the Atlantic coast indicates a defensive campaign.

Sensors and other well informed public men further believe that the president will recognize the independence of Cuba and then wait with the expectation of an attack from Spain.

DEATH-DEALING EXPLOSION.

Seventy Corpses Recovered From Wrecked Spanish Mine.

A special from Madrid states that a terrible explosion took place Friday in the Santa Isabel mine at Belmez, province of Cordova.

Seventy corpses have been recovered and five of those rescued have succumbed to their injuries. Many men are as yet unaccounted for.

TENTH WEEK OF STRIKE.

Mill Operatives at New Bedford Are Still Holding Out.

A special from New Bedford, Mass., says: The decision of the manufacturers announced Saturday leaves the great cotton strike where it was before, and at the beginning of the tenth week the end can be predicted with no more certainty than at the beginning of the first week.

The sentiment of the more prominent unionists as now expressed is in favor of continuing the fight.

William Cunnane, secretary of the strike fund, reported the total collection for the past week as \$1,947, against \$2,345 the week before.

INAUGURAL DATE CHANGED.

Senate Committee Recommends That Ceremonies Occur in April.

The senate committee on privileges and elections Friday authorized a favorable report to an amendment to the constitution introduced by Senator Hoar changing the time of year for the expiration of the term of president, vice president, senators and representatives is congress from March 4th until the last Wednesday April, to take effect in 1901.

QUEEN REGENT ASKS HELP.

German and Austrian Emperors Appealed To For Intercession.

Advices from Berlin state that in spite of denials, the queen regent of Spain has repeatedly and strongly appealed to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to exert his influence with the monarchs of Europe, particularly Emperor William, to secure their efforts to restore amicable relations between the United States and Spain.

The queen laid special stress on the necessity of maintaining the peace of Europe and securing an entente of the European monarchs against republican, aggressive America, and on the affinity of her dynasty with the Hapsburgs.

It is understood that Emperor Francis Joseph, while replying to the queen cautiously and conservatively, has actually written to Emperor William, endeavoring to elicit a reply pledging the latter to promise to enter his good services in trying to maintain peace.

More recently Spain approached Germany and Austria with the view of obtaining assurances that they, in the event of war, would assist Spain in some way or other.

The Spanish ambassador at Berlin, Senor Mendez de Vigo, father-in-law of Senor Polo y Bernalde, Spanish minister at Washington, had a conference on Wednesday last with the minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, when the latter assured him that while Germany earnestly desired the maintenance of peace, she certainly would not pledge herself to anything but the strictest neutrality.

Spain is believed to have received the same answer from Vienna and Paris.

MADRID PRESS HEDGING.

Papers Declare Spain Is Not For War and Deny Many Rumors.

The Madrid press, with few exceptions, has during the past few days been trying to convince the public that there was never any question of General Fitzhugh Lee's recall from Havana.

The facts in the case, however, are exactly as cabled to the Associated Press. Senor Sagasta, in conversation with General Woodford, did suggest that friendship and goodwill between the two countries would be promoted were General Lee to be recalled, and after consulting his government General Woodford did inform the premier that such a step could not be considered.

Nothing would have been known of the affair had it not been that some one in the Spanish foreign office confided the information to the official news agency of Spain—the Fabra agency. The fact that this agency received it and that the censor allowed it to be telegraphed by them abroad, is to those familiar with methods in Madrid, conclusive evidence that it was correct. It was only when the effect that this news produced in America was cabled back here and after there was a fall on the bourse, that there was any question of denying its authenticity.

The Globe, the Spanish ministerial organ, in a leading article, says it can only mislead those who are ignorant of the traditional sensitiveness of the stock exchange, adding that neither the government nor public opinion should pay greater attention to the phenomenon than it merits.

SUNDAY CABINET MEETING.

Clerks of Navy and War Departments Also at Their Desks.

President McKinley did not attend church Sunday morning, as is his custom, but instead spent two hours and more in conference with several members of the cabinet.

These members afterward stated that there was no special significance in the meeting.

Aside from the meeting of several members of the cabinet at the white house there were no incidents of importance during the day. At the war and navy departments a number of the chiefs of bureaus were at their desks for several hours, mainly for the purpose of disposing of the business which recently has accumulated so rapidly.

The most interesting topic of the day was based on the dispatches from Havana, indicating a prospective conference between General Pando and Generals Garcia, Gomez and others of the insurgent army, for the purpose of submitting to the latter a formal offer of autonomy.

These leaders know that if the federal government declares its purpose to pay all coin obligations in gold, its example will be used as an argument to force gold contracts upon state and municipal governments, and upon private citizens. These leaders know that if their scheme is carried out, the very existence of these gold obligations will be urged as a reason why bimetalism should not be restored.

If the Republicans obtain control of the senate and house in the elections of 1898, there is no doubt that they will, by law, surrender the contract right which the government now has, to pay coin obligations in silver (of which we are large producers), and to bind the nation to pay in gold (an appreciating metal, the production of which is largely controlled by England).

The Republican party will, if it obtains control of congress in 1898, abandon the system which gives the debtor the option, and substitute a new system, which, first, permits the money lenders to choose the coin of payment; and, second, allows them to increase the purchasing power of the dollars which they demand, to the impoverishment of the wealth producers of the world.

Should those who oppose this financial heresy, this child of greed and avarice, fight each other while the American people are bound with fetters of gold?

PROCTOR PLEADS FOR CUBA.

Tells a Vermont Pastor to Place Her First on Charity List.

Senator Proctor has been asked by Mayor Clement and several other citizens of Rutland, Vermont, to speak at a public meeting on his trip to Cuba.

In a private letter to the pastor of the Congregational church of that city the senator said:

"For heaven's sake place Cuba first among your objects of charity, at least now."

BRYAN'S ARGUMENT.

SAYS CO-OPERATION IS WISE AND NECESSARY.

Enemies of Independent Bimetallism and Advocates of the Gold Standard Find no Difficulty in Uniting—Several Issues Urged.

While it is always difficult to secure harmonious co-operation between distinct and separate political organizations, there are times when this co-operation is both wise and necessary. In the campaign of 1896 the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans united in demanding the immediate restoration of independent bimetalism at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, and they agreed in declaring that the money question was of paramount importance at that time.

The question now arises, should these three political organizations act together in the congressional campaign of 1898.

I answer without hesitation, Yes. Those who answer No must assume the burden of proving first, that co-operation was unwise in 1896, or second, that conditions have so changed as to make unwise now what was wise then. The defeat that befell the allied forces does not prove co-operation at that time to have been unwise, unless it can be shown that some one party would have been more successful than the three combined.

Co-operation does not contemplate the abandonment of party organization or the surrender of any political principles; nor is co-operation defended on the ground that the platforms of the three parties are identical. Campaigns generally turn upon a few issues, sometimes upon one, and events do much to determine which issue shall most absorb public attention.

If the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans were agreed upon but one question, that question might be important enough to justify co-operation although the parties differed on all other subjects; but those who advocate the union of the principal reform forces against the common enemy can point not to one, but to a number of reforms which are demanded with equal emphasis by Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans.

First. They are unalterably opposed to gold monometallism.

Second. They demand the immediate restoration of bimetalism at the present ratio by the independent action of this country.

Third. They oppose the retirement of the greenbacks.

Fourth. They oppose the issue of paper money by national banks.

Fifth. They favor the income tax as a means of raising a part of the revenue necessary to administer the federal government.

Sixth. They favor the abolition of trusts.

Seventh. They are opposed to government by injunction.

Eighth. They are in favor of arbitration as a means of settling disputes between labor and capital.

Here are nine issues which are not only important in themselves, but are now prominently before the people. Are not these reforms worth securing? These questions were submitted to the people at the last election, but they were not settled, and will not be settled until they are settled right.

The Republican party is trying to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard. Even now it is endeavoring to secure legislative endorsement of the policy of paying all coin obligations in gold. It pretends to be much concerned about national honor and the public credit. The leaders of the party know that the debtor, whether a public debtor or a private debtor, meets all the requirements of the law, moral as well as statutory, when he discharges his obligation according to the terms of the contract. They know that all through the war the government, and private debtors as well, paid coin obligations in gold, although gold was worth three cents on the dollar less than silver. And yet these leaders would accuse Abraham Lincoln of dishonor rather than incur the displeasure of the Wall street magnates, who now control the financial policy of the Republican party.

These leaders know that if the federal government declares its purpose to pay all coin obligations in gold, its example will be used as an argument to force gold contracts upon state and municipal governments, and upon private citizens. These leaders know that if their scheme is carried out, the very existence of these gold obligations will be urged as a reason why bimetalism should not be restored.

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Should those who oppose this financial heresy, this child of greed and avarice, fight each other while the American people are bound with fetters of gold?

If the questions above presented have lost none of their importance, it would seem that co-operation is proper now, if proper eighteen months ago, unless it can be shown that the parties which could trust each other then cannot do so now. As there has been no national convention since 1896, it is impossible to judge of the present intentions of the three parties unless we take for our criterion the actions of those who stand in a representative capacity.

The Democrats, the Populists, and the Silver Republicans who in 1896 favored the reforms which I have mentioned favor them to-day. There is not a prominent man of any of the parties which united in 1896 who has abandoned any of the reforms which drew the parties together.

The advocates of the gold standard, the enemies of independent bimetalism, the opponents of the greenbacks, the friends of national bank notes, the defenders of trusts, the supporters of government by injunction, and those who object to arbitration and an income tax—all these find no difficulty in uniting on the main issue, no matter how much they may differ upon minor ones. Shall the friends of reform show less earnestness or less sagacity? Reforms are often delayed by an attempt to secure too much, while progress is usually made a little at a time. If one cherishes the hope of laying up a competency for old age, he does not refuse to save anything until he can save all that he desires. If he is wise he lays aside a little each day and makes it the foundation for his fortune. Society moves forward slowly. Circumstances make it possible to rise to a plane a little higher than that occupied before, and from this new vantage ground the fight is renewed for the capture of some greater height. Holland has expressed an idea which may well be applied to the unceasing contest waged by those who would improve the condition of society and promote the welfare of the human race. He says:

Heaven is not gained by a single bound;

We build the ladder by which we rise

From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,

And mount to its summit round by round.

Many millions of our people believe that the reforms above enumerated will bring vast advantage to the producers of wealth, but whether the advantage be much or little, these are the things which lie immediately in front of us, and they must be decided one way or the other before more remote questions, even though they be greater ones, can be seriously considered. What though there be questions which may ultimately separate those who fought together in the last campaign, will Democrats, Populists or Silver Republicans be the worse for having secured those things for which they are jointly contending?

Agitation is a means to an end, not the end itself. To secure a few things is better than to advocate many things and get nothing. Our opponents not only recognize that there is strength in union, but they also recognize that there is weakness in division, and therefore they may be expected to present a united front whenever the interests of exaggerated wealth are attacked and they may be expected to spread dissensions wherever possible among the reform forces. The Democrats will be warned against becoming tainted with Populism, and yet Jefferson denounced banks of issue, and Jackson entered into a contest with the money power before there was a Populist party, while the bimetallic system was established in the United States before any political party was organized. Our enemies will warn the Populists against association with the Democrats, and with unstinted praise commend those who are credited with "putting principle above office."

The Republican party will gladly leave the Populists in possession of all the principles, so long as the Republicans are permitted to hold all the offices, because political principles are of no service to the public until they are enforced, through the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the government. The Silver Republicans will be asked to listen to the siren song of international bimetalists, and warned against the contaminating influence of both Democrats and Populists. As an ounce of prevention is said to be worth a pound of cure, so a dollar spent in separating the reform forces will be more useful than sixteen dollars spent in an attempt to overcome their united strength.

In great crises the patriotism of the American people always rises sufficient for any emergency. An emergency is now upon us; it will require all the intelligence and patriotism of the people to rescue the government from the hands of a party which has become the defender and abettor of every form of political vice. In such a crisis there is no time to discuss the ultimate effect of co-operation upon any particular party. We may rest assured that the people will bestow honor where honor is due, and that that party which shows the greatest devotion to the welfare of the people will in the end receive due credit for every laudable endeavor.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Some Fashion Notes.

Steady jobs for workmen are going out of fashion.

Hungry looking faces and ragged looking clothes are getting very fashionable among the wage workers.

The old time fashion of making times more prosperous by reducing wages still prevails to a very large extent.

It gets more and more fashionable for labor saving machines to displace workmen, and for department stores to displace small storekeepers. The industrial army reserve is swelling as a consequence.—Rochester Disturber.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 27.

Review of the Twelve Lessons of the First Quarter—Golden Text: Matthew xvi. 16—Commentary on the Quarter's Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—Jesus and John (Math. iii, 7-17). Golden Text, Math. iii, 17. "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." The first and last lessons of the quarter concern Jesus and John. In this first lesson John points Him out as the One who baptizeth with the Holy Ghost and will one day thoroughly separate between the chaff and the wheat. As He is baptized by John in Jordan, the heavens are opened, the Spirit as a dove abides upon Him, and the Father testifies from heaven in the words of the Golden Text.

LESSON II.—Jesus Tempted (Math. iv, 1-11). Golden Text, Heb. ii, 18. "For in that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted." From the third chapter at the beginning of the Bible to the third chapter from the end of it there is the record of a great enemy of God and man, that old serpent the devil, who has been leading on walketh about seeking whom he may devour. If he can conquer the Captain of our Salvation, then our cause is lost, but if our David can vanquish the Goliath, victory is sure. As our blessed Lord by the sword of the Spirit defeated the enemy, so may we, and there is no other way. Satan's first attack is upon the blessed word of God. We must receive it meekly and hold it fast.

LESSON III.—Beginning of the Ministry of Jesus (Math. iv, 17-25). Golden Text, Math. ix, 13. "I desire to have the people which are in darkness see great light." As He dwelt at Capernaum they saw the Light of His life, and wherever His people dwell the Light of His life is shed. The blessed word of meekness and lowliness, should be made manifest. He called Peter and Andrew and James and John that he might make them fishers of men by following Him. One of His last words to Peter was, "Follow thou Me" (John xxi, 22).

LESSON IV.—The Beatitudes (Math. v, 1-12). Golden Text, Math. v, 14. "Ye are the light of the world." Even a Christian's discourse, His first word is "blessed," for He came to bless and save and restore, not like the great enemy, to curse and to destroy. "Blessed are they who are blessed in His sight? Not the proud, the mighty, the wise

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County held in Columbiana on Monday, March 7, 1898.

Resolved 1st, That a convention of the Democratic party is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana, on Wednesday, April 13, 1898, for the purpose of nominating candidates for probate judge, circuit clerk, representative, superintendent of education and two commissioners, and to select delegates to the State, judicial and chancery conventions, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it.

Resolved 2nd, That beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine, be held on Saturday, April 9, 1898, for the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention, and that all conservative voters irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party are invited to participate in said beat meetings or primaries.

Resolved 3d, That delegates to the Congressional convention be selected by a convention to be hereafter called by the chairman of the Democratic executive committee of said county.

Resolved That each beat shall be entitled to one delegate to said county convention for every 15 votes or fraction over 10 voted in said beat for the Democratic candidate for governor in 1896.

In conformity herewith the various beats will be entitled to the following representation in the county convention:

Beat 1 box 1—Columbiana.....	9
2—Shelby.....	7
3—Spring Creek.....	1
4—Calera.....	10
5—Montevallo.....	11
6—Gurnee.....	1
7—Tylers.....	1
8—Helena.....	4
9—Elliottsville.....	4
10—Yellow Leaf.....	2
11—Wilsonville.....	8
12—Harpersville.....	10
13—Weldon.....	3
14—Highland.....	2
15—Bold Springs.....	1
16—Vandiver.....	1
17—Sterrett.....	1
18—Vincent.....	5
19—Pelham.....	3
20—Dunnivant.....	1

Total..... 85
W. B. BROWNE, Chairman.
J. T. LEEPER, Secretary.

W. J. Cannon, of Sylacauga, was in our city Wednesday.

Miss Ruby Looney spent Saturday and Sunday in Talladega.

Mrs. Payne, of Helena, is a guest of relatives in our city this week.

Frank Nelson, of Anniston, is in the city in attendance upon circuit court.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, is a guest of her mother, Mrs. Weaver, this week.

Miss Mattie Kidd, of Vincent, was a guest of friends in our burg Saturday and Sunday.

The Misses Wallace, of Harpersville, were guests of Mrs. J. R. Beavers Friday and Saturday.

John A. Edwards, of Talladega County, visited his sister, Mrs. I. D. Mason, Wednesday and Thursday.

Misses Edna Nelson, Nellie Parker and Anna Milner returned to their studies at the Industrial School Monday.

J. D. Hardy, Republican candidate for probate judge, was in the city this week at court. He reports his prospects as encouraging.

Three Crown London Layer Raisins for only 7 cents per pound. No. 1 fresh Currants at only 7 cents per pound at J. H. Hammond.

S. D. Logan, of Centreville, was in the city in interest of his client, C. F. Douthit, of Birmingham, who was also in attendance upon the court.

Broad Axe tobacco. 138 red splits to every chew; guaranteed to have no windshakes or peckwood holes, and sold only by J. H. Hammond.

Capt. H. C. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in town Wednesday. He reports that over 200 girls have returned to school, and that he expects a splendid closing.

From now until circuit court closes I will give a teaspoon with any 50 cents worth of green coffee sold and a tablespoon with any dollar's worth sold. This is for cash over the counter. J. H. Hammond.

We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Jim West, of Montevallo, which occurred yesterday morning. She was Miss Ida Hester, a bright girl who developed into a splendid woman. She died of heart disease.

Here we go to the quilting. I will give away one 10lb caddy of tobacco, either Red Apple or Schnapps, also 20lbs of Arbuckle's Roasted Coffee. Come in and see about it. J. H. Hammond.

ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICERS.

Appointment by County Officer of Deputies.

Dr. J. H. Gunn, the county health officer of Shelby County, has issued the following address to the doctors, midwives and heads of families in the county:

Calera, Ala., March 12, 1898.
To the doctors, midwives and heads of families in Shelby County, Ala.: Having been appointed and given bond as County Health Officer for this county as required by law, I ask the kind cooperation of all good citizens in my work of getting full reports of all deaths and births occurring in this county at the end of each month. The law requires this of doctors and midwives if they are in attendance, if not the head of the family shall make the report, and in case of infectious or contagious diseases reports must be made within twenty-four hours after the character of the disease is known by the doctor, midwife or head of family.

Reports of births, deaths and contagious or infectious diseases can be made to the County Health Officer or either of the following assistant health officers, to-wit:

- Beat 1—Columbiana, Dr. H. I. Williams, Columbiana.
2—Spring Creek, Dr. H. C. McAdams, Shelby.
3—Calera, County Health Officer, Calera.
4—Montevallo, Dr. E. G. Givhan, Montevallo.
5—Tylers and Helena, Dr. W. S. Hayes, Helena.
6—Longview, Dr. G. H. Smith, Pelham.
7—Yellow Leaf and Weldon, Dr. B. M. Smothers, Weldon.
8—Wilsonville, Dr. J. B. Boyer, Wilsonville.
9—Harpersville, Dr. T. G. Nelson, Harpersville.
10—Highland and Bold Springs, Dr. J. M. B. Johnson, Highland.
11—Sterrett, Dr. J. J. DuBose, Sterrett.
12—Kellies Creek, Dr. E. P. Chandler, Vincent.
13—Pelham, Dr. E. F. Denison, Pelham.
14—Vandiver and Dunnivant, Dr. J. P. Abercrombie, Vandiver.

Yours, very truly,
J. H. GUNN, M. D.,
Health Officer for Shelby County, Ala.

Judge Brewer, in charging the grand jury Monday afternoon, called especial attention to the law covering these points. It is a very important matter in this season of epidemics, and it is to be hoped that there will in future be a complete compliance with the law.

HONOR ROLL

Wilsonville High School for five weeks ending March 11.

- Second Grade—Roselle Burns.
Third Grade—Annie Boyer, Minnie Weldon, Maud Edwards, Pearl Hughes, May Dalsheim, Clarence Francis, George O'Hara.
Fourth Grade—Nellie Gwin, Parlee Bridges, Elgin Pope, Emma Weldon, Sammie Taylor, Tonie Daniel, Claude Tinney, John Gwin.
Fifth Grade—Will Gwin, Eugene Mason, Bessie Niven, Renna Taylor, Stella Huston, Ida Weldon, Helen Boyer, May Riley, Mary Stinson, Leon Pope, Maline Burns.
Sixth Grade—Eula Taylor, Percy Burns, Lizzie Taylor, Solon Hughes.
Seventh Grade—Purnie Pope, Perdie Holland.

When You Have a Bad Cold

You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.
You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectation easy.
You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.
You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all of these requirements. This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. It has many rivals, but for speed and permanent cure of bad colds stands without a peer and its splendid qualities are everywhere extolled and praised. For sale by Williams Bros.

Circuit Court.

Circuit court convened Monday. The grand jury was empanelled with I. W. Bailey as foreman. The charge of Judge Brewer was clear and explicit, and if they follow the law as he gave it to them they will stop a great deal of the lawlessness which is being complained of. A good crowd is in attendance on the court. Four murder cases stand for trial at this term, and several other important criminal cases. Among the visiting attorneys are the entire Montevallo and Calera bars, Massey Wilson, of Clarke, A. Latady, of Birmingham.

A. K. Hawkes, the famous optician, direct from home office, Atlanta, or one of his practical opticians will remain at the store of his agent, Lester, Mason & Co., for two days only, beginning April 4. This will give the citizens of Columbiana and vicinity a rare opportunity of having their eyesight tested free by one of the most renowned and successful, as well as reliable, opticians in the United States. Mr. Hawkes has the modern appliances for the scientific adjustment of spectacles to the eye. There is no optician in the United States who enjoys the confidence of the people more than Mr. Hawkes. This firm was established in 1870, nearly thirty years ago. Call early, as he positively remains but two days, as he has other engagements for later dates. Caution.—These famous glasses are never peddled.

When you can not sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Williams Bros.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday night, discoursing the wickedness of Herod.

Messrs. Dykes and Evans, of Columbiana, were in town Sunday.

Dee Lockridge, of Wynette, was visiting at the home of W. S. Gwin's last week.

Miss Phoebe Galloway returned Sunday to resume her studies in the Girls' Industrial School.

Misses Taliaferro and Janie Wallace returned Saturday from a visit to Columbiana relatives.

W. J. Tinney visited his brother, Oscar, at Aldrich Sunday.

Mrs. Cockrell, of Bessemer, is the guest of her daughter, Miss Bessie.

J. W. Millstead went to Rome Monday and will return Wednesday, accompanied by his wife, who has been permanently restored to her accustomed health.

Mrs. Stricklin, wife of our Talladega County citizen, died Sunday afternoon and was interred in the cemetery here Monday afternoon in the presence of a large funeral body. The deceased had suffered for some time with typhoid pneumonia brought on by the efficient nursing of her children who were taken sick soon after their removal here from near Fayetteville. The writer of this notice refrains from giving an elaborate obituary, from the fact that the deceased was a total stranger to him as well as most of our citizens. We extend our condolence to the family in the loss of one whose place can never be filled here on earth.

An appreciative audience was assembled at the academy Friday night to greet the speakers of the evening in the American-Spanish debate. Little United States flags were hoisted in different parts of the house and bunting of the national colors was pinned round about the organ. The three colors were also manifested in the make-up of the two young ladies who sang, "The Red, White and Blue." Such a scene among a Southern audience can be better imagined than described. The following poetical minutes of the debate was contributed by a school boy and member of the S. P. L. League:

The society convened at half-past eight
And began discussing the subject for debate.
Resolved, That the United States should declare war against Spain
And get satisfaction for the wrecking of the Maine.

First speaker on the affirmative was very pro-f (Hughes)
Who left out none of his P's and Q's,
But came at his opponents with eloquent lore,
And mastered all the subject from the rostrum floor.

Next came the representative from the negative side,
And you'd think from his speech he had no American pride,
This was professor who thinks a quotation from Marlow
Would be sufficient to defeat his opponent, Mr. Hughes.

And of the first affirmative you would surely say Well-done
If you had heard him firing his torpedo gun
He delivered on the subject an excellent oration.
That would arouse the patriotic spirit of the American nation.

Of regular debaters McEwin was last on the list.
He seemed to aim at the subject but surely did miss,
He spoke with desperation for the negative side,
But his fear of losing the discussion he could scarcely hide.

Next the president arose with majestic air
And declared irregular debaters to be in place;
Mr. McGowan was the first to mount the stage,
And of his patriotic expressions there was more than one page.

Then followed Mr. Williamson who, with rapid declamation
Routed in a moment the whole Spanish nation.
He spoke with precision and decisive mien,
And said the whole negative side should be ashamed to be seen.

Now to close the scene without further delay
Mr. McKinnon must have his eloquent say.
He spoke like an orator of American freedom and pride
And made most of us laugh until we hurt at our side.

This closed the debate and the music that followed
Was entrancing, impressive and hallowed;
Close following its sweet strains, which we desired to hear again,
Came the decision of the judges for war against Spain.

Then the president arose with his usual good hearing,
Thanked the audience for their presence, attention and hearing
And added in words which showed he had discerned,
The Social League now stands adjourned.

CLARIO.

Mr. Elisha Berry, of this place, says he never had anything to do him so much good and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this liniment, which affords prompt relief.—B. F. Baker, druggist, St. Louis, O. For sale by Williams Bros.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was as a basis for the formula of Brown's Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all druggists.

"I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to all who suffer from pains in the stomach," says Mr. Milt McKinley, editor of the Rawson (O.) Herald. "Until I used this remedy it was at times impossible for me to be in my office, owing to attacks lasting from one to two days. By taking it as soon as the first symptoms of the attack are felt, I no longer suffer this unpleasant sickness." For sale by Williams Bros.

CASTORIA.

The famous signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer is on every wrapper.

Harpersville Echoes.

Welcome Spring.

Corn planting is a thing of the past. The Turkey gobbler is heard in the woods; who will be the first to kill one?

E. V. Caldwell made Columbiana a business trip Monday.

Quite a number of our farmers are attending court this week.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott filled his appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday, and as usual preached a fine sermon.

Burrell McCollough could not wait any longer to go to war, but started Saturday morning on a freight car. Goodbye, Burrell.

Miss Natalie Walthall, who is teaching school at Irondale, came over and spent Saturday and Sunday with her father's family.

Misses Driskill Vincent and Rosa Lide, two pretty girls of Vincent, spent Saturday and Sunday in our town, the guests of Mrs. Walter Florey.

M. M. Robertson came over to town early Saturday morning to assist in holding the Populists primary, but news had been sent that the primaries had been postponed. I suppose Deans and Aldrich had not got their part of the machinery in working order.

Your Fourmile correspondent seems somewhat offended at little items concerning the institute. If we have offended you, brother, we beg pardon. It was not the society nor the people we alluded to. It was that gone-by institute.

The storehouse of Harris & Son, at Vincent, was burned last Sunday with all of its goods. It had been insured only a few days before.

There is so much war talk in our country now that news is very scarce, and whenever the cloud passes over we hope to have something to write that will interest you, so we make our bow and step aside for this time. JAKE.

Cresswell Items.

Miss Belle Coleman is visiting relatives at Jacksons Gap.

Master Wilson Douglass was over from Sylacauga a few days last week.

J. L. Judge went over to Birmingham Sunday to see his son, who is sick with pneumonia.

We are glad to see J. M. and C. A. Glaze out again, after several days sickness.

Rev. J. A. Butts filled his regular appointment here last Sunday.

A. A. Logan went over to Birmingham Friday, returning home Sunday.

Rev. J. M. Parker, wife and two daughters, Misses Ola and Lillie, of Harpersville, attended church here Sunday.

W. O. Smith and wife, of near Childersburg, were over Sunday. Little Miss Jessie Coleman returned from Hamburg a few days ago.

Mrs. G. A. Smith returned to her home at Jacksons Gap last week.

T. L. Bates and family have moved from this place to near Childersburg. W. D. Raley was down from Vincent a short while Friday.

The C. & W. bridge gang are repairing the trestle over Locust creek.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson is over from Childersburg, visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. M. Douglass.

J. H. Coleman was in Birmingham last week looking after a suit he has against the G. P. R. R. Co., for the killing of his son about a year ago.

In our last contribution we were mistaken as to the finding of the negro, Birch Datcher, near Shelby. It was reported that a man had been found near Shelby and was said to have been the Datcher negro, but he has since been found here, one mile from where he was drowned. He had been in the river five weeks. CHIOCTAW.

There may have been worse violations of the canons of good taste than that of the Providence (R. I.) Board of Trade, in sending a circular letter to each Senator and Representative, in which the attempt is made to use the destruction of the Maine and the probability of war with Spain as an argument for the gold legislation asked for by the Indianapolis bankers' convention, but none such is recalled just now. Representative Knowles, of South Dakota, who is serving his first term in the House, is so far as known, the only man in Congress who has answered this extraordinary circular letter, but the answer of Mr. Knowles was a very warm document, as may be judged from the following quotations therefrom: "I can not find language to express my abhorrence of men who will seek to take advantage of the patriotism of the people to force a financial system upon them which means their enslavement. * * * You are the same class as those who took advantage of the people's patriotism in 1891-95, to fasten upon the toiling masses a system of bondage by which you have absorbed the entire product of labor since that time. * * * This class would not hesitate to sell our country for gold, and would welcome to our shores foreign armies and navies, rather than lose the interest on their bonds. This is the same class which is now trying to fasten upon the struggling patriots of Cuba the \$100,000,000 of bonds which the European bankers have taken from Spain in return for the money they loaned that nation with which to butcher the Cubans. * * * You talk about going to war upon a gold basis. If you are not even more ignorant than you are unjust, you would know that no nation ever conducted a war upon a gold basis. At the first scent of danger gold always hunts its cowardly hole. * * * Men who would take advantage of the present strained foreign relations of their country to foist a robber-bank system upon the people, are in my judgment, greater traitors to humanity than was Judas Iscariot, or Benedict Arnold."

WAR WITH SPAIN
SEEMS TO BE ALMOST A CERTAINTY!

Up and at 'em, Dad Drat 'em; Let's wipe the Insolent Curs Off the Face of the Earth.

But for the fact that we have so many bargains to offer that our store will be crowded and jammed for the next 30 days we would be ready to join a company and leave for Cuba at once. This is no fairy tale. Run your eyes over the following prices. It will do your soul good and make you feel ten years younger. Remember, for 30 days only these extraordinary prices hold good:

Men's fur hats, worth \$1.00, at.....	\$0.65	Dundee percale " 12 1/2 " at....	9
" " 1.25, at.....	.95	Dress gingham " 8 " at....	6 1/2
" " 2.00, at.....	1.25	Good soft-finish bleach at.....	4
" " Diamond brand, worth \$2.75, at.....	2.00	Fruit of the Loom at.....	8 1/2
" " 3.50, at.....	2.50	Heaviest shirting domestic at.....	4 1/2
Boys' fur hats, worth 50 cent, at.....	.35	50 School boy jeans at.....	25
Men's white dress shirts, worth 75 cents, at.....	.50	Good heavy cotton jeans at.....	15
" " \$1.00, at.....	.75	10-4 Pepperell sheeting, bleached and unbleached.....	18 1/2
Men's fancy bosom dress shirts, worth \$1.00, at.....	.85	Ladies' corsets, worth 75 cents, at.....	50
Men's all-wool underwear, suits worth \$2.50, at.....	1.50	" 60 cents, at.....	40
" " 3.50, at.....	2.00	Men's heavy overshirts, worth 50 cents, at.....	35
Cashmere dress goods, worth 35 cents per yard, at.....	20	" 75 cents, at.....	50
Hennietta " 35 " at.....	20		
Brilliantine " 65 " at.....	45	All other dry goods and notions will be closed out at very low prices.	
Mohair " 65 " at.....	45		

In addition to the above we shall offer magnificent bargains in shoes. When we say bargains we mean all that the word implies.

Don't fail to drop in and see our splendid line. If the crowd is too dense in front come around to the back door and we will try to pull you in somehow. Full line of groceries as cheap as the cheapest. A call at our store will convince you we mean business.

Yours, for Bargains, and to whip Spain,

J. H. PAGE & SON.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.
W. H. Shuler, complainant, vs. Abe Maynard, at al. defendant.
In chancery, at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth district, northeastern chancery division.
By virtue of a decree rendered at the March term, 1898, of the chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at public auction, at the courthouse door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 25th day of April, 1898, the following described property, to-wit:
The SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of sec. 13, Tp. 24, range 15 east, also NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, or the fractions thereof, of sec. 13, Tp. 24, range 15 east, containing 37 acres, more or less, to satisfy said decree.
J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

Modern Treatment of Consumption

The latest work on the treatment of diseases, written by forty eminent American physicians, says: "Cod-liver oil has done more for the consumptive than all other remedies put together." It also says: "The hypophosphites of lime and soda are regarded by many English observers as specifics for consumption."

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best cod-liver oil in a partially digested form, combined with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. This remedy, a standard for a quarter of a century, is in exact accord with the latest views of the medical profession. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

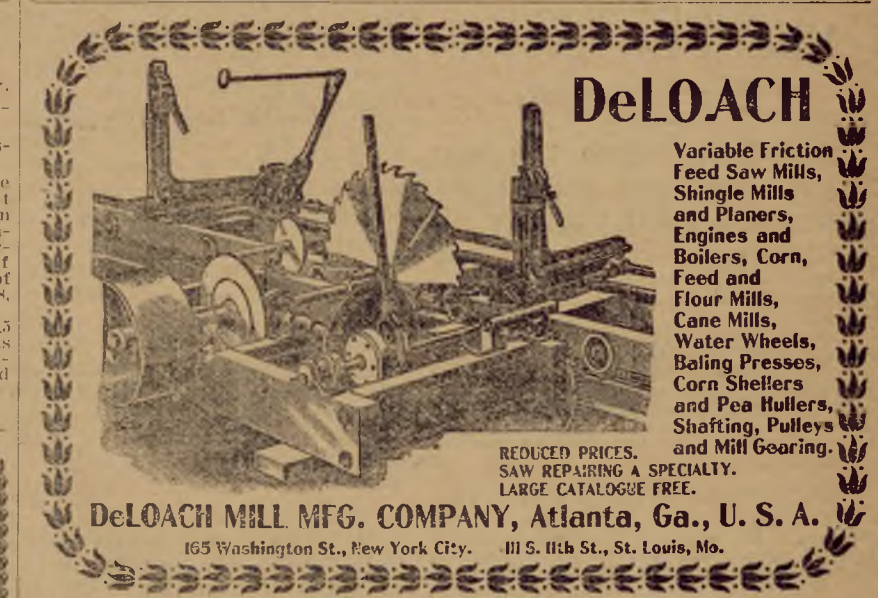
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Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.
REDUCED PRICES. SAW REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.
DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
165 Washington St., New York City. 115 1/2 St., St. Louis, Mo.

S. P. DAVIS

(NEAR DEPOT)
CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING.

20 Cents per Meal,

or

50 Cents per Day.

SKIN DISEASES.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itchy, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

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VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1898.

2NO. 15.

MR. MCKINLEY'S MESSAGE

To Congress on the Maine Inquiry Report.

COMPLETE SYNOPSIS OF THE DOCUMENT.

The President Directs That the Findings of the Court and Views of This Government Be Laid Before Her Majesty.

The complete synopsis of the president's message is as follows:

In its finding the board says the battleship was moored in 5 or 6 fathoms of water by a regular government pilot, the authorities having been previously notified of her coming. The discipline on the Maine was excellent and everything in perfect order at the time of the explosion.

In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18 some where on the port side of the ship. The president adds: "The conclusions of the court are that the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to fault, or negligence on the part of any officers, or members of the crew; that she was destroyed by the explosion of two or more submarine mines, which caused a partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines, and that no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons."

The president says according to a conference with the Spanish minister, in January, there was an agreed renewal of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters. Madrid and Havana advised purpose that this government resume friendly naval visits that the Maine would forthwith call at Havana.

This announcement was received by Spain with an appreciation of the friendly character and with a notification of the intention to return the courtesy by sending a Spanish ship to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile the Maine entered Havana harbor on January 25. Her arrival was marked with no special incident besides the exchange of the customary salutes. The Maine remained three weeks and, no appreciable excitement attended her stay. A feeling of relief followed the resumption of friendly intercourse and so noticeable was this immediate effect that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters was strongly urged by the consul general.

At 9:40 o'clock February 15, the Maine was destroyed and the forward part of the ship utterly wrecked by an explosion. Two hundred and sixty-four of the crew perished. Prompt assistance was rendered by neighboring vessels in the harbor, and being especially given by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XII and the Ward liner City of Washington, which lay not far distant. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities at Havana. Hospitals being freely opened to them and tributes of sympathy offered from all official quarters on the island.

The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force. For a brief time intense excitement prevailed, which, in a community less just and self-controlled than ours, might have led to hasty acts of blind resentment.

This spirit soon gave way to calmer process and reason and resolve to investigate the facts and await material proof before forming judgment as to the cause of the responsibility.

The opinion of the court concludes that this could only have been caused by an explosion situated under the bottom of the ship. I have directed that the findings of the court of inquiry and the views of this government thereon be communicated to her majesty's government, and do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two governments. It will be the duty of the executive, together with the advice of congress, to consult, and in the meantime deliberate on the considerations involved.

WILD TO GO TO WAR.

Thousands of Negroes Anxious to Shoot or Dig for Uncle Sam.

The negroes around Charleston S. C., are wild to go to war. Col. W. H. Robertson, commanding the First regiment, National Guard, South Carolina, notified Governor Elerbe that he had 1,000 men ready to march. All these are not armed, but the governor was asked to furnish guns. Along Sea Island, negro volunteer companies are being organized, and 5,000 of them, it is said, could be placed in line in one week. One company of negroes is already equipped with spears, axes and picks, and Colonel Robertson says he can take 10,000 negroes for this kind of work.

PURCHASED A CRUISER

Building in a German Yard and is Considering Buying Another.

Lieutenant-Commander Niblack, United States naval attaché, has returned to Berlin from Kiel. It is understood that he has conditionally purchased for the United States government a protected cruiser building at the German yards for a South American government, and that he is considering the purchase of a vessel building at the Wess yards at Hamburg.

SPANISH OFFICERS PLANNED THE DASTARDLY DEED.

An Extract From the Testimony of Ensign Powelson.

A witness was introduced whose name was suppressed by agreement between him and the court. He had to talk through an interpreter. This witness was crossing about 7:30 on the morning of the 15th from Havana to the Regias on the ferry boat. He was sitting near three Spanish officers, two of the army and one of the navy, and a citizen. There were talking about the Maine. One of the army officers said: "That is nearly arranged."

The citizen asked if making explosions in the bay would not endanger Havana. The officers said:

"No; it was arranged so that it would simply explode, open the vessel and she would sink immediately."

The other man joyously exclaimed: "I will take plenty of beer on that occasion."

Some one came by and they suddenly stopped the conversation. They said it was a shame it (the Maine) should be in the harbor, and they would blow her up anyhow.

WAR THE ONLY KEY.

Senator Morgan Says That War Is Certain to Come.

"The only key with which to unlock the situation is war," said Senator Morgan to the Age-Herald's Washington correspondent. Continuing, he further said: "Congress is in a frame of mind that will permit of no delays. War is certain to come. It is the only solution. It cannot be averted. Congress has it now in its power to act, and it can be set down as a fact that a declaration of war will be passed in the senate within a few days. The foreign relations committee will stand to its colors notwithstanding what influence, if any, may come from the White House. The president will want money to feed the hungry, and unless he complies with the wishes of congress in the manner of its distribution, which must be with warships and soldiers, I doubt if he will get it. The time for peace has passed. Congress is determined to free Cuba, and it can only be done by war, and war will, in my opinion, be declared at an early date."

SPAIN ASKS FOR MORE TIME.

Promises That Home Rule Will Be Given and Troops Withdrawn.

Spain, although apparently defiant, has asked for further delay before the United States does anything more about Cuba.

This request was made through Senor Polo y Bernarde, Spanish minister at Washington. He promised in Spain's behalf that she would lay before the state department at an early day a plan for a more liberal government in Cuba. The details of Spain's new plan were not made known by Minister Polo, but he explained that Spain would not yield her sovereignty over Cuba. She would give the island home rule, withdraw the troops and exercise the most limited authority, but the flag must remain over Cuba. It was plainly stated that Cuban independence could not be bought with money.

The minister will probably be told that no pledge can be given to endorse any policy Spain may adopt short of Cuban independence.

FORTY-EIGHT LIVES LOST.

Cast Out on the Ice All Night in a Blinding Snow Storm.

The steamer Greenland, returning from the seal fishery, has put into Bay De Verde, at St. Johns, N. F., and reported a terrible disaster. On Wednesday last when among the ice floes, in search of seals, a storm arose, accompanied by a blinding snow, which drifted rapidly, and a severe frost fell. The members of the crew who were on the ice could not regain the vessel and were exposed to the terrible weather throughout the night and all the next day. Forty-eight men perished and between fifty and sixty were so badly frost-bitten that the amputation of one or more of their limbs will have to be undergone by all of them.

Senor Gullon Expects War.

Senor Gullon, the minister of foreign affairs, is quoted as saying that an extremely threatening note has arrived from Washington regarding the cessation of the war in Cuba. He added that "no matter how one regards the affair, a rupture can now hardly be avoided."

The United States gunboat Princeton, which is being built at Dialogue shipyard, Camden, is rapidly approaching completion. She will leave the shipyard in about a week for her final trial trip. The new boat is equipped with six-inch quick firing guns, four pounders, two one pounders, one three-inch breech-loading Howitzer, and one Gatling gun. Her complement will be 100 officers and men.

Consul General Lee, believing that a serious crisis in affairs is likely to occur now at any moment, is preparing a revised list of all Americans now in Havana, together with their addresses, so that in case of emergency they may be communicated with at short notice.

Within the next two months the great lakes and lake cities will send 6,000 to 8,000 men to join the force of the United States navy, according to the statement of Lieut. R. G. Denig, of the United States navy, now in Pittsburgh on a recruiting mission. Lieut. Denig is on his way to Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other northwestern cities, for the purpose of establishing recruiting stations.

A similar scene was enacted in the senate as the message was read before that body.

THE MAINE COURT OF INQUIRY.



CAPTAIN W. T. SAMPSON. CAPTAIN F. E. CHADWICK. COMMANDER ADOLPH MARIX. LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER W. P. POTTER.

MAINE WRECKED THE MAINE.

Boards Testimony Carries Complete Conviction With It.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE COURT'S REPORT.

Condition of Wreck Showed That First Explosion Was External, Causing the Explosion of Two Magazines Within the Ship.

The Associated Press presents here-with a complete abstract of the report of the court of inquiry which investigated the wrecking of the battleship Maine. This abstract is from the report itself. The report is made up of eight parts as follows:

First—The court finds that at the time of the explosion the battleship Maine was lying in five and one-half to six fathoms of water.

Second—The discipline aboard the ship was excellent; everything stored according to orders—ammunition, guns, stores, etc. The temperature of the magazines at 8 p. m. was normal, except in the after 10-inch magazine, and that did not explode.

Third—The explosion occurred at 9:40 o'clock on the evening of February 15. There were two explosions with a very short interval between them. The ship lifted on the first explosion.

Fourth—The court can form no definite opinion of the condition of the wreck from the divers' evidence.

Fifth—Technical details of wreckage from which the court deduces that a mine was exploded under the ship on the port side.

Sixth—The explosion was due to no fault of those on board.

Seventh—Opinion of the court stating that the explosion of the mine caused the explosion of two magazines.

Eighth—The court declares that it cannot find evidence to fix the responsibility.

Signed by All.

The report is unanimous and is signed by all the members of the court. It does not refer to the existence or non-existence of the mines in the harbor of Havana except to the specific finding that a mine was exploded under the ship and the opinion that the explosion of the two magazines was caused by the explosion of a mine.

The report as a whole is a formal, dispassionate recital of facts and bears the stamp of that strict officialism which marks naval procedure. It is brief, not exceeding 1,800 words, and among the eight parts goes to the greatest length under the second heading, which deals with the discipline and order of

MANGROVE READY

To Take Americans Away from Cuba in Case of War.

It is now said on good authority that the Mangrove, which sailed for Havana last Friday, went there ostensibly to bring away material saved from the wrecked Maine, but in reality to be on hand in case of an outbreak in Havana, so that Americans could take refuge on the vessel.

An Extra Guard for Consul Lee.

By order of Secretary Congosto an extra guard has been placed to guard General Lee in Havana.

Duel to the Death.

While traveling on a Millen and Southern passenger train near Millen, Ga., J. D. Halley and William Oglesby became involved in a violent quarrel. As the quarrel proceeded both rose, presented pistols and commenced firing, using the middle size as a target ground. When the smoke had cleared away Halley was dead and his antagonist seriously wounded.

Congressman Simpkins Dead.

Representative John Simpkins, of Massachusetts, died Sunday night of heart failure.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

GREAT BRITAIN WRONG.

An Investigation Proves That Alabama Iron Is Not Made by Convict Labor.

The report that Great Britain had conceived the idea of barring out Alabama iron on the ground that it was the product of convict labor, has caused the Age-Herald to make an investigation into the question, with the result that it has ascertained and announced that no convicts are employed in any of the iron furnaces of Alabama, and that the only excuse for the charge brought against the Alabama iron product is that the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railway Company and the Sloss Iron & Steel Company use convict labor to the extent of one-fourth in digging coal at Pratt mines and Coalburg. This coal, mixed with that from the various other mines of these companies, is used at the Ensley and North Birmingham furnaces exclusively, and the product of all of the other furnaces in Alabama is entirely free of the objection raised by Great Britain.

Navy Reserves Wanted in Alabama.

It is probable that steps will at once be taken to provide a force of naval reserves in Alabama, to be used in case of necessity to aid in protecting Mobile. On Saturday night the following press dispatch was sent out from Washington:

"The secretary of the navy has addressed letters to the governors of the southern states asking them how many men they could mobilize at Atlanta upon emergency orders."

"The governors are asked to communicate with the government at once and to make the estimate conservative."

"The secretary of the navy this morning wrote letters to the governor of Alabama and the governor of Louisiana, urging upon them the importance of drafting a naval reserve for the cities of New Orleans and Mobile. These are the only cities on the southern coast which have no protection at all in the way of reserves."

"The governors are asked not to wait for legislative authority, as the laws require, before drafting naval reserves, but to draft them under the guard act."

On to Brookwood.

The Mobile & Ohio railroad will in all probability build into Brookwood from Traskalooza. This is the latest in railroad circles. Exactly when the line will be completed or the intentions of the company publicly announced is mere conjecture, but it is known that in its settlement with the original contractor, J. W. Woolfolk, \$90,000 was withheld with this idea in view. The above comes from one closely connected with the Hanover Construction Company and among the few who are familiar with the papers that consummated the deal between the two companies.

Sunday School Convention.

Extensive preparations are being made by the people of Birmingham for the entertainment of the Sunday school workers who are to assemble in that city April 19-21. The railroads have granted a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, on the certificate plan, and a very large attendance will gather from all parts of the state to take part in the great work of the convention. Captain A. B. Johnson, of the entertainment committee, will give all desired information to workers wishing to attend.

A Prominent Planter Drops Dead.

Monday morning at his home, one mile from Marion Junction, Elias W. Fort suddenly dropped dead. He had risen as usual and partaken of a hearty breakfast. At the conclusion of his meal he went into his room and sat down on a reclining chair. In a few minutes, without a moment's warning, he fell from the chair, dead. Mr. Fort was about 67 years of age, and was one of the most prosperous and influential planters of Dallas county.

Building a Double Track.

The work of distributing rails along the East Lake electric line began Monday morning, and in a short time a big force will be put to work transforming that line into a double track from Birmingham to East Lake, except at the railroad crossings.

Engine Kills a Baby.

An Alabama Great Southern train killed a five-year-old child at St. Clair switch, near Springville last week. The child was playing with others on the track when the train came along and crushed his body to a pulp. He was the child of a white farmer, whose name is not given in the dispatches.

Sixty Cents for Their Trouble.

Saturday morning before day burglars blew the safe door off in the Louisville & Nashville railroad office in Decatur. Only 60 cents was secured, as all the money had been sent away the night previous.

Plant of the Bessemer Weekly Burned.

About 11 o'clock Sunday night fire broke out in the printing establishment of the Bessemer Printing and Publishing Company at Bessemer and consumed the entire building and outfit. Two other buildings standing near were burned. The office was the home of the Bessemer Weekly, owned and published by Wm. H. H. Judson. The actual loss of property will foot up between \$8,000 and \$10,000, with insurance of \$2,000.

Dr. J. R. Jordon a prominent physician of Montgomery, died Sunday.

WAS BLOWN UP EXTERNALLY

Says the Court of Inquiry in the Maine Explosion.

DOES NOT FIX RESPONSIBILITY ON SPAIN.

State Department Has Cabled Minister Woodford to Notify Spain of the Court's Findings—War Preparations Show Great Activity.

The court of inquiry appointed to investigate the cause of the Maine disaster has reported that the loss of the battleship was due to an outside explosion.

The state department, by direction of the president, has cabled United States Minister Woodford, at Madrid, to notify the Spanish government of this conclusion. The president and his cabinet advisers held two extended sessions Friday—one at 10:30 a. m. and another at 3:30 p. m.—at which the report was considered in detail. Members of the cabinet stated after the meeting that the discussion was of grave character, and that never since the wrecking of the Maine has the situation seemed so critical.

The Spanish government has cabled officially to Washington that the Spanish naval commission hold the disaster to the Maine to be of internal origin. The government of Spain, it can be stated positively, is not disposed to turn back the torpedo flotilla now proceeding from the Canaries, and would be disinclined to consider a suggestion from this government tending to interfere with the disposition by Spain of her own naval forces.

War preparations on an unprecedented scale are being hurried to completion by the war and navy departments, and the country practically is on a war footing.

The record of Friday is one of the most eventful days the nation has seen since the close of the civil war. It was a day of profound and important action, of the deepest anxiety, coupled with naval and military activity—one step following another in rapid succession. Representative men of the administration, public men of all branches of official and congressional life, no less than the public in general, shares in the tension to which the situation has been wrought. There was no effort at concealment among the highest officials, nor indeed was it possible, for it was clearly apparent from the developments of the day, to minimize the situation.

The Board's Report Delivered.

Commander Marix, judge advocate of the court of inquiry delivered the report of the court of inquiry to Secretary Long early Friday morning and shortly after it was carried to the white house and placed in the hands of the president. At 10:30 the cabinet assembled, half an hour earlier than usual, and began the consideration of the momentous document. Even the rigid rules of secrecy which prevailed at cabinet meetings were made doubly in this case and no intimation of the results reached by the court were known until 2 o'clock, when an Associated Press bulletin gave the information to the country as well as to other waiting officials. These results, briefly stated, are that the loss of the Maine was due to an explosion from the outside, the court being unable to fix the responsibility for the explosion. The court does not express an opinion as to the character of the explosion, but the testimony goes to show that it was a powerful submarine mine, the exact character of which is not determined by the testimony, though the belief was expressed that it was a floating submarine mine.

There were two explosions, the court finds—the first was from the outside and that set off one of the smaller magazines. It was this result, expressed in detail and with the precision of a court deeply conscious of its responsibility, together with the evidence on which it was based, that occupied the attention of the cabinet throughout its extended sessions of the morning and afternoon. All other and lesser subjects gave way to this foremost question. There was no change in the plan of making the report public and transmitting it to congress early next week, accompanied by a brief message of the president.

STARVATION AND DISEASE

Prevail in Manzanillo, and the Condition of Troops Is Terrible.

A private letter from Manzanillo, received at Kingston, Jamaica, by schooner, says the condition of the Spanish troops there is terrible. It adds that starvation and disease prevail everywhere, and that the government forces have sustained heavy losses in recent skirmishes with the insurgents, the wounded having been brought to town by cart loads. The letter says, in conclusion, that even without intervention of the United States the war cannot last two months longer.

MAINE'S MORTUARY RECORD.

Two Hundred and Fifty-nine Men and Two Officers Lost Their Lives.

Chaplain Chadwick has completed his mortuary report, which shows that 259 men and two officers perished in the catastrophe, six succumbed to their injuries in the San Ambro hospital in Havana, one died on the Spanish transport Colon. One hundred and seventy-one bodies have been recovered from the wreck, of which sixty-one have been identified; 161 have been buried in Colon cemetery and eleven at Key West. This is the official report, made public after careful compilation.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE AND MAINE REPORT

Read in the House and Senate as the Air of Death Hovered About.

The reading of the president's message in the house Monday was listened to with breathless interest by members and spectators in the galleries, which were crowded like sardines in a box. Just one wave of applause swept from floor to ceiling, and then the death of Representative Simpkins, of Massachusetts, was announced, and the house adjourned.

Except on the occasion of the inauguration of a president so such crowds as surged through the corridors and stormed the galleries for admittance have been seen at the capitol for a quarter of a century. Public interest in the findings of the board of inquiry appointed to investigate the disaster which sent one of Uncle Sam's noblest war vessels to the bottom of Havana harbor, and sacrificed the lives of 260 brave American sailors, was at white heat.

Exactly at 12 o'clock the speaker ascended the rostrum and called the house to order.

Amid the impressive silence that followed the blind chaplain delivered a solemn prayer, which ran through the hall like a warning.

There were no preliminaries. The president's message was laid on the speaker's table. Speaker Reed himself broke the large seal of the envelope and without so much as looking at the message handed it to the clerk, at the same time announcing in a clear, distinct voice: "A message from the president of the United States." It was then read.

No presidential message was ever listened to with such breathless interest. Members sat with intense faces, straining to catch every word.

When the reading of the message was concluded a wave of applause swept over the floor and galleries. The speaker immediately announced the reference of the message to the committee on foreign relations under the rules.

Cannot Hold Congress in Check.

Intervention is bound to come. The president cannot hold congress in check any longer, although Dingley, Cannon, Grosvenor, Northway, Dalzell and Payne were in consultation with the president up to a late hour discussing that possibility. Grosvenor said that in his opinion the time had passed when congress will longer be subservient to white house dictation.

That this week will be eventful there seems to be no doubt. The heart of congress is fired to a point far beyond what was expected and the business for the week is likely to be transacted over a submarine mine, which at the proper time is expected to explode, which will further tie possible life of war. Proposed autonomy and armistice cannot prevail. The insurgents will accept of nothing short of independence, and this the president knows.

Wall street continues to pull its strings, but indications are that no power on earth can prevent a conflict, no matter how much the "peace at any price" people shout against it. Senator Money's speech was for war throughout, and it simply fanned the flames for quicker action. Possibilities of peace have gone done in the scale and the chances are still 8 to 10 that war will be declared before ten days.

Peace at Any Price, People.

Unless the "peace at any price" people triumph in their mad rush at the white house, McKinley will send his message to congress this week asking for an appropriation of \$500,000 with which to purchase supplies for the starving, sick and naked. Should this request reach congress, and it is reasonable to believe it will, congress will demand that it be sent there in warships. The nation's character, congress believes, must be distributed in one hand while in the other will be a bayonet. War is prevailing in Cuba and the way to meet war will be with war.

The Maine report transmitted to the senate Monday will not come from the foreign relations committee before Thursday, and the strong probabilities are a declaration of war will be a part of the committee's report. This will bring the matter to a focus, just what congress most desires. Congress is going to force the issue and to say it is determined is placing it mildly. Though white house influence is being brought to bear to keep the republicans from breaking ranks, it is not believed it can be done. Congressmen are afraid of their constituents.

HARBOR FULL OF BATTLESHIPS

Captain Chidwick, of the New York, Sails for Havana.

Captain Chidwick, of the New York, has sailed on the Bache for Havana. His mission there, it is said, is to confer with Lieutenant Commander Wainwright and to decide whether further wrecking work on the Maine will be of any use.

The Iowa left for the Dry Tortugas, where she will coal. She is expected to return shortly. The harbor at Key West once more presents a warlike appearance. The Marblehead, Montgomery, Detroit, Nashville, Cincinnati, Castine, Wilmington and six torpedo boats lie close in shore, while the Indiana and the New York loom up six miles out. The Montgomery is expected to go north shortly.

The work of painting the battleships, unexpectedly stopped Monday, has been resumed. They will be painted a dull lead color instead of black.

Despite the fragility with which their sex is credited, the number of British female centenarians greatly exceeds that of the men, 225 women out of every 1,000,000 reaching the century mark, while only 80 men of the same number round out 100 years.

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala. as second class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of probate judge of Shelby County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

D. R. McMillan.

THE BEAT MEETINGS.

Democrats should not forget that the beat meetings will be held on Saturday to send delegates to the county convention. It is of the utmost importance that every member of the party should attend them. Any person who desires to affiliate with the party in the future should attend the meetings, where they will be gladly welcomed and given a voice in the deliberations of the meetings. Let the action of the meetings be the will of the party and there will be no cause for complaint. The larger the attendance more favorably will the suit be received by the voters at large.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A conference of Populist leaders was held here Monday, the result of which somewhat changes the aspect of things in regard to the probate judgeship race between Messrs. Longshore and Deans. It appears that the Deans forces were fixing to run in Republican votes on Longshore in the primaries. This would undoubtedly have elected Deans, as he is being supported by the Aldrich wing of the Republican party, and by allowing the negroes to vote in the primaries he hoped to overcome Mr. Longshore's strength with the straight Populists. The conference Monday was to determine whether the negroes were to be allowed to vote in the primaries. The result of the conference was a victory for Longshore, as it was decided that the negroes were not to be allowed to vote. Longshore's friends are claiming a complete victory in the matter, and they declare that the race is practically over, and that Deans is not in it. On the other hand Deans friends are hopeful. They claim that Longshore has lost his strength with his people. Further, they assert that in deserting Aldrich two years ago he became a traitor to his own party nomination, and is not now entitled to the honors of the party. It is a well-known fact that Mr. Longshore is at heart a middle-of-the-road Populist, and this fact is being used against him with the fanatics.

In the meantime next Saturday is the day for the Democratic beat meetings or primaries, and the convention will be held on Wednesday next. No candidates have been announced except for probate judge, and for that nomination Judge McMillan will likely have no opposition. The convention will select other candidates as it sees proper and the ticket will be put before the people as the unbiased selection of the best men of the party.

E. Y. McMorries, of Clanton, who is a candidate for superintendent of education, was in our town last week. He has been a candidate before, and has made some acquaintances that will give him strength. For this position the claims of Hon. John W. Abernethy, of Calhoun, are being pressed for recognition. He has developed considerable strength.

A MEETING was held in Montgomery the other day for the purpose of giving Ex-Gov. Thos. G. Jones a chance to be heard from on the subject of war. He was heard from.

The war cloud is not lowering so fiercely at present. In fact the indications to-day are that there will not be any war. The impression is gaining ground that the United States needs help to determine its own mind.

It was not at all necessary for any of the papers of the neighboring counties to announce the withdrawal of J. L. Peters from the circuit judgeship race, since none of them ever said anything about his being a candidate.

In The Peoples Advocate Mr. Longshore announces that he will be a candidate for probate judge, subject to the action of the Populist primaries to be held April 23, 1908. Good Lord, deliver us, if he expects to be a standing candidate for the next century to come.

BALL, in the Age-Herald, is very much opposed to war. She writes of white-winged peace as the poet sings of love. She deprecates the warlike spirit of the press, and attempts to prove that it is not a true reflection of the spirit of Alabamians. In one of her articles, that savored so strongly of Easter lilies and sweet violets, we find this paragraph:

An eminent lawyer who has just returned from attending court at Columbiana, that he failed to find in that locality a single man in favor of war with Spain. He investigated as far as possible the opinion of the people of the county, and to a man they objected to war.

Now, we very much fear that this eminent legal light did not put himself to much trouble in his search for opinions among our people. We are sure he did not call on THE CHRONICLE, and we are equally sure he did not interview some others we know of. More probably he put on a pair of green glasses and looking out over the town mistook the red light of the war fires for the star of Bethlehem.

The rumor is being circulated in this vicinity that there are 150 men in the neighborhood banded together for the purpose of upholding the violations of the prohibition laws. Whether this be true or not the result is the same. No convictions can be had, and consequently the law is a dead letter. It is also said that a certain man who has been informing on the violators has been warned to leave town and has done so. These rumors may be untrue, but their existence is proof that violations of the law are prevalent. If there were no whisky sold there would be no such rumors. The rumors are most likely true to some extent. People who intentionally violate the law are usually cowardly enough to do just such things.

It is the general consensus of opinion among our people that we do not want the Congressional convention held at this time, nor at an early date. Ours is the real battle ground of the district, the field where the main fighting will have to be forced against the enemy, and we are in a better position to judge when that fighting should be done. Now is not the time to do it, and if it is forced upon us by overzealous candidates the party will suffer. Let us alone for the present, and when we are through with our present engagement we will show you some work that will repay you for all the waiting.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]
Hail down the blood-stained yellow rag—Spain's ever-treachery flag! We are ready and we're right. And, by the Eternal, we're going to fight.

The events of this week have inspired Congress with the spirit of '76, and this spirit compelled Mr. McKinley to beg Congress for a little more time in order that he might ascertain whether Spain would accept his last proposition—one he should never have made—to sell Cuba to the insurgents and to recognize its independence, and humbled Czar Reed so far as to make him publicly promise that the House would be allowed to vote on the Cuban question, after he knew that about 75 Republicans had decided to vote with the Democrats to overthrow him should he attempt to prevent action.

Resolutions galore for recognition of Cuban independence, for forcible intervention, and for a straight-out declaration of war against Spain—the best thing after all—have been offered in the House and Senate this week, and red-hot speeches charging the peace-at-any-price crowd with loving the eagle upon their dollars more than the eagle upon their flag have been made, and any day Congress may declare war against Spain, or take other action that will be equivalent. Nothing but the begging of Mr. McKinley has prevented that action, and nothing but the recognition of the independence of Cuba by Spain, which nobody but Mr. McKinley even pretends to expect, can prevent it much longer. Mr. McKinley has been given until the first of next week. The Republicans want to make party capital out of what is done, and for that reason sustained Czar Reed when he declared Representative Bailey to be out of order when he offered a resolution declaring Cuba free, as a personal privilege.

It is not surprising that Congress should be in a warlike mood. The Maine report made it plain that our battleship was blown up by Spaniards; the stock speculation on inside information of so-called peace negotiations with Spain, that speculators were informed in advance of Congress what the administration was doing, and the starting of another fleet of Spanish warships for Cuba, that Spain was merely playing for time to get in a position to strike us a disastrous blow.

The House by a vote of 132 to 91 decided that a claim of a loyal citizen of the United States against the Government lost its validity when yielded to a member of the family of a man who fought on the Southern side in the Civil War. The particular claim upon which this vote was taken was contained in a bill that has about 850 claims of loyal citizens of the South for various things supplied to the Union troops during the war. It was made by the heirs of the widow of Gen. R. E. Lee, who had inherited the claim from Mrs. W. H. Fitzhugh, a notoriously loyal woman, from whose farm in Fairfax County, Va., the Union troops had taken 108,000 cords of timber.

The eulogy of Senator Tillman, on his late colleague, Senator Earle, of South Carolina, owing to the relations of the two men during years of rivalry in State politics, was one of the most remarkable ever delivered in Congress. It was a manly tribute on the part of Senator Tillman, who said he gave it because he felt that if he failed to do so the history of the fame and virtues of General Earle would lack the important element that alone could give it added that while his might not be the highest tribute that could be paid, none could be more sincere and heartfelt.

Mr. McKinley feels the need of a Secretary of State who knows more international law and diplomacy than does his friend, Judge Day, or himself. He tried to tempt Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, into accepting the place, but it wouldn't work, and he is now working on ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont, who has been recently acting in an advisory capacity to him, with the same object in view. Edmunds has ability of the highest order, but he has been a corporation lawyer for so long that his patriotism may be a little trust-lacking, like that of others who are recognized as advisors by Mr. McKinley. These things point to the early exit of poor old John Sherman from public life, in which he has since the advent of this administration been compelled to play a dummy part.

In the midst of the prevailing excitement the people of Washington have neither forgotten nor neglected to render deserved honor to their intrepid townsman, Capt. C. D. Sigbee, late commander of the battleship Maine, whose name is world-wide synonym for bravery and coolness. Captain Sigbee's home is in Washington, and his wife and children are not prouder of him than all other Washingtonians are. The National Geographic Magazine, which he is a member of, is arranging a public exhibition in honor of which promises to surpass anything of the kind held in Washington for a long time.

CASTORIA.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

It is with deep pain and regret that we chronicle the death of Margaret O'Brien Davis, of Birmingham, who departed this life after a brief illness last Friday morning at 7.30. To the vast number of friends who loved her so well and had no intimation of her illness, the sad intelligence of her death was a terrible shock. Verily, "in the midst of life we are in death." Only a few short weeks since we met this fair, gentle and talented young woman in Montgomery at the organization of the Alabama Woman's Press Association. She was the pride of our press women, the joy of our hearts, and upon her, together with our beloved president, we centered our hopes. That she is so suddenly snatched away in the bud and bloom of a life so useful wrings our hearts with the deepest grief. So much has been written and said of her life and works it is useless to repeat them here. One little sentence so often repeated in the beautiful tribute of Lucien Julien Walker, covers and expresses every thought we have of her: "All that life was love." Few lives indeed are loved so as to merit this expression when it is all over and the body is laid in the silent tomb. As a writer of superior talent, depth and honesty of heart, she was recognized not only in Alabama but throughout the continent. But her talent and her writings were only a part of her life, and in them and out of them "all that life was love."

The Industrial School at Montevallo has a valuable addition in the millinery department conducted by Miss Tall, of Baltimore. Ladies and girls throughout the county are cordially solicited to patronize this department, thereby securing their spring and summer millinery at cheaper rates, put up in better style and taste than at any shop in the country and at the same time aiding the girls who are doing the work and are striving to win for themselves means for completing their studies and industrial training.

Eddie and Pearl Hardy hereby invite their playmates to the residence of their mother, Mrs. F. W. Gist, on next Monday at 4 o'clock (Easter Monday) and request them to bring their Easter eggs with them that they may have an egg rolling.

Early last autumn a little band of women met at the Central Hotel and informally organized a literary club, and it was our intention to meet regularly and "keep together" if there were only two or three. Miss Belle Huyette and your humble writer settled upon this determination. But very soon a serious throat affliction barred your writer from activity, and after agitating the matter in our local paper for some weeks with no response from the women of our town, our little "band" practically disbanded, abiding a time when we could enlist the interest of our thinking women. That time has arrived. Without public announcement and with very little persuasion, a sufficient number met at the Central Hotel last Saturday afternoon and organized the C. W. L. Club. The following members were enrolled: Mrs. J. W. Pitts, Mrs. T. J. Weaver, Mrs. F. W. Gist, Misses Lucy Smith, Ruby Looney, Sue Stone, Belle Huyette, Mary Liles, Annie McMillan, Georgia Cromwell. Mrs. Gist was made chairman and Miss Mary Liles secretary pro tem.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. F. W. Gist; vice-president, Mrs. J. W. Pitts; secretary, Mrs. T. J. Weaver.

A committee on constitution and by-laws was appointed, consisting of Misses Mary Liles and Sue Stone; an executive committee, consisting of Misses Ruby Looney, Sue Stone, Belle Huyette, Annie McMillan, Mary Liles.

Mrs. Gist is, by virtue of her office, a member of the committees.

For the present our place of meeting will be the Central Hotel, and the time Mondays at 4.30 p. m.

The committee on constitution and by-laws will report at our next meeting, after which we will make further announcements. There will be important business before the next meeting, and we hope for a full attendance and that members will be prompt to a minute. The meeting will be called to order at half-past four, sharp.

So it is an assured fact, a reality beyond doubt, that Columbiana, the little, remote town up in the hills, has a duly organized woman's club. We make the announcement frankly because we want you to familiarize yourselves with these two words, "Woman's Club," in the outset, then study, please, our object and intentions. One purpose is the studying of literature. It is purely an organization for the improvement of the mind, searching for more light and knowledge, learning and expounding the best elements within us. Our first study is Southern literature and Southern authors, and our next meeting will discuss the works and achievements of the now-slain woman, Mrs. Margaret B. O'Brien Davis.

A large percentage of the women of this quiet little city are women of culture, intelligence, education and refinement, and it is just and appropriate that they be banded together for mutual study and helpfulness. It is meet and right that we should look out beyond the little hills that surround our town and learn what other people in our civilized land are doing and from them get a glimpse of

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. *Samuel Pitcher, M.D.*

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

what the future may hold for rising generations. And, then, in organization there is unity. Mrs. S. F. H. Tarrant, whom many of you know to be good authority on matters religious as well as literary, said at a woman's meeting a few weeks ago: "I do believe in organization, there is a strength in it that can't be enjoyed without it."

Watch for our constitution and by-laws and from them decide whether you wish to join us.

Call for Convention.

TALLADEGA, ALA., March 8.—By authority of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Alabama, I am directed to call a convention to be held at Jacksonville, Ala., at 10 a. m., Saturday, April 10, 1898, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for judge of said circuit. The counties comprising the Seventh Judicial Circuit will be entitled to the following representation in the convention: Calhoun, 11 votes; Clay, 5 votes; Cleburne, 4 votes; Shelby, 7 votes; St. Clair, 8 votes; Talladega, 10 votes.

Papers throughout the circuit will please copy. C. D. MARTIN, Secretary. T. S. PLOWMAN, Chairman.

Notice of Application to Sell Real Estate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. Probate court, Special Term, April 5th, 1898. Estate of Lavalle Payne and Geo. F. Payne, minors.

This day came Terin Payne, as guardian of said minors, and filed her application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described, therein, and belonging to said minors, for the purpose of their maintenance and education.

It is ordered that the 2nd day of May, 1898, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF FILING PETITION TO REMOVE NON-AGE.

State of Alabama, Shelby County. In Chancery at Columbiana, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Petition, ex parte, of Hudson W. Nelson, as guardian of Ed. D. Duran, of Shelby County, Ala. To whom this may concern—greeting: Whereas, the name has been filed in this court by Ed. D. Duran, and Hudson W. Nelson, guardian as aforesaid, for the removal of the disability of said Ed. D. Duran. Therefore, notice is hereby given to all parties in interest that the matter of said petition will be heard before the Honorable J. R. Dowdell, chancellor of the district aforesaid, at Loxley, Ala., in vacation, on the 2nd day of May, 1898.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. John A. L. complainant, vs. Joseph P. Condon defendant.

In Chancery, at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division. By virtue of a decree rendered at the September term, 1897, of the chancery court at Columbiana, Shelby County, Ala., in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, the following described property, to-wit: The NW 1/4 of sec. 25, Tp. 18, Range 13 east, containing 160 acres, more or less, situated in the county of Shelby and State of Alabama, to satisfy said decree.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. W. H. Shedd, complainant, vs. Abe Mayhew, defendant.

In Chancery, at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division. By virtue of a decree rendered at the March term, 1898, of the chancery court at Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the courthouse door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 11th day of April, 1898, the following described property, to-wit: The SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of sec. 13, Tp. 22, Range 13 east, of sec. 13, Tp. 22, Range 13 east, containing 160 acres, more or less, to satisfy said decree.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

S. P. DAVIS

(NEAR DEPOT)

CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING.

20 Cents per Meal,

OR

50 Cents per Day.

5 CENT COTTON

Demand that the most value be obtained from the money invested in fertilizers. The old reliable Alabama Fertilizer has been first in more actual crop contests than all other fertilizers combined sold in this State. It is manufactured solely by the

ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., Montgomery, Ala.

and has this



TRADE MARK

On Every Sack.

PERMANENT

Employment Summer

and winter. Address,

NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO.,

Chicago, Ill.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S

LIVERY STABLE,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with full and complete information, sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Dr. Cadz's Condition Powders for horses is the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

That's Just It!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

Why Not get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same time.

Price, \$12.00 is the starting point of those.

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s Famous Custom Tailored Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

It Will Pay You to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON LESTER, MASON & CO. Columbiana, Ala.

MADE TO ORDER BY EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO. America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

NEW MILLINERY

The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods, which have been selected with care and an eye to please everyone. Our prices are reasonable, and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by next

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH

Here, also, you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Davis, and Singer machine needles.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & Co.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—for five cents. This low price is intended to put the poor and the economical. The glass of the first edition (which can be had by sending for one) is now for sale at the same price. The new style packet is for sale at the same price. The new style packet is for sale at the same price.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old Kentucky Distillery, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity. Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the sick and weak.

Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obfuscants there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8.

Pine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist, COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Shelby County Bank,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.

BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

Call by the Committee and Basis of Representation.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Democratic executive committee of Shelby County held in Columbiana on Monday, March 7, 1898.

Resolved 1st, That a convention of the Democratic party is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana, on Wednesday, April 13, 1898, for the purpose of nominating candidates for probate judge, circuit clerk, representative, superintendent of education and two commissioners, and to select delegates to the State, judicial and chancery conventions, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it.

Resolved 2nd, That beat meetings or primaries as each beat may determine, be held on Saturday, April 9, 1898, for the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention, and that all conservative voters irrespective of past political associations or differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who will support the nominees and principles of the Democratic party are invited to participate in said beat meetings or primaries.

Resolved 3d, That delegates to the Congressional convention be selected by a convention to be hereafter called by the chairman of the Democratic executive committee of said county.

Resolved That each beat shall be entitled to one delegate to said county convention for every 15 votes or fraction over 10 voted in said beat for the Democratic candidate for governor in 1896.

In conformity herewith the various beats will be entitled to the following representation in the county convention:

Beat 1 box 1—Columbiana.....	9
1 2—Shelby.....	7
2—Spring Creek.....	1
3—Calera.....	10
4 box 1—Montevallo.....	11
4 2—Gurnee.....	1
5—Tylers.....	1
6—Helen.....	4
7—Elliottsville.....	4
8—Yellow Leaf.....	2
9—Wilsonville.....	8
10—Harpersville.....	10
11—Weldon.....	3
12—Highland.....	2
13—Hold Springs.....	1
14—Vandiver.....	1
15—Sterrett.....	1
16—Vincent.....	5
17—Pelham.....	3
18—Dunnivant.....	1
Total.....	85

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman.
J. T. LEEPER, Secretary.

A heavy rain fell Monday.

J. T. Davis, of Dunnivant, was in town Saturday.

L. S. Chadcock, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

Dr. W. Denison, of Pelham, was in our city to-day.

Claud Darran, of Calera, visited relatives here Sunday.

L. W. Hartsfield, of Sterrett, attended court last week.

John McMath, of Montevallo, is attending court here this week.

George Mason left this morning for a visit to his sisters at Tuscaloosa.

Whales and Sam Wallace left Sunday for their home in Harpersville.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong left Wednesday for a visit to her sister at Childersburg.

W. B. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in the city several days as a witness this week.

Drs. Gunn and Ghivay, of Calera and Montevallo, met with the board Tuesday.

Mrs. John Pitts, of Vincent, was a guest of Major Pitts' family Saturday and Sunday.

Ex-Governor Cobb, of Woodlawn, was in the city this week in attendance on criminal court.

Sam Allen, Louis Bowdon and Burr Nabors, of Montevallo, were in attendance on the court this week.

Mrs. W. M. Calahan, of Bloston, visited her father's family the last of last week, returning home Tuesday.

Broad Axe tobacco. 138 red spits to every chew; guaranteed to have no windshakes or peckerwood holes, and sold only by J. H. Hammond.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott left Tuesday to attend the spring meeting of the North Alabama Presbytery at Birmingham.

The Columbian Mercantile Company have another of their attractive advertisements in this issue. Read their marvelous prices and call on them.

Solicitor Wilson came down Sunday last to attend to the State's cases, but on account of sickness in his family he returned home, leaving County Solicitor Peters in charge.

The farmer, the mechanic and the housewife are liable to unexpected colds and bruises. DeWitt's Little Early Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly and is a well known cure for piles. J. E. Seale & Co.

THETFORD MAYOR.

WINS BY A VERY CLOSE MARGIN.

By a Vote of 77 to 72 He defeats the Present Incumbent.

Monday was the day for the annual city election. It was a bad day, the rain pouring down nearly all day, but the interest was quite lively, and some very hard work was done by the friends of both tickets.

When the vote was counted up it was found to be one of the closest contests ever decided in this neck of the woods. Following is the vote in detail:

FOR MAYOR.

A. P. LONGSHORE, 72.
W. P. THETFORD, 77.

FOR ALDERMEN.

J. W. DYKES, 79.
J. T. FINLEY, 71.
E. D. HALL, 71.
HENRY MILNER, 77.
W. G. PARKER, 76.
J. T. PORTER, 70.
J. H. ROBERTSON, 71.
A. W. STRICKLAND, 67.
T. W. TINNEY, 67.
T. J. WEAVER, 69.
W. W. ALBRIGHT, 2.

Thetford's majority over Longshore was only 5, while the highest vote for aldermen was only 12 above the lowest, not counting the two votes for Albright, who was not a candidate. Messrs. Dykes, Milner, and Parker having received the highest vote, were declared elected. From the three gentlemen receiving 71 each the chairman of the Board of Managers, under the law in such cases, selected Messrs. Finley and Hall. These two gentlemen were candidates on the Longshore ticket, while the other three aldermen elected were on the Thetford ticket.

Whether properly so or not, the issue was made on the enforcement of the criminal code of the city. It was charged that the present incumbent has not been severe enough on violations of the law, and had not meted out punishment to be conducive to good order. The young gentleman elected mayor is pledged to the rigid enforcement of the law. The school question also cut some figure, but both sides claimed to be in favor of good schools for both races.

The election passed off quietly and the result was accepted good naturedly by all.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for by so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefited. From the Greenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by Williams Bros.

The case of The State vs Jasper Nabors was called this morning. Up to noon the jury had not been completed. The trial will likely consume the remainder of the week.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mrs. Laura C. Armstrong & Co. have a lovely assortment of organdies, with full line of linings, also an elegant line of laces. That's the place to buy your fine dresses and trimmings.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. J. E. Seale & Co.

Here we go to the quilting. I will give away one 10th caddy of tobacco, either Red Apple or Schnapps, also 20lbs of Arbuckle's Roasted Coffee. Come in and see about it.

J. H. HAMMOND.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physies to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. J. E. Seale & Co.

The severe cold of the past few days has doubtless injured if not destroyed the prospects for fruit, and it is feared that wheat is injured. Quite a bit of wheat is being grown this season, and it will be too bad if it is injured.

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

The trial of Lee Rice for murder was had the first part of the week. The jury is still out and it looks as if there may be a mistrial. It was rumored to-day that two members of the jury are holding out for conviction.

When you can not sleep, for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectation, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Williams Bros.

I. D. Mason attended the district conference of the Talladega district, M. E. Church South, which met at Oxford last week. Mr. Mason has been secretary of the conference for several years, and was re-elected. Rev. S. N. Burns also attended from here.

CASTORIA.

The famous signature is on every wrapper.

HONOR ROLL.

Of Columbian Public School for Month Ending April 1, 1898.

First Grade.—Oscie Nelson.
Second Grade.—Dinnie Mae Rowe.
Third Grade.—Lavona Tinney, Nena Millstead, Willie Chapman.
Fourth Grade.—Edna Hallmark.
Fifth Grade.—Emma Tinney, Pam Pitts, Callie Harrell.
Sixth Grade.—John Hallmark, Bertie Barnett, Kate DuKose, Julia Liles, Annie Finley, Lizzie Sinnott.
Seventh Grade.—Lallage Longshore, Minnie McGiboney, Georgia Thomas, Myrtle Thompson, Florence Spencer, Carrie Rowe, Bernard Finley, Pierce Mason.
Eighth Grade.—Isaac Wood, Walter O'Hara.
F. MYNATT, Principal.

Took a Severe Cold after the Big Fire.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek I took a severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy both the cold and cough left me and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser, Cripple Creek, Colo. Sold by Williams Bros.

Dr. C. W. Shackelford, Dentist.

I take pleasure in announcing to the people of Wilsonville and vicinity that, commencing on Monday, April 18th, I will practice at Wilsonville for one week only.

From now until circuit court closes I will give a teaspoon with any 50 cents worth of green coffee sold and a tablespoon with any dollar's worth sold. This is for cash over the counter. J. H. Hammond.

M. L. Youm, Cameron, Pa., says, "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure. As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal." J. E. Seale & Co.

Three Crown London Layer Raisins for only 7 cents per pound. No. 1 fresh Currants at only 7 cents per pound at J. H. Hammond.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung diseases. J. E. Seale & Co.

Attention, Wilsonville.

I will be in Wilsonville April 13, 14, 15, and 16th, fully prepared to do all kinds of dental operations. See my ad in this paper.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist.

The commissioners were in session Monday and Tuesday. A few orders were made in road cases, and the former order in regard to smallpox cases was continued. Fault was found by the commissioners with some of the county officers for giving orders abroad for stationery at prices largely in excess of what the home concern is charging.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Maj. G. A. Stauder, for 20 years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of cold, and, in one week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by Williams Bros.

Wanted Agents.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War" contains 500 pages 12x16 inches, and over 1,000 large battle scenes, portraits, maps, etc. The greatest and largest war book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the army and government officers' work are making from \$50 to \$200 per month. Veterans, sons and daughters of veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address: Confederate Journal Job Printing Co., Louisville, Ky.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had a tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken and never came so near dying in his life. After this when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholera, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by Williams Bros.

Convenient Schedule to the East.

Parties contemplating a trip to the East should go via Southern Railway through Asheville and the "Land of the Sky." The service via this route is excellent and the schedule is as follows: Leave Selma 9:25 a. m.; arrive Asheville 12:00 p. m.; arrive Knoxville 1:30 p. m.; arrive Sprague 4:00 p. m.; arrive Asheville 5:10 a. m.; arrive Salisbury 9:30 a. m.; arrive Lynchburg 3:51 p. m.; arrive Washington 9:35 p. m.; arrive Philadelphia 2:50 a. m.; arrive New York 6:30 a. m. This is a solid train Chattanooga to Salisbury, carrying day coaches, baggage and express, and Pullman drawing room sleeping car through without change, connecting at Salisbury with United States Fast Mail train, carrying Pullman drawing room sleeping cars Salisbury to New York without change. Call on or write any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

The Tourist Sleeping Car Line operated by the Southern Railway between Washington and San Francisco without change, via New Orleans, has proven so successful that it has become necessary to make a semi-weekly service, the westbound departure being on Wednesday and Saturday of each week. This sleeping car facility is open to persons holding first or second class tickets. The berth rate being only \$7.00 from Washington to San Francisco, Los Angeles or Portland, berth being large enough for occupancy by two people, if desired, without extra charge.

These sleepers run through Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, and connect with similar cars for Oregon.

Information in regard thereto may be had from any Southern Railway ticket agent, or from A. J. Poston, Gen'l Agent, Sunset Tourist Excursions, 211 Penn. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., or W. W. Park, G. P. A., 1500 Penn. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can." The druggist recognized a household name for DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Miss Dessie Clayton, of Talladega County, is the guest of Miss Natie Fowler.

J. W. Bolla visited Oxanna Sunday. Rev. J. C. Francis and W. S. McEwen represented this circuit in the district conference, held in Oxford last week.

The following motley ticket was in the municipal field Monday for the election of mayor and five aldermen:

For mayor:
J. H. Weldon, 17 votes.
H. A. Jackson, 8 votes.
For aldermen:
E. W. Holland, 22 votes.
G. W. McGowen, 22.
T. A. Huston, 23.
J. L. Ray, 20.
H. H. Stoudemire, 19.
W. S. McEwen, 2.
E. DeRamus, 4.
R. E. Huston, 4.
E. Williamson, 2.
W. W. McGowen, 2.
J. F. Hill, 1.
W. J. Weldon, 2.

The second candidate for mayor, together with the last seven aldermen, were informally announced just prior to the election, hence their defeat.

The principal of the public school and one of the male students had a melee on the campus Monday afternoon, which resulted in the expulsion of two scholars. Elections and spring fights go hand in hand.

The Coosa River is very much swollen from the recent rains.

The report is current that the Harpersville literary society intends challenging our S. P. L. league for a joint debate in the very near future. How about it, Jake?

Mr. Editor: You are invited to be present at the literary exercises Friday night week, as the society purposes editing a newspaper, whose staff consists of twelve compositors and whose makeup is calculated to bring out every phase of journalism, both wise and otherwise.

Since our last communication D. W. McKinnon and John Brown left on short notice for unknown portions of Texas.

Rev. T. V. Neal attended the session of the Ministerial Institute, held in Sylacauga last week.

All will remember Mrs. H. P. Elliot and sons, Joe Barr and Eddie Cosper, who left here in '95 for Texas. We incidentally learned, through a lady friend, that our former citizens appreciate and recognize THE CHRONICLE as the greater source of their Wilsonville information, and as such they insist upon the Waifs being lengthy and weekly. 'Tis sweet to be remembered by those whom we love.

CLARIO.

From Lewis.

Dear Editor: Please permit me space enough to write a few words from Lewis. As I have not seen any locals in THE CHRONICLE from here I will write a little.

Rain! rain! a plenty of it; the ground is so wet the farmers can't work much now.

Sawmilling is the order of the day now. I guess the lumber is going to all be made into gunboats or ships for the war.

Harry Waters was in our town Wednesday.

I think the wedding bells will be ringing in Bolin Mill Town soon. Don't be disheartened but rush them fans and that long-tailed coat, Sing. If you don't you can't call Mr. S. pa.

Henry Gill, of near Harpersville, was in Lewis Sunday dear hunting, I guess, but I didn't hear him shoot. Poor boy, don't guess he found any game, but it wasn't his fault, for he hunted like he thought dears were plentiful.

Johnnie Rich has left here and gone to Dogwood to work with Mr. Smith.

Penson Falkner and Robert Ray attended church at Liberty Sunday.

TROY.

Harpersville Echoes.

Dr. Teague will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday.

Miss Hannah Caldwell is visiting Alpine relatives.

Thomas Borum, of Talladega County, visited his father's family Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. Ford and Miss Nixon were married near here one day last week.

There was the largest crowd to hear Rev. A. E. Burns preach Sunday that we have ever seen here at a monthly meeting, and the preaching was fine.

Our school has run down very low, but some of the pupils say that it is made up of quality and not quantity.

The Baptist and Methodist both have Sunday schools, and there is prayer meeting at the Baptist church every Sunday evening.

Died, near here one day last week, Mrs. Sarah Bilbrey, wife of G. W. Bilbrey. She was sick only a few days and her death was very unexpected. She leaves a large number of friends and relatives to mourn her loss besides husband and children.

Died, at her home, in St. Clair County, last Monday, Mrs. Margaret Davis, mother of Mrs. Simmons, of this place. Those two old ladies remind us of our boyhood days when we used to visit their homes and romp with their boys. What great changes there has been since then. Most of all the old people living then are dead now, others will soon follow, and some of the young ones are dying too. It makes us sad to think of these gone-by days. Both of those ladies have raised a large family most of whom are living. Peace to their shades.

JAKE.

WAR WAR

If war is to come we are ready and prepared, and we want it to come at once; as we have already bombarded all of our competitors, blown up all high prices and are well fortified with the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Notions, Shoes, Etc.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Organdies in all shades, Challies, Percales, Lawns, and Dress Goods of the newest styles, and a fine selection of embroideries and lace with inserting to match. Ladies' and children's shoes and oxfords and a full line of men's and boys' clothing, hats and shoes, and a variety of ladies' and gents' furnishings, groceries and furniture, too numerous to mention,

AT ASTONISHING PRICES!

One yard-wide Sea Island at.....	4	Men's good working Pants.....	50
Good Cotton Checks at.....	34	Men's gauze Undershirts.....	15
Shirting Calicoes, 10 yds for.....	35	Men's Balbriggan Undershirts.....	25
Amoskage Gingham, best quality, at.....	5	Men's Cassimere Pants, \$2 kind, at.....	\$1.25
Fruit of the Loom or Lonsdale at.....	64	Men's Shoes, lace or Congress.....	1.00
36-inch Percale, in short lengths.....	5	Good Worsted Suits in Brown Plaids, worth \$4.50, at.....	3.00
Turkey Red Calico, in short lengths.....	34	Boy's Knee Suits, sizes 5 to 14.....	65
Ladies' Corsets.....	25	Boy's Knee Pants, 5 to 12.....	15
Organdies, in all colors.....	10	Boy's Overshirts.....	15
All wool Challies.....	10	Window Shades 7 ft long.....	25
All wool Nuns Veiling.....	10	Roasted Coffee, Levering's or Arbuckle's, per lb.....	10
Double width fancy cashmere.....	10	Good Y. C. Sugar, 22lbs to the.....	1.00
Ladies' Ribbed Vests.....	5	Soda, in 1lb packages, 6 for.....	25
Ladies' Oxfords.....	50		
Ladies' Dongola Shoes.....	\$1.00		
Ladies' Parasols.....	50		

Remember We are Reliable and Guarantee what We Advertise.

We succeeded in securing a handsome stock of Men's Clothing and Bicycle Suits and Pants from the closing out sale of Hammerslough Bros., which is known for the best in the market, and same we will sell at less than manufacturer's cost.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

We ask for your trade this season feeling that our dealings can not fail to be mutually profitable and satisfactory. In the first place our new line of goods for the season is of high grade and quality, strictly modern in style and very low in price. Come right along for we shall meet your expectations and give you the best of satisfaction.

In addition to each \$5 cash purchase we give away a handsome picture with space for photo.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

WAR WITH SPAIN SEEMS TO BE ALMOST A CERTAINTY!

Up and at 'em, Dad Drat 'em; Let's wipe the Insolent Curs Off the Face of the Earth.

But for the fact that we have so many bargains to offer that our store will be crowded and jammed for the next 30 days we would be ready to join a company and leave for Cuba at once. This is no fairy tale. Run your eyes over the following prices. It will do your soul good and make you feel ten years younger. Remember, for 30 days only these extraordinary prices hold good:

Men's fur hats, worth \$1.00, at.....	\$0.65	Dundee percale " 12 1/2 " at.....	9
" " " 1.25, at.....	95	Dress gingham " 8 " at.....	54
" " " 2.00, at.....	1.25	Good soft-finish bleach at.....	4
" " Diamond brand, worth \$2.75, at.....	2.00	Fruit of the Loom at.....	84
" " " 3.50, at.....	2.50	Heaviest shirting domestic at.....	25
Boys' fur hats, worth 50 cent, at.....	35	35 oz. doekien jeans at.....	15
" " " 75 " at.....	55	School boy jeans at.....	10
Men's white dress shirts, worth 75 cents, at.....	50	Good heavy cotton jeans at.....	18 1/2
" " " 1.00, at.....	75	10-4 Pepperell sheeting, bleached and unbleached.....	50
Men's fancy wool dress shirts, worth \$1.00, at.....	1.50	Ladies' corsets, worth 75 cents, at.....	40
Men's all-wool underwear, suits worth \$2.50, at.....	2.00	" " 60 cents, at.....	35
" " " 3.50, at.....	2.50	Men's heavy overshirts, worth 50 cents, at.....	50
Cashmere dress goods, worth 35 cents per yard, at.....	20	" " 75 cents, at.....	35
Henrietta " " 35 " at.....	45	All other dry goods and notions will be closed out at	
Brilliantine " " 65 " at.....	45	Very low prices.	
Mohair " " 65 " at.....	45		

In addition to the above we shall offer magnificent bargains in shoes. When we say bargains we mean all that the word implies. Don't fail to drop in and see our splendid line. If the crowd is too dense in front come around to the back door and we will try to pull you in somehow. Full line of groceries as cheap as the cheapest. A call at our store will convince you we mean business.

Yours, for Bargains, and to whip Spain,

J. H. PAGE & SON.

CASTORIA.

The famous signature is on every wrapper.

THE CHRONICLE

P. W. GIST, Editor and Publisher.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class matter.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE
D. R. McMillan.
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK
W. M. A. Milner.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION
DR. C. C. OLIVER.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
EDWARD S. LYMAN.
FOR COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT
R. J. GRIFFIN.
FOR COMMISSIONER FOURTH DISTRICT
C. F. ELLIOTT.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

We do not remember to have seen a meeting of Democrats in which there was more of real desire to get entirely for the good of the party and regardless of anybody's personal interests. Even the candidates themselves preferred defeat to division, and their friends felt likewise. The ticket was nominated with two objects in view, and only two—its strength and its excellence. From these two standpoint it was a success. Every man on it is a good Democrat, a pure man and thoroughly competent for the position for which he was selected.

Judge D. R. McMillan, the candidate for probate judge, is the present incumbent of the office. No fault has been found with his administration, and he is looked upon as a conscientious, painstaking and competent official. He will go before the people on his record, and there will be no good reason why the people should not vote for him.

W. R. A. Milner, too, has a record for acceptable service as the clerk of the circuit court, and he has always run ahead of his ticket. No better man could have been found in the county, and the opposition will not be able to offer as good.

Dr. C. C. Oliver, for superintendent of education, is peculiarly fitted for that position. A man of high intellectual attainments and strong belief in the need of education, he will add especial interest to the schools of the county, and there will be no doubt of his competency.

In presenting Ed. S. Lyman as a candidate for the legislature we do not need to say a word. Everybody, political friend and foe alike, knows him to be a pure man and true, and there can be no objection offered to him. The interests of all will be safe in his hands.

The two gentlemen nominated for commissioner are well known in their districts and have the entire confidence of those who will be called upon to vote for them.

The entire ticket is a good one from every point of view, and we believe the people will be easily convinced of the advisability of electing them.

We did not think the instruction of the delegates to the judicial convention advisable, but the action of a convention is supreme with Democrats and there can be no consistent rebellion against it. The local campaign will not be affected by it one way or another.

The convention was composed of as good men as can be found in the county, and their action was the result of cool, yet earnest deliberation. The ticket will commend itself to the voters. The CHRONICLE never had a better one at its masthead, and it will be a real pleasure to keep it there until it is elected in August.

POLITICAL NOTES.

In an interview with a prominent Populist on Monday we learned that the conference of which he spoke last week will count for naught. This gentleman declared that under the call of the committee no such action could be taken, and that the negroes could not be refused the right to vote in the primaries if they desire to do so. He also gave the information that in Montevallo beat Deans will have 500 votes in the primaries. The men from the mines and lime kilns and other places, white and black, will be voted for Deans, and it is claimed it will be impossible to overcome this vote elsewhere in the county. It is also presumed that candidates for other offices will get in their work there. This makes the pot boil pretty lively, and mixes things up.

T. A. Huston announced himself a candidate for county superintendent of education last week, subject to the action of the Populist primaries. This would indicate that not all of the Populists are satisfied with Mr. Williams for that place. It is quite probable that the ticket nominated by the Aldrich convention at Calera may be set aside entirely, and the Republicans asked to support a straight-out Populist ticket. Mr. Longshore is regarded as a middle-of-the-road man, and if his friends are in the majority they may break loose entirely from the Republicans, and put out a purely Populist ticket. It is certain that the Republicans who favor fusion are almost solid for Deans. The announcement of Mr. Huston is regarded as a move to put the Republicans in the back ground.

There are some evidences of combination between the candidates for the various offices, though of course this is not admitted. If there are combinations each will have a manager at the polls to look after their respective interests. If, however, in spite of all precautions the negroes arrive

and the committee will be called upon to throw out their vote, and this, of course, will bring on trouble.

Those who saw the Republican convention at Calera are invited to compare it with the one held here yesterday. A comparison will convince anyone of the desirability of supporting the latter.

In the national House yesterday a resolution was passed authorizing and directing the President to intervene at once to stop war in Cuba, and empowering him to use the army and navy to accomplish this purpose. In the Senate a stronger resolution was introduced, but did not reach a vote. The House measure is not looked upon as entirely expressing the strong feeling of the American feeling, but is somewhat a compromise to the President's views. The outcome is anxiously awaited, war being regarded as inevitable unless Spain backs down.

The Alabama State Sabbath Association.

The next meeting will be held in Birmingham May 13th and will be opened with an address by Rev. J. W. Shuff, D. D., of Selma, on "The Perpetuity of the Obligations of the Sabbath, the Manner in which it is Desecrated and the Importance of its Observance." On the 14th, besides the transaction of the business connected with the association, Dr. L. P. Whitten will deliver an address on "The Sabbath and Railroads." Rev. W. L. Wicks, pastor of the Sabbath and the Sabbath Rev. D. C. Lilly on "The Divine Obligations of the Sabbath," and Prof. A. T. Clarke on "The Secular Sunday Newspaper." Each county in the State is expected to have a mass meeting Sunday night, May 8th, and discuss various phases of the Sunday question, organize the county and appoint delegates to the State convention in Birmingham. The work of county organization has made decided progress lately, especially since Dr. Thomson's visit to the State. The State Sabbath Association is auxiliary to the American Sabbath Union, and J. W. Hathaway, of New York, the national secretary of the American Sabbath Union, will be present in Birmingham and take part in its deliberations. A final meeting will be held on Sunday night, May 15th, over which he is to preside. May the Lord of the Sabbath direct all the plans and efforts of the association to the better observance of His holy day throughout the State.

E. P. DAVIS.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Easter is a thing of the past, but it was a gala day in our little city for the children and young folks. The little people had their egg hunt at the residence of Dr. J. B. Beyer. They began together in at 2 o'clock from all directions, and at 3 o'clock the fun began, and at 4 o'clock all the eggs were found. For some time the wit and merry laughter of the youthful hunters made the scene quite interesting for all present. Master Claude Timney came off as the champion egg hunter of the crowd. The young people spent a glorious time at the egg hunt at Henry Welder's. All had a good time generally. Miss Meta Ballin captured the prize, which was a large goose-egg.

The cool spell and cut worms together have injured gardens very much. The handsome new residence of E. Williamson will soon be completed, and we understand that he will move into it.

Our school is getting along very nicely. Pupils are progressing in their studies. Now, "Clarion," when anything of an unpleasant nature occurs in our city, we think you do all an injustice to publish it in the paper. How much better to throw the mantle of charity over such, and endeavor to bring about peace; it would be more like our Heavenly Father to do so. Remember you too are not perfect in all things. Ever remember the Golden Rule.

Rev. A. E. Burns filled his regular appointments here Sunday morning and night.

Quarterly meeting for Wilsonville circuit will be held at Chapel church next Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Bessie Nunn, after an extended visit to relatives in Oxmoor, has returned home.

Mrs. Boring has relatives from the West visiting her.

Misses Eula and Lizzie Taylor spent Sunday in town, as the guests of Miss Perdrie Holland.

We are glad to see our friend, Geo. McGowan, on the street again.

Our country needs someone to repair the fence. We should not forget our dear loved ones. People of Wilsonville, awake, and set a day and meet at the cemetery and repair the fence, also try and beautify the place. We know not how soon we may be called to join the silent sleepers. There are many neglected graves there. If we can not rear a monument over our dead, we certainly can keep the weeds and briars off the graves and place flowers there. How nice it would be to decorate each gravesome time in May, when the roses are in bloom.

Misses Will Smith and Ben L. Ivy are visiting friends and relatives in Wilsonville.

We are glad to hear that Jap Ray is improving, and hope soon to see him enjoying perfect health.

ONE OR TWO.

Shelby Sitings.

Miss Eloise Bell, one of our most popular young ladies, has returned home from a visit to relatives in Warrenton.

The Sidney Lanier Society held its meeting at the residence of J. F. Averitt. Quite a number were present, and a profitable and enjoyable time was had.

Mrs. J. B. Bird and H. C. DeLoose transacted business in the city Thursday night.

Our boys have organized a ball team, with Cleveland Witherby as captain. We predict a successful season for them under his management. Now for somebody to play against. We understand that the Republicans who favor fusion are almost solid for Deans. The announcement of Mr. Huston is regarded as a move to put the Republicans in the back ground.

There are some evidences of combination between the candidates for the various offices, though of course this is not admitted. If there are combinations each will have a manager at the polls to look after their respective interests. If, however, in spite of all precautions the negroes arrive

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. P. W. GIST.

The election of W. F. Thorford mayor of Columbiana is a matter of much congratulation. Mayor Thorford and the new council will find many kinks in the administration of the city affairs to be straightened out. The public school, if we are to have one, needs careful attention. It is to be hoped that standard books will be used in the school in the future. The blind-tiger element is no doubt going to find Jordan a hard road to travel. In this community, we are told, there is a band of 150 (some say 200) conspiring with the whisky element. And they seem to have a low and order of their own which compels men to leave the town and community who in any way divulge the secret movements of the blind-tiger gang. There are men now scared away from their homes and families from this sort of procedure. Verily, we need some positive measures taken, and we have no doubt it will be done, and done at once. Columbiana used to be noted for sobriety and good morals; but alas, she is now dragged in the dust of various indignities, and drunkenness of the vilest type pervades our streets and highways. We have implanted in our midst a set of notorious characters who have no respect for themselves, other citizens or the town in which they live. But we have a man at the helm now, backed by a council that we hope is going to sweep down upon all misdoers with double diligence, and it is to be hoped every good citizen in the community will lend a helping hand until the last semblance of outlaws will be broken up, root and branch.

There is something else very near the hearts of the women and heads of households, and it is something that should not be passed lightly either. It is the establishing of a good meat market in Columbiana. A decent market with an ice shed. (It ought always to be a branch of law to operate a meat market without ice.) Our city council have it in their power, and very materially, in securing a market. The present license imposed on market men is almost double that imposed upon other business establishments. This is not fair or right. We ought to have a meat market, if we have to withdraw any tax at all upon them. It isn't much wonder that our people have become dissipated and have resorted to strong drink. To have nothing but bacon three times a day for 365 days in the year is enough to tempt a very strong moral constitution into strong drink. Yes, it is positively a plain duty for the people to act in behalf of a good meat market.

We hope that the eagerness of our Congressional candidates will not be allowed to monopolize and run square over the interests of our local affairs. Charity begins at home; let us remember this and defer our Congressional convention a little while. Our candidates will keep. Just put that down in your note book.

We have very flattering assurances that Judge McMillan is gaining ground rapidly in many directions towards his election to the office of probate judge. It is admitted by men of all parties that he is efficient and unobjectional in every sense of the word. He is the man to vote for, brethren, and mark our prediction, you will never have cause to regret the voting for and the election of D. R. McMillan.

One of the happiest marriages that has occurred in this community was solemnized on last Tuesday morning at 10 a. m., at the residence of Rev. Mr. Liles, on Main street. In the presence of a few near friends Mr. Ed. Liles led to the hymenal altar Mrs. Sarah Duvall Liles, Rev. Mr. Burns officiating. The ceremony was a poem of grace, solemnity and impressiveness, delivered in the happiest manner conceivable. The bride wore a tan and lavender silk, with hat to match, elegantly trimmed with pansies and white lilies. She is a most lovable character, possessing every requisite trait and grace, purity of heart and mind, beauty of face and form, and all that makes woman lovely and admirable. As Miss Sarah Duvall she was the belle of south Florida, her father being one of the wealthiest orange growers in that State.

It is with reluctance that we bid her adieu. Her bright face and happy smile will be missed in the best circles of Columbiana.

Mr. E. L. Liles, the groom, has been well-known here for many years. He is a well-to-do farmer living four miles east of this city; and probably no young man in this vicinity has won a purer name, or attained a higher moral standard than has Mr. E. L. Liles. He justly deserves the woman he has won, and they go to their home with a shower of good wishes from their friends, who are legion.

The C. W. L. Club is under lasting obligations to Mrs. E. P. Morissette, of Montgomery, for literature, many encouraging words and helpful suggestions. She is one of the brightest women in Alabama; an up-to-date deep reader. We are happy to find her at once an interested friend of our women's club. Mrs. Fred Hardy, of Birmingham, chairman of the executive committee of the State Federation, also Mrs. T. S. Plovman, of Talladega, were several months ago demonstrative in their good will and helpfulness. We hope the ladies of Columbiana will think soberly over our club and send in your application

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

Chas. H. Fletcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

for membership; we want to give you a place on our program at once. We can't invite visitors to our meetings, but hand in your application for membership to our secretary, Mrs. T. J. Weaver. We don't ride any long-bearded goats or climb any slick poles, but we are going to study more of the history of our beautiful Southland than was ever taught us at school, and we sincerely hope our neighbors will join in the study.

LADIES
Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to
LOOK PRETTY
I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair
FOR 50 CENTS.
I will be pleased to serve you all at my convenience.

E. W. CHAPMAN,
THE BARBER.

Call for Convention.

TALLADEGA, ALA., March 8.—By authority of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Alabama, I am directed to call a convention to be held at Jacksonville, Ala., at 10 a. m., Saturday, April 10, 1897, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for judge of said circuit. The counties comprising the Seventh Judicial Circuit will be entitled to the following representation in the convention:

Calhoun, 11 votes; Clay, 5 votes; Cleburne, 4 votes; Shelby, 7 votes; St. Clair, 6 votes; Talladega, 10 votes.

Papers throughout the circuit will please copy.

C. D. MARTIN, Secretary.

Notice of Application to Sell Real Estate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. Probate Court, Special Term, April 6th, 1898. Estate of Lavalle Payne and Geo. F. Payne, minors.

This day came Temo Payne, as guardian of said minors, and filed her application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain land described therein, and belonging to said minors, for the purpose of their maintenance and education.

It is ordered by the court that May 1, 1898, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF FILING PETITION TO REMOVE NON-AGE.

State of Alabama, Shelby County. Chancery at Columbiana, Sixth District, Northern Chancery Division.

Petition, ex parte, of Hudson W. Nelson, as guardian of Ed. D. Dumas, of Shelby County.

To whom this may concern:—Greeting: Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court, by the said Ed. D. Dumas and Hudson W. Nelson, to remove said Ed. D. Dumas from the custody of non-age of the said Ed. D. Dumas; Therefore, notice is hereby given to all parties in interest, that the matter of said petition will be heard before the Honorable J. B. Howell, chancellor of the district aforesaid, at La Fayette, Ala., in vacation, on the 2nd day of May, 1898.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. W. H. Shaffer, complainant, vs. Abe Maynard, et al., defendant.

In chancery, at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth District, northern chancery division.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the 10th term of the chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at public auction, at the courthouse door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, the best horse of the following described property, to-wit:

The SE 1/4 of Sec. 14, T. 24, R. 12, E. 13, cont. also SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, or the fractions thereof, of sec. 14, T. 24, R. 12, E. 13, cont. about 37 acres, more or less, to satisfy said decree.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders for women are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

S. P. DAVIS

(NEAR DEPOT)

CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING:

20 Cents per Meal,

OR

50 Cents per Day.

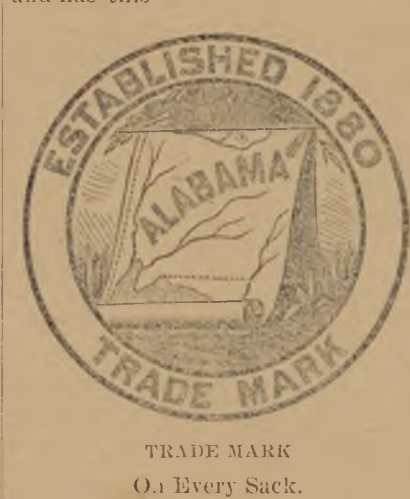
5 CENT COTTON

Demand that the most value be obtained from the money invested in fertilizers. The old reliable Alabama Fertilizer has been first in more actual crop contests than all other fertilizers combined sold in this State. It is manufactured solely by the

ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO.,

Montgomery, Ala.

and has this



PERMANENT

Employment Summer

and winter. Address,

NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO.,

Chicago, Ill.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S

LIVERY STABLE,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

PATENTS

Patents, Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, and we can secure patent in less time than those who remove from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address:

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders for women are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

That's Just It!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

Why Not

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

Price. \$12.00 is the starting point of those.

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s

Famous Custom Tailored

Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

It Will Pay You to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

LESTER, MASON & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

MADE TO ORDER BY

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.

America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

NEW MILLINERY

The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods, which have been selected with care and an eye to please everyone. Our prices are reasonable, and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by next

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH

Here, also, you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Davis, and Singer machine needles.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

NO MATTER WHAT THE MATTER IS, ONE WILL DO YOU GOOD, AND YOU CAN GET TEN FOR FIVE CENTS.

A new steel-plate containing THE RIPPAN'S RUBBER in a paper casing (withhold place) is now for sale at each drug store and price store. The two sides are a perfect fit to the anatomy of the human body. One of the five pieces of rubber (rubbers) can be used by itself or by using four pieces in the RIPPAN'S RUBBER. No. 20 (small) 10 cents. No. 21 (large) 15 cents. No. 22 (very large) 20 cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO.,

Montgomery, Ala.

and has this

ESTABLISHED 1880

TRADE MARK

O. J. Every Sack.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew in its original purity.

Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room.

Don't be deceived into buying compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices: a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS,

NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obliterants there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at such prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Shelby County Bank,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.

BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

WILD MAN FROM LONGVIEW.

Runs a Bluff on the Court and is Called.

During the trial of the case of the State vs. Jasper Nabors last week Josh Henderson, a witness for the defense, was put upon the stand to testify, and he conceived the idea of running things to suit himself. In a very short while he found that he had run his head in hornet's nest, and got badly stung. His attempt to bluff the court was called by his honor very promptly, and notwithstanding the witness had a gun to back up his hand his honor spread out a set of fours, consisting of the sheriff and three deputies, and the gentleman was compelled to give himself up to future reflections in the county jail.

Henderson started out early in the game by attempting to tell his tale in his own way. His way did not suit the solicitor, and the two were about to get tangled up in a wordy war, when Judge Brewer came on the scene with a threat to send the obstreperous witness to jail. His honor was promptly invited to send ahead, and the little argument soon ended with an order of commitment.

The sheriff evidently knew his man, for he instituted a search upon the witness's person. This was vigorously resisted, but the sheriff proceeded to go through him, and took a gun from his pocket in the very presence of the court. Henderson was taken to jail. Later in the day he was brought into court, but his manner soon convinced the court that he was still unwilling to testify, and he was sent back.

A fine of \$50 and a sentence of five days in jail were inflicted for contempt of court, and he was also served warrants on three charges—concealed pistol, resisting an officer and abusive language. On these he will be tried at the next term of the county court.

Saturday afternoon the sheriff was called to the jail, and found that Henderson had been making an effort to cut his throat with a case knife. This was taken away, and later he tried to butt his head open. He is evidently trying to play crazy. He has the reputation of being a bad man and a great bully, but he ran against the wrong crowd when he tackled the court. The promptness with which the court acted in its own protection was commended by all who saw the performance.

Attention, Wilsonville.

I will be in Wilsonville April 13, 14, 15, and 16th, fully prepared to do all kinds of dental operations. See my ad in this paper.

Dr. W. A. Lovett, Dentist.

Took a Severe Cold after the Big Fire.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek I took a severe cold and tried many remedies without help. The cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy both the cold and cough left me and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser, Cripple Creek, Colo. Sold by Williams Bros.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford, Dentist.

I take pleasure in announcing to the people of Wilsonville and vicinity that, commencing on Monday, April 18th, I will practice at Wilsonville for one week only.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effective.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effective. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefited. From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by Williams Bros.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

A dark bay mare, with short mane—parted—one eye lower than other, one hind foot has white on hock; is pony built. If found return to, or notify, Peter Branch, Shelby Springs, Ala., and receive liberal reward.

Easter hats and dresses were very much in evidence Sunday.

Rev. J. L. Ferguson, of Birmingham, was in town this week.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. J. E. Seale & Co.

W. W. McGowan, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

E. W. Bell, of Meridian, Miss., was in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGowan, of Nelsons Switch, spent Sunday in town.

Misses Alice Porter and Alice Anchors left for Blocton Saturday.

Quite a number of young men came up from Shelby Sunday on their bicycles.

Frank and Jim Robertson, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday with their father's family here.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. J. E. Seale & Co.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

NOMINATES STRONG COUNTY TICKET.

Instructions for Brewer and Wilson, but refuses to divide with Coleman.

Yesterday at 1 o'clock the Democratic county convention was called to order by Chairman Browne, who, acting under instructions of the committee, called Col. W. T. Smith to the chair, and J. R. White to act as secretary.

Upon a roll call a full quota of delegates was found to be present except from beats 2, 5, and 14.

The following is the list of delegates present:

Beat 1.—F. W. Gist, W. B. Browne, J. R. White, W. A. Thompson, I. D. Mason, J. B. Elliott, S. W. Nelson, L. Q. Gould, E. W. D. Shirley, Box 2.—J. O. Keith, A. P. Smith, T. Dice, W. H. Bell, J. P. Christian, J. E. Averyt, Ben Glenn.

Beat 3.—W. D. Huggins, W. R. Oliver, W. H. H. Whitley, A. S. Bristow, Jno. W. Ingram, Chas. Fields, H. T. Caffee, S. H. Gist, N. A. Graham, Dr. C. C. Oliver.

Beat 4.—H. C. Reynolds, W. R. Weaver, Burgess Little, W. S. Cary, R. E. Woolley, W. B. Reynolds, S. A. Latham, E. S. Lyman, J. M. Reynolds, T. A. Best, Clifton Newton, Geo. T. Peter.

Beat 6.—J. E. Ruffin, R. J. Griffin.

Beat 7.—R. H. Walker, J. B. Adams.

Beat 8.—E. S. Martin, T. W. Lester.

Beat 9.—W. T. Smith, M. H. Fowler, J. H. Weldon, G. W. Taylor, J. E. Pope, M. J. Wilder, M. M. Fowler.

Beat 10.—T. J. Martin, G. W. Wallis, J. L. Walthall, Edward

Florety, W. E. Millender, R. B. Posey, Henry Cosper, C. G. Millender.

Beat 11.—B. H. Smothers, J. S. Walton, J. E. Adams.

Beat 12.—E. Cross, D. Jones, N. H. Cross.

Beat 13.—D. N. Lee.

Beat 15.—R. M. Wallace.

Beat 16.—J. H. Wilder, T. C. Elliott, H. T. Self, W. T. Kidd, E. P. Chandler.

Beat 17.—E. P. Denson, L. L. Padgett, Taylor Ferrell.

Beat 18.—J. T. Davis.

The organization was made permanent, and upon motion a committee consisting of N. A. Graham, W. B. Browne and T. J. Martin was appointed to report an order of business. This committee reported the following:

1. Probate Judge.
2. Circuit Clerk.
3. Superintendent of Education.
4. Two Commissioners.
5. Representative.
6. Delegates to State and Chancery Convention.
7. Delegates to Judicial Convention.
8. Appointment of Executive Committee.
9. Other Business.

The report was adopted, and the convention proceeded to nominate candidates for the various places.

Judge D. R. McMillan was nominated without opposition as a candidate for probate judge.

For circuit clerk there were placed before the convention W. R. A. Milner, J. E. Ruffin, J. T. Connett and W. A. Thompson. Milner was nominated on the first ballot and the nomination was made unanimous.

For superintendent of education the names of Dr. C. C. Oliver, C. H. Florey and C. W. O'Hara were offered. Several ballots were taken before a nomination was made. On the last ballot Oliver received 42, Florey 31, and O'Hara 9. Oliver was declared the candidate.

As commissioners from the second and fourth districts respectively, R. J. Griffin and C. E. Elliott were nominated without opposition.

For representative there were offered E. S. Lyman, S. A. Latham and W. R. Turman. Mr. Lyman tried to decline but the convention would not allow him to do so, and on the first ballot Lyman received 63, Latham 14 and Turman 5.

A committee of nine was appointed to select delegates to the State convention, and they presented the following:

Delegates—E. S. Lyman, W. B. Browne, J. F. Pope, J. F. Averyt, W. T. Smith, J. H. Wilder, W. R. Oliver; alternates—T. J. Martin, J. H. Weldon, H. Fullenwider, J. E. Ruffin, W. D. Huggins, J. E. Adams and J. B. Adams. These delegates will also attend the chancery convention.

In the same manner the following delegates were named to the judicial convention:

W. T. Smith, W. B. Browne, H. C. Moss, J. F. Pope, J. L. Walthall, J. P. Christian, T. J. Martin.

The following executive committee was elected:

Beat 1.—W. B. Browne, J. R. White, J. F. Averyt.

2.—Sam T. Bristow, W. D. Huggins, H. T. Caffee.

4.—W. S. Cary, C. L. Meroney, J. D. Frammell.

5.—J. L. Tucker, J. E. Ruffin, L. N. Ray.

7.—J. B. Adams, Rufus Walker, C. L. O'Neal.

8.—T. W. Lester, G. W. Shaw, John Dye.

9.—J. L. Ray, J. W. Taylor, J. F. Pope.

10.—T. J. Martin, L. H. Cosper, D. W. Kidd.

11.—J. E. Adams, B. H. Smothers, E. L. Ray.

12.—Early Cross, Dock Jones, W. E. Cross.

13.—H. W. Lee, G. A. Bass, M. M. Deshaize.

15.—H. M. Hollis, J. W. Moore, R. E. Cosper.

16.—C. C. Elliott, J. J. Burks, E. P. Chandler.

17.—Bill Dennis, Taylor Ferrell, William Cross.

18.—W. B. Browne was reelected chairman of the committee.

Then came the fight of the convention. W. B. Browne moved to instruct the delegates to the judicial convention for George E. Brewer. Upon this motion speeches were made for and against. Mr. Browne urged his motion on the ground that a majority of four-fifths of the Democrats of the county favored Brewer's nomination. Major Oliver and Mr. Graham opposed the instruction on the ground that the people of their beat were violently opposed to him. E. W. Gist opposed the instruction on the ground of party harmony. Colonel Smith also opposed the motion in a speech giving it as his opinion that Shelby County did not owe so much to Talladega County.

A motion to table the resolution was lost by a vote of 37 to 33, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 45 to 31. Before the instruction the delegation stood 5 to 2 for Brewer, which gave him more strength than the vote showed he had.

A motion to divide the vote of the county between McClellan and Coleman was laid on the table.

From our best information the delegates are all for McClellan.

The following resolution was offered by W. S. Cary and adopted:

Resolved, That this convention instruct the representative in the next general assembly from Shelby County to vote and use all honorable efforts in his power for the reelection of Hon. B. F. Wilson to the office of solicitor for the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama.

The convention then adjourned.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had a tussle with cholera in 1895. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken and never came so near dying in his life. After this when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by Williams Bros.

The convention then adjourned.

At the academy on the evening of Friday, April 15, at 8 p. m. Miss Susie McGeece will give one of her interesting entertainments. A short essay on Edison will be followed by an exhibition of his new invention, the gramophone, the wonderful talking machine. The following is the programme of productions from this new "talk talker":

The Stars and Stripes Forever (Sousa's latest).

Sousa's Band.

Baritone solo—The Sweetest Story Ever Told—A Campbell of New York.

Banjo solo—Maurice Ravel—Yes, L. Osman.

America's greatest banjoist.

Recitation—Free Silver Orator—George Graham.

Starlight Waltz—Sousa's Band.

Baritone solo—Nancy Brown—(Chorus of boys and girls) Dan W. Quinn.

Kaiser March—Band Rossa.

Baritone solo—My Cold Black Lady—J. W. Mayes.

Happy Days in Dixie—Sousa's Band.

Comic song—Turkey in the Straw—Billy Golden, the famous comic singer.

The admission will be 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children, the proceeds to go to the Averett Memorial Scholarship in Judson Institute. An enjoyable evening may be expected by all who attend.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Maj. G. A. Scudder, for 23 years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by Williams Bros.

Council Meeting.

The newly elected mayor and council were duly installed Monday, and held their first meeting in the afternoon.

An election of officers was had, and the following were elected for the ensuing year:

City clerk—C. W. O'Hara.

Marshal—J. W. Hester.

Treasurer—J. W. Dykes.

The question of schools was discussed, and it was decided that with the proper efforts at collections the school could be continued to the end of the term, which runs to the 20th of May. The colored school will close on the 6th of May, and the principal will be paid \$50 for his last month's services.

This new board will make every effort to control the city affairs with a judicious hand.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says, "I was a sufferer fifteen years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Little Early Risers was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Little Early Risers has no equal. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong and Mrs. W. S. DuBoise are each suffering from a severe attack of a grippie.

Charlie King and William Henry Perry were convicted of burglary and sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can." The druggist recognized a household name for DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

FOR MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

So says the Jury in the case of Jasper Nabors.

The case of The State vs. Jasper Nabors was called on Thursday of last week, and both sides announced ready for trial. County Solicitor Peters and W. S. Cary, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, while the defendant was represented by Longshore & Heavers and W. T. Johnson.

The regular jury and special venire were both exhausted before a jury was completed, and it was in the afternoon before the evidence was introduced.

The testimony was very much as was given on the habeas corpus trial, and the facts published then were repeated. The plea of self-defense was entered, and a strong effort was made to substantiate it.

The case went to the jury at noon on Saturday, and their deliberations continued till about 4:30 o'clock, when they returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree and fixed the punishment at twenty-five years in the penitentiary. The prisoner was immediately sentenced by the court, but pending an appeal to the supreme court judgment was suspended.

During the trial one of the jurors was separated from the others for a moment, but it is not thought that the separation was such as will cause the supreme court to order a new trial.

The crime for which Nabors was convicted was committed at Longview in December 1895, at which time and place the defendant shot and killed A. B. Payne, a merchant of that place, who was also postmaster. After a quarrel at the post-office Nabors went to the house of a negro got a gun, came back and shot the deceased, who died without speaking. The defense claims that Payne came out and attacked Nabors, who shot in self-defense. This theory was disproved by the evidence, which tended to show that the deceased had no weapon and made no effort to attack Nabors.

Nabors's father, mother and wife attended the trial, and the father did all he could for his son. Nabors is 30 years old, is quite a good-looking young man, and has not a bad face. He was somewhat wild before the killing, and was in hiding for two years afterwards. He was arrested in Tuscaloosa County and brought here in December last.

The deceased was a quiet, peaceable man when not under the influence of whisky. He left a wife and one or two children. His widow attended the trial and bore the suspense with much fortitude. She is an aunt of the prisoner, and the whole affair was quite unfortunate from every point of view.

The case of The State vs. Lee Rice, for murder, resulted in a mistrial. The jury stayed out until 2:30 Saturday afternoon, when they were discharged on their statement that they were unable to reach an agreement. According to their statement they stood 7 to 5 for conviction.

An Easter and communion service was held at the Methodist church Sunday, Rev. S. N. Burns preaching a splendid sermon.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly and is a well known cure for piles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Quite a party from Shelby attended the Christian Endeavor Convention at Selma, returning Monday.

When you can not sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Williams Bros.

H. C. DuBoise went down to Selma Friday and back Monday, taking in the Endeavor Convention.

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippie and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Dr. Lovett spent Easter in Bessemer.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mrs. Laura C. Armstrong & Co. have a lovely assortment of organdies, with full line of linings, also an elegant line of laces. That's the place to buy your new dresses and trimmings.

Thousands of sufferers from grippie have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippie, asthma and all throat and lung diseases. J. E. Seale & Co.

CASTORIA.

Wanted Agents.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War" contains 500 pages, 125 illustrations, and over 1,000 large battle scenes, portraits, maps, etc. The greatest and largest warbook ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentleman agents who are at work are making from \$20 to \$200 per month. Veterans, sons and daughters of veterans and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address: Courier-Journal Book Printing Co., Louisville, Ky.

CASTORIA.

Wanted Agents.

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Wanted Agents.

Wanted Agents.

Wanted Agents.

Wanted Agents.

Wanted Agents.

WAR WAR

If war is to come we are ready and prepared, and we want it to come at once; as we have already bombarded all of our competitors, blown up all high prices and are well fortified with the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Notions, Shoes, Etc.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Organdies in all shades, Challies, Percales, Lawns, and Dress Goods of the newest styles, and a fine selection of embroideries and lace with inserting to match. Ladies' and children's shoes and oxfords and a full line of men's and boys' clothing, hats and shoes, and a variety of ladies' and gents' furnishings, groceries and furniture, too numerous to mention,

AT ASTONISHING PRICES!

Men's good working Pants.....	50
Men's gauze Undershirts.....	15
Men's Balbriggan Undershirts.....	25
Men's Cassimere Pants, \$2 kind, at.....	\$1.25
Men's Shirts, lace or Congress.....	1.00
Good Worsted Suits in Brown Plaids, worth \$4.50, at.....	3.00
Boy's Knee Suits, sizes 5 to 14.....	65
Boy's Knee Pants, 5 to 12.....	15
Boy's Undershirts.....	15
Window Shades 7 ft long.....	25
Roasted Coffee, Levering's or Arbuckle's, per lb.....	10
Good Y. C. Sugar, 22 lbs to the.....	1.00
Soda, in 1 lb packages, 6 for.....	25
We succeeded in securing a handsome stock of Men's Clothing and Bicycle Suits and Pants from the closing out sale of Hammerslough Bros., which is known for the best in the market, and same we will sell at less than manufacturer's cost.	

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

We ask for your trade this season feeling that our dealings can not fail to be mutually profitable and satisfactory. In the first place our new line of goods for the season is of high grade and quality, strictly modern in style and very low in price. Come right along for we shall meet your expectations and give you the best of satisfaction. In addition to each \$5 cash purchase we give away a handsome picture with space for photo.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

WAR WITH SPAIN SEEMS TO BE ALMOST A CERTAINTY!

Up and at 'em, Dad! 'em; Let's wipe the Insolent Curs Off the Face of the Earth.

But for the fact that we have so many bargains to offer that our store will be crowded and jammed for the next 30 days we would be ready to join a company and leave for Cuba at once. This is no fairy tale. Run your eyes over the following prices. It will do your soul good and make you feel ten years younger. Remember, for 30 days only these extraordinary prices hold good:

Men's fur hats, worth \$1.00, at.....	\$0.65	Dundee percale " 12 1/2 " at.....	9
" " " 1.25, at.....	.95	Dress gingham " 8 " at.....	5 1/2
" " " 2.00, at.....	1.25	Good soft-finish bleach at.....	4
" " " Diamond brand, worth \$2.75, at.....	2.00	Fruit of the Loom at.....	8 1/2
" " " 3.50, at.....	2.50	Heaviest shirting domestic at.....	4 1/2
Boys' fur hats, worth 50 cent, at.....	35	9 oz. doekskin jeans at.....	25
" " " 75 " at.....	55	School boy jeans at.....	25
Men's white dress shirts, worth 75 cents, at.....	50	Good heavy cotton jeans at.....	10
" " " 1.00, at.....	75	10-4 Pepperell sheeting, bleached and unbleached.....	18 1/2
Men's fancy bosom dress shirts, worth \$1.00, at.....	1.50	Ladies' corsets, worth 75 cents, at.....	50
Men's all-wool underwear, suits worth \$2.50, at.....	2.00	" " 60 cents, at.....	40
Cashmere dress goods, worth 35 cents per yard, at.....	25	Men's heavy overshirts, worth 50 cents, at.....	35
Henrietta " " 35 " at.....	20	" " 75 cents, at.....	50
Brilliantine " " 65 " at.....	45	All other dry goods and notions will be closed out at very low prices.	
Mohair " " 65 " at.....	45		

In addition to the above we shall offer magnificent bargains in shoes. When we say bargains we mean all that the word implies. Don't fail to drop in and see our splendid line. If the crowd is too dense in front come around to the back door and we will try to pull you in somehow. Full line of groceries as cheap as the cheapest. A call at our store will convince you we mean business.

Yours, for Bargains, and to whip Spain,

J. H. PAGE & SON.

OLDEST LIVING CONDUCTOR.

Oscar Charlton Was in Actual Service for Fifty-one Years.

Appropos of the long service which some railroad men have seen, an interesting story is told of a man who is undoubtedly the oldest living conductor in the United States, if years establish a record. His name is Oscar Charlton, and he was connected with the Central railroad from 1837 to 1888, placing the number of years in actual service at fifty-one. Mr. Charlton now lives at Guyton, Ill. He says at the time of which he speaks the Central railroad had been built from Savannah, Ill., to Pooler, a distance of ten miles. The roadbed was of light and insecure construction, unfit for fast or regular service. The company imported two locomotives from Charleston, and they were placed on the narrow-gauge track. Mr. Charlton says that in comparison to the giant mogul of our day they strongly reminded him of a dog and an elephant. They were small, cabless affairs, known as the Tennessee and Georgia. Charlton was the conductor of the first train that traversed the road, and when the terminus was reached in an hour, the owner, Colonel W. W. Gordon, was dumfounded. "Ten miles an hour!" he exclaimed. "Wonderful! wonderful!" The Central system, of which this was the beginning, now embraces many hundreds of miles.

Paris Cabs. A citizen just returned from Paris describes a very ingenious device that has been adopted there for use in cabs. It is a register that indicates the exact distance automatically the cab travels on a trip, and at the end displays the amount of the legal fare for that distance, for the information of the passenger.

Bargains. "Did you hear what Whimpton's little boy said when they showed him the twins?" "No; what was it?" "He said: 'There! Mamma's been gettin' bargains again.'—Collier's Weekly.

Blood Is Life Pure Blood Is Health

Without blood circulating through your veins you could not live. Without pure blood you cannot be well. The healthy action of every organ depends upon the purity and richness of the blood by which it is nourished and sustained. If you have salt rheum, scrofula sores, pimples, boils or any kind of humor, your blood is not pure. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla it will make your blood pure and promptly relieve all these troubles. In the spring the blood is loaded with impurities. Hence, all those nightly eruptions, that languor and depression, and the danger of serious illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood and protect and fortify the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Write Quick FOR FREE SCHOLARSHIP. ACTUAL BUSINESS TAUGHT. Railroad Fare Paid. POSITIONS GUARANTEED. Open all year to both sexes. Georgia-Alabama Business College, Macon, Georgia.

"Rust,"

the dread of the cotton grower, can be prevented. Trials at Experiment Stations and the experience of leading growers prove positively that

Kainit

is the only remedy.

We will be glad to send, free of charge, interesting and useful pamphlets which treat of the matter in detail.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC TRADE MARK REGISTERED. REGULATE THE LIVER.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grievs. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION No-To-Bac Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. 10c, 25c, 50c. No-To-Bac.

1000 BICYCLES carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed. \$9.75 to \$17.00. Free wheel, late model, all makes, \$3 to \$12. Write on approval without cost payment. Write for full particulars. Send for one. Riders agree to return bicycle if not satisfied. Learn how to save a bicycle and make money. K. F. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago.

OPUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

Thompson's Eye Water Am. N. U. No. 15, 1898.

POISONOUS EYE FAULTS CURED WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in Time. **CONSUMPTION.**

LEE GETS AWAY

Leaves Havana In Safety.

HUNDREDS ACCOMPANY HIM.

General Blanco Was too Busy to Bid the Departing Americans Good-Bye.

A special from Havana says: At 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon General Lee, accompanied by his staff, boarded the dispatch boat Fern, and Consuls Springer and Barker went on board at 5 o'clock.

The Machina wharf, where they embarked, was crowded with curious persons.

At 10 o'clock Saturday morning General Lee, accompanied by British Consul Conillon, called on General Blanco to bid him goodbye. The governor general was very busy, and could not receive General Lee. The American flag upon the consulate building had been taken down.

At 5:30 p. m. every American being on board, the American vessels began leaving port. The Spanish tug Susie towed out the schooner James H. Dudley, which had arrived on Thursday last from Pensacola, with lumber, but did not discharge her cargo.

The steamer Evelyn followed with about fifty passengers, and after her came the Olivette, with 247 passengers, among whom were Miss Clara Barton and the other representatives of the Red Cross society, who have been engaged in relief work in the island.

She was followed by the Bache, with ten passengers, and last of all came the Fern, which left at 6 o'clock, having on board General Lee, Consuls Springer and Barker, Consular Clerks Fosca, Dolz and Drain, Correspondents Johnston, Pepper, Redding, Akers, Franks, Dunning, Nichols and Scorel, Messrs. G. Lawton Childs and William Lawton and Dr. Brunner.

The wharves and boats on both sides of the narrow entrance to the harbor were crowded with Spaniards, who hissed and jeered as each boat passed. As the Fern rounded to, heading for the open sea, she passed near the Maine wreck. The group on deck had been laughing and joking, expressing their satisfaction at leaving Havana.

With one accord each man doffed his hat in salute to the brave dead. Havana seemed dazed when the people saw that General Lee was really going, and that all the Americans were going with him.

Not to see the United States flag floating from the staff at Casa Nuevo struck many residents as little less than a calamity. The correspondents were besieged with eager questions as to the intentions of the Americans, and when a bombardment was likely to commence. The government officials seemed as much at a loss as all the rest.

The Olivette arrived at Key West at 2:30 Sunday morning. The Fern, having on board Consul General Lee and party, being a much slower boat, did not arrive until four hours later. General Lee remained most of the day, Sunday, on the Fern. Sunday night he left for Tampa.

REMAINS CREMATED.

Miss Willard's Body Incinerated at Chicago.

The remains of Miss Frances E. Willard were cremated Saturday at Graceland cemetery, Chicago. Although little if anything had been said as to cremation of the remains of the celebrated president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, it is stated that such a procedure was in accordance with her repeatedly expressed wish.

PORTER WILL QUIT.

McKinley and His Private Secretary Are At Odds.

A Washington special says: Addison Porter, President McKinley's private secretary, is to resign in a few days, and will be succeeded by James Boyle, who was President McKinley's private secretary when he was governor of Ohio, and is now United States consul at Liverpool, England.

There has been a break between the president and the private secretary relative to giving out some executive news, and in view of the approaching hostilities he desires a tried secretary in charge of these matters.

FATAL FAMILY FEUD.

Three Men of Prominent Connection Murdered in Tennessee.

A Knoxville dispatch says: Saturday morning near McGhee Station, in Monroe county, Tenn., John McGhee and his son Joe, shot and killed Henry and Ernest Howard and James Murr and mortally wounded Tom Howard. The Howards were brothers and sons-in-law of McGhee. The killing was the result of a family feud. The McGhees are prominent people and highly connected.

BANKS MUST TURN LOOSE.

Called Upon For Balance of the Pacific Moneys.

The New York banks which acted as depositories of the Union Pacific purchase moneys for the government have received word from the treasury department that the balance of the Union Pacific moneys now in keeping of these banks would have to be paid in with the least possible delay. The balance due the government amounts to about \$12,000,000.

PATROL DUTY BEGUN.

The Detroit Is Now On the Watchout at Key West.

A special from Key West states that the Detroit steamed out for patrol duty Friday night with deck-rails swung down, netting spread to catch splinters and everything bare for action. The precautions in watching the incoming vessels were redoubled. Men stood at magazine posts, ready in a moment to pass shell to be used on friend or foe alike that failed satisfactorily to disclose identity.

The Puritan passed the Detroit as she proceeded to the station, at the Havana entrance to the harbor. There was not a naval officer but who breathed easier when the monitor joined her smaller sisters, the Terror and Amphitrite.

When the report of the plan of blockade of Havana spread through the fleet, no end of discussion ensued. The general impression is that the men on the torpedo boats would stand but little chance of ever coming out of an engagement alive. This view was thoroughly confirmed by the torpedo boat men themselves, and the matter-of-fact way they discussed their chances was a striking illustration of American pluck and indifference to death in their country's cause.

IN CARE OF BRITISH CONSULS.

American Refugees From Cuba On England's Soil.

A special from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The steamer Brookline arrived at Port Antonio Friday morning from the city of Santiago de Cuba, having on board the United States consul, Pulaski F. Hyatt, the staff of the consulate and twenty-five Americans, children included.

All was quiet at Santiago when the Brookline left that port. There are three small warships there and the entrance of the harbor is protected by torpedoes.

American interests at Santiago de Cuba have been left in care of the British consul.

Major General Hallows, commanding the British forces in Jamaica, received a cablegram from the war office at London Friday instructing him to prepare immediately quarters for 2,000 additional troops. They will be drawn from the Leinster regiment, from the West India regiment, at St. Lucia, and from the Barbadoes. No official explanation is given for the action.

The steamer Beverly, Captain Anderson, sailed from Cienfuegos Friday with the United States consul, Owen McGarr, and other Americans, for Boston, by way of Key West.

ENGULFED BY SNOW SLIDE.

Thirty-One Men Lose Their Lives in Chilkoot Pass.

Advices from Alaska, via Seattle, state that about noon Friday on the Chilkoot trail, between the Scales and Stonehouse, at least thirty-one men met death and a large number of others were injured more or less seriously in a snow slide.

The dead were crushed under an avalanche of snow and ice.

Fully fifty people were overtaken by the slide and were either buried in the snow or scattered along the borders of the avalanche in a more or less injured condition.

The point at which the accident occurred is some five miles above Sheep Camp. A blinding snowstorm was raging all day upon the summit, and as a consequence many of those in the vicinity were making no attempt to travel.

Thousands of people were encamped in the vicinity of the accident at the time, and were soon upon the scene rendering such assistance as was possible.

OPPOSED BY WAR OFFICERS.

Why the Queen Regent's Armistice Was Turned Down.

A Madrid special says: The main opposition to the armistice in Cuba, which was suggested by the queen regent and the minister for the colonies, Senor Moret, came from the ministers of war and marine, General Correa and Admiral Bermejo.

If Senor Sagasta, the premier, had not yielded they would have resigned, and at a critical juncture Spain would have been deprived of the heads of the two principal departments; and, it was feared, it would have been impossible to replace these ministers, in view of the present temper of the army and navy.

ZOLA AGAIN SUED

By Courtmartial Which Acquitted Court Esterhazy.

A dispatch from Paris states that the officers composing the court martial which acquitted Court Esterhazy met Friday and decided to begin civil action for libel against Emile Zola and M. Perreux, publisher of The Aurore, who were recently sentenced to imprisonment and who were also fined for making charges which were not sustained against the conduct of the court martial.

The officers also expressed the wish that the minister for war, General Billot, would ask that M. Zola be expelled from the legion of honor.

NEW CRUISERS NAMED.

They Were Purchased From Morgan Steamship Line.

A Washington dispatch says: Secretary Long has decided upon the names for the new auxiliary cruisers acquired by the government from the Morgan steamship line. The names are as follows:

El Nord is to be known as the Yankee, El Rio as the Dixie, El Sol as the Prairie, El Sud as the Yosemite.

LEE MAY TELL SOMETHING.

The General Will Appear Before Foreign Relations Committee.

A Washington dispatch says: Representative Lorimer, of Illinois, is authority for the statement that General Lee will make some startling disclosures before the senate committee on foreign relations regarding the conspiracy to blow up the Maine. It is announced that General Lee will be called before the committee, but the nature of the testimony expected from him is not disclosed.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

SATURDAY'S PRIMARIES.

Results So Far as Returns Are In—Warm Time in Calhoun County.

In the democratic primary election held over the state Saturday there was much interest. In some counties the vote was light, while in others the fight was red hot. The following is a size-up of the situation, so far as heard from:

At Blocton, J. C. Jones ran ahead for probate judge and James Oakley for clerk. C. C. Collier was the favorite for representative and J. G. Moore for superintendent of education. Thos. H. McClellan was endorsed for chief justice, and Chancellor W. H. Tayloe was endorsed, as was Solicitor W. W. Quarles.

In Hale county, Charles E. Waller and Hon. A. M. Tunstall are overwhelmingly elected for the house of representatives. W. C. Christian was elected probate judge. T. W. Coleman for chief justice and Thomas E. Knight for chancellor have certainly carried the county.

Smith won for probate judge and Harwood for representative in Greene county. Coleman for chief justice carried the county.

In Montgomery delegates were named in the interest of Judge Tyson for Associate Justice of the Supreme court. McClellan was the favorite for Chief Justice.

Madison county named Humes for State Senator, Liles and Taliaferro for Representatives.

Reports from Gadsden, Attalla, Walnut Grove, Ball Play, Hoke's Bluff and Rock Springs beats indicate that the democratic delegates are instructed pretty evenly between Major Herzberg and J. H. Lovejoy for Probate Judge of Etowah county.

A report from Anniston says: Calhoun county has been instructed for John W. Abernethy, for State Superintendent of Education, and the Anniston beat favors Coleman for Chief Justice. Anniston's thirty-six delegates to the county convention are instructed for Mayor Hight for Probate Judge. The Jacksonville delegation favors Judge E. P. Crook, but is instructed to withdraw from the convention if that body seeks to name candidates for county offices.

Shepherd for probate judge, Little for clerk, Hargrove for superintendent of education, won out in Walker county, it seems. Lacy was named for representative.

One of the Sumter representatives will be W. H. Seyman. The other is in doubt. W. R. DeLoach wins for probate judge. The race for clerk is in doubt. Coleman may be endorsed for chief justice.

W. E. Skeggs seems to have won for probate judge in Morgan, with J. S. Morrow for clerk. Representative is still in doubt. McClellan is the favorite for chief justice.

A red-hot fight for probate judge in Lowndes makes the returns unreliable. Indications from Conecuh county show that McClellan will be the choice for chief justice, and Tyson for associate.

Lee endorsed McClellan for chief justice.

Coleman carried Mobile county for chief justice. In Talladega beat meetings were held in the eighteen beats of the county. Hon. J. E. Camp had no opposition for probate judge. J. A. Huey for circuit clerk against M. G. McCargo claims seventy-six delegates to the county convention out of the 118 for the entire county.

The full delegation from Perry will be for McClellan for chief justice.

Autauga county elects Livingston, a pronounced free coinage and Johnston man, for probate judge. He carried every beat in the county but four.

The free coinage democrats swept Bullock county. The delegates will be instructed for McClellan for chief justice.

Horton carried Hale county by 148 votes. Owens was elected clerk, Tunstall representative, and Christian for probate judge.

The Talladega county democratic convention will endorse J. M. Thornton for commissioner of agriculture, and also present his name to the state convention on April 20.

Tallapoosa county has gone for McClellan for chief justice, both the free silver and gold standard men endorsing him.

The returns from Morgan county shows the following nominations: For representatives, Hon. O. Kyte, Prof. D. E. Green; probate judge, Wm. E. Skeggs; superintendent of education, Prof. E. L. Hays; clerk of the circuit court, James R. Fowler; commissioner first district, Walter E. Todd; commissioner fourth district, James H. Harrison. Kyle will be a candidate for speaker of the house.

The democrats of St. Clair, in a convention at Broken Arrow, selected J. P. Woodall, E. J. Robinson, J. M. Mize, J. D. Fros, T. M. Jones, S. E. Harmon, Judge Joseph T. Green, J. T. Hodges, G. B. Foreman.

Patriotic Words From Wheeler.

The governor has received a patriotic letter from Gen. Wheeler, containing a suggestion that it is of peculiar interest to the people of the gulf coast. In his letter he says:

"It looks very much as though we would now become involved in war with Spain, and it would not surprise me for the president to call for volunteers in a very short time. I am convinced that the only men who could most safely go to Cuba at this time, would be those from the gulf coast, and I have so stated to the secretary of war. I feel it the duty of every man who has had experience in military affairs, to tender any services you may direct."

Consul Leaves Jamaica.

The agents of the steamer Brookline have advices from Santiago de Cuba that the steamer sailed Friday with the United States consul, Pulaski Hyatt, and others on board, for the United States.

The Oregon Leaves Callao.

A dispatch from Lima, Peru, announces the departure of the battleship Oregon from Callao, after taking on coal and provisions. She has not yet been painted the war color,

Inflammatory Rheumatism.

From St. Lawrence, Ontario, Canada, M. T.

To suffer for years with a prevailing painful ailment, which baffled skillful medical treatment, yet which was cured by a simple household remedy, is the lot which befell Mrs. George L. Rogers, of West Main Street, Canton, N. Y.

"Thirteen years ago," said Mrs. Rogers to a reporter, "I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism and a complication of diseases. You can judge somewhat of what I endured, when you look at these hands. They were distorted, stiff and swollen. My foot, too, is so much out of shape that the big toe lays across the others, the end touching the little toe."

"Notwithstanding I am sixty-five years old, have a pleasant home and other comforts, life to me was far from enjoyable, for I was without things I sign lifeance when you are without good health. I tried different doctors and many proprietary remedies, but was not benefited."

"Last March I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and before I had finished the first box I began to feel that they were doing me good. I continued using them and am now a great deal better."

"I have used thirteen boxes of the pills and to-day feel better than for the past fifteen years. My appetite is good, I feel bright, cheerful and have a desire to live and enjoy society."

"I have been a member of the Methodist church for many years, but for six years was unable to attend. I am able now to attend the church services regularly and certainly appreciate that privilege. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful medicine and am confident no other medicine could have effected the wonderful cure they have in my case." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood thus curing many diseases.

For chilblains rub the feet every day with this liniment: Oil of turpentine 80 grams; chloroform, 15 grams; glycerine, up to 180 grams.

A combination that makes an efficient tooth wash is composed of pulverized charcoal and chalk flavored with a little wintergreen.

The surest way to tell how to distinguish chronic bronchitis from consumption is by the physical signs which medical training alone can give. But ordinarily there are these differences. In consumption there is wasting of flesh, slight fever, night sweats, pronounced lack of strength and a peculiar pallor. In bronchitis there is a cough and spittle, but not much lack of strength and seldom and night sweats. Consumption generally progresses, while bronchitis may get no worse for years.

Three Good Things.

Three good things about Tetterine, besides the one great, good fact that it cures, are that it is painless, harmless and has no bad odor. It is the only sure cure for Tetter, Hives, Eczema. Cures them so they stay cured. No matter how long you have had them. 50 cents gets a box of Tetterine, or by mail for 50 cents in cash or stamps from J. L. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It is prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 50c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

M. Giot, a well-known socialist, has won the prize of \$50,000 from the Paris exposition lottery, and is now a firm defender of property rights.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarella's Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarella's—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

In London one policeman is required for every 12 of the population; in the boroughs one for every six, and in the rural districts one for every 1,150.

For Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofula and Catarrh, take Botanic Balm (B. B. B.). Its use guarantees a quick and permanent cure. \$1.00 per large bottle. Large at druggists, or sent express paid, on receipt of price, by Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Books of wonderful cures sent free.

Three St. Bernard dogs were sold in New York last week from the purest, ripest, and latest Japanese. They were sold by the late Japanese.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Japanese labor costs very little in comparison to American rates. A sum equivalent to \$5.00 a week is considered an excellent salary there.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Philadelphia army recruiting station had a record of business last of the month. In a day no less than 140 applicants presented themselves for enlistment. In January the would-be recruits numbered 74.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fails to cure, druggists refund money.

Hugh and Hector McLean are 88 years of age and twins. They were born in North Carolina, have lived in the house in which they were born all their lives, and have never had a quarrel.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best. Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Dr. Schweiniger, Bismarck's physician, is going to lecture at Vienna on a novel plan. He will appear on the stage with a medical editor, who will put questions which the doctor will answer.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

The houses of parliament are partly lighted by 40,000 electric lamps, which number is being constantly increased. Fifty experienced electricians are employed to keep the system in order.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarella's Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fails, druggists refund money.

There are five women in the Maine state prison, at Thomaston, and all are serving life sentences for murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, colic, diarrhea, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, 25c, a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No after nervousness after first cure of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lyons & Co's Pick Leaf Extra Smoking Tobacco is made from the purest, ripest, sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of N. C.

Pilo's Cure for Consumption is an A. No. 1 Asthma medicine. W. R. WILLIAMS, Anti-cough, Ills., April 11, 1894.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

TRUNKS at Factory Cost . . . TRUNKS at COST TO US.

Ladies' and Gent's. Any size, any kind. All go at just what they

COST US AT THE FACTORY

J. BLACH & SONS,

One Price Cash Clothiers,

1912-1914 First Ave.

Birmingham, Ala.

OUR MOTTO: Once a Customer Always a Customer

We try to please in Rapidly, Charges and Quality of Work

Our repair shop is complete, the largest in the south, covering 5,000 square feet of floor space. We make the "Birmingham" \$40.—Guaranteed.

Mail Order Receive Prompt Attention.

The Loosley Cycle Company,

Second Ave., (opp. P. O.)

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1898.

NO. 18.

JOINT RESOLUTION PASSED FOR CUBAN INTERVENTION.

Severed Are the Tender Threads of Peace Between Spain and the United States.

TOGSIN OF WAR HAS BEEN SOUNDED BY CONGRESS.

The President Directed to Use Arms to Force Spain to Evacuate. Nations Are Notified That This Country Doesn't Want Cuba.—The Joint Resolution Goes to the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special.)—Congress has declared for war with Spain. It was fifteen minutes to 2 o'clock Tuesday morning when both houses reached an agreement. The night sessions began at 8 o'clock. The time was spent mostly in recess. This offered opportunity for those in the house who were willing for fun to participate in it, and the result was it was a season more of mirth than business, except the frequent disagreements of the committee and reports. The house had at last become a deliberative body. Congress waited with patience and was willing to sit the night out in order to show the country that it was ready to act, and acted. The direct recognition of Cuba was eliminated—for which the democrats of the house had fought in the house, together with Senator Foraker and his republican followers in the senate.

The president will send his ultimatum to Spain Tuesday night. There was great cheering on both sides when the resolution was read as amended. Partisanship was subjugated and patriotism brooke loose.

The Fight a Memorable One.

The fight in both houses has been a memorable one. It was a kind of shuttle-cock affair, or checker-board play. It was the house's first move, and from 10 in the morning until after midnight each body took a hand at moving toward the king row. It was a struggle from the outset, and each side stood much firmer than was expected.

In the House.

The house, after one of the hardest and most desperate fights in its history, succeeded in forcing the senate to yield the main contention in the war resolutions—the independence of the existing government in Cuba. With that except the house accepted the senate resolutions. The republicans who joined with the democrats in an attempt to concur in the senate amendments outire, rallied fourteen votes at one time, and on every vote thereafter they dwindled. When the final vote was taken, shortly before 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, 310 votes were cast for the declaration upon which we are to have war, if war it is to be. Six votes only were cast against it. They included five republicans and one democrat.

Conference Report in the Senate.

At 1:15 a. m. Mr. Davis presented a conference report, which embodied the resolutions passed by the senate Saturday night, with the one exception that it does not recognize the independence of Cuba. The report was adopted by a vote of 42 to 35 as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom,

Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mason, Morgan, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wilson, Wolcott—42.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Harris, Heifield, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Lindley, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mitchell, Money, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Stewart, Teller, Turley, Turner, Turpie, White—35.

The resolution as passed. The resolution as agreed to by both houses is as follows:

"Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect:

"Whereas, The abhorrent conditions, which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship, with 260 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and could not be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; therefore,

"Resolved, First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent.

"Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third—That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States any militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, government or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and assert their determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

NO "TIPS" TO SPAIN.

Movements of Warships Will Not Be Made Public.

Gradually the lines are tightening around the news centers of the navy department. The officials of the bureau have given notice that hereafter no more information would be given to the public respecting the arrival and departure of vessels from any of the United States or foreign ports. This is done under explicit orders from Secretary Long, who believes that in times of great public crisis like the present, when the navy is likely to be called into active requisition, the best interests of the government require that no publicity shall be given to the movements of the ships composing it.

Queen Regent Threatens to Abdicate.

The Queen Regent of Spain has informed the members of her court that it is her intention to abdicate immediately if the cabinet takes any steps derogatory to Spain's honor and dignity. The last dispatches from Washington have created profound excitement throughout Spain. The Spaniards protest against the "odious imputation" setting forth that Spanish officers were responsible for the loss of the Maine. It is asserted in Madrid that proof can be furnished to show that no torpedoes have ever been laid in Havana harbor.

A Thirty-Million-Dollar Combination.

Representatives of about fifty knitting mills met in New York the past week and formed a knit goods manufacturers' association. The combination, which is to include only the underwear branches of the knit goods manufacturers, will be incorporated and capitalized at \$30,000,000.

Another Spaniard Packs His Grip.

Senator Polins, Spanish vice-consul at Jacksonville, Fla., has packed his personal effects, and is waiting for further orders.

THE NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

Boom in Telephone Construction.

There is a boom in telephone construction in North Alabama, and especially around Huntsville. Within the next few days the American Long Distance Telephone Company will begin erecting a line from Huntsville to Decatur, and from that place to Pulaski, Town, and Birmingham and Florence. Birmingham and Alabama cities south of there will have two lines connecting them with the north, as will Huntsville. The company proposes to connect every town in North Alabama, and it will take many months to do the work. In Madison county the local Bell telephone exchange is making a number of new stations in the country towns, connecting them with the exchange. Connections have been made recently with Meridianville, Hazle Green, Bell Factory and Mayville, and additional lines will soon be erected to Deposit, New Market, Nolen's Chapel, Mouravia, Jeff and Triana.

To Erect Cotton Factory at Florence.

Mr. F. M. Perry, who recently purchased a tract of 1,100 acres of land near Florence for the purpose of erecting a cotton factory, has decided to add a combination flour and grist mill and two large cotton gins, making five large industries to be established by one man under one management. The flour and grist mill will have a capacity of twenty-five barrels of each daily, but will grind only the home-grown wheat and corn, and will not attempt to sell any but the home and country trade. Mr. Perry has about 12,000 acres of cotton land in this county, and will raise and gin a considerable portion of the raw material for the cotton mill. He will spend more than \$100,000 upon the plant, and a force of hands is now at work making the necessary repairs upon the property.

Mobile Harbor Channel Mine.

Defenses of the channel and harbor at Mobile were completed Saturday. The whole bar channel is mined with gun cotton and dynamite, and hundreds of torpedoes were placed at irregular distances a mile from the fort, which is now one of the most strongly fortified harbors on the gulf. It will be connected by telegraph with Mobile and by cable with Fort Gaines, whence the wire will lead to the city along the water shore. An attempt was made by the government officers to purchase the present telegraph line from Fort Morgan to Mobile, but it failed, and the new lines were commenced on Western Union poles Monday.

A Noted Horse Thief Jailed.

One of the slickest horse thieves in the country was lodged in jail at Center Monday. James Foster is his name, and his head is as white as snow, being probably 60 years old. When captured he had on his person memoranda showing where he had stolen horses from, the amount expended for food for them before being disposed of, and the net profit on each horse stolen. His book showed that he operated from South Carolina to Texas.

Organizing Negro Regiment.

William J. Stevens, a well known negro politician, is organizing a regiment of negro troops in Anniston and nearby towns for service in Cuba. Stevens wired President McKinley and Governor Johnson tendering his own services in case of war and those of the negroes who are joining his regiment.

Government Buying Alabama Granite.

The government has given out a contract to supply granite for the fort at Mobile. Being pressed for time and unable to send to Maine for granite, the government's agent fortunately found that Tallahassee granite from the Coosa region of Alabama would fulfill all the requirements. The contract is for 30,000 tons.

For Fort Morgan.

Mr. Walter Sargeant, agent in Mobile of the Angier Lino, has closed a contract to deliver at Fort Morgan for the use of the United States government 12,000 barrels of cement. The cement will come from Germany and is purchased by the Mobile Coal company.

Appointed Sheriff of Pickens County.

The governor has appointed B. C. Salmonds sheriff of Pickens county to succeed R. C. Long, resigned.

Populists' State Convention.

A call has been issued by order of the executive committee of the people's party of Alabama to meet in state convention at McDonald's opera house in Montgomery on May 4 to nominate candidates for state officers, etc. The representation of the respective counties is based on the number of votes cast for Hon. A. T. Goodwyn for governor in 1896.

Both Instantly Killed.

On Rough and Ready creek, Posey county, Kentucky, George Whitaker and William Jackson quarreled over a line fence. Both drew revolvers, fired simultaneously and both were killed.

The Pope Trying to Influence Spain.

A Rome correspondent of the London Times says: "In vatican circles the opinion is still held that an outbreak of war may yet be averted, and a rumor is afloat to the effect that the pope is endeavoring to persuade Spain to recognize the independence of Cuba."

There were 3,500 pounds of dynamite and a number of old car wheels, to be used as anchors for torpedoes, sent down to Fort Morgan from Mobile Saturday afternoon.

LAUNCHING OF THE ALABAMA.

Senator Morgan's Daughter Will Christen the Battleship.

It was learned at Philadelphia Sunday that May 18 has been fixed as the date for the launching of the United States battleship Alabama, in course of construction at Cramp's shipyard. Miss Morgan, daughter of United States Senator Morgan, will, it is said, christen the ship named in honor of her native state.

The Alabama will be the first in water of the big battleships contracted for in October, 1896. The other two, the Wisconsin and Illinois, are being built respectfully at San Francisco and Newport News. All three are identically alike.

The Alabama's keel was laid in November, 1896, and work on her has been considerably delayed because of the complication that arose over the question of the price the government should pay for armor-plate.

The size of the Alabama can be comprehended from the fact that she is eight feet longer than the large battleship Iowa, completed by the Cramp's last year. She is No. 8 in the naval register, and is known as a first-class sea-going battleship. Her length on load waterline is 368 feet; extreme breadth, 72 feet 5 inches; mean draught, 23 feet 6 inches, and displacement at that draught, 11,225 tons. Her guaranteed speed is to be 16 knots an hour.

The armament will be four 13-inch breech-loading rifles; fourteen 6-inch rapid-fire breech-loading rifles and a secondary battery of sixteen 6-pounder and four 1-pounder rapid-fire guns, together with one gatling and field gun. She will also have four torpedo tubes. The side armor is to be 16 1/2 inches thick at the top of the belt, tapering to 9 1/2 inches at the bottom. In the turret the port-hole plates will be 17 inches thick and other places 15 inches. Inside of this will rise a protective deck with armor 4 inches thick on the slopes aft, 3 inches forward, and 2 1/2 on the flat.

NEW ENTERPRISE IN SOUTH.

Several Important Works in Course of Erection.

A great variety of new enterprises in the south is reported by The Tradesman for the past week. Among the more important appear a bolt works, two canning factories, a carriage factory, a large cotton compress in Texas, a 4,000-spindle cotton mill in Georgia, an electric light plant, an electric power plant, a company to make ice and furnish electric light and power, one flouring mill, an ice and cold storage plant, an irrigation company, a lead mining company, and a sugar refinery.

The timber industry supplies four more saw mills, a lumber and heading mill, a factory for making hardwood parquet strips, a furniture factory, and a veneer mill.

Two mattress factories, another coal mine in Alabama, a manganese works in Virginia, two oil mills in Mississippi, the rebuilding of a powder mill in Tennessee and a stove foundry in Kentucky, recently destroyed by fire, and a tobacco factory, complete a list of unusual diversity and importance.

Fighting in Cuba.

News of further fighting between the insurgents and the Spanish troops in the province of Pinar del Rio reached Havana Monday. It appears that a force of insurgents, under Lorie Aguilera Rizo, made an attack two days ago upon the Spanish fort at Espinajero, Pinar del Rio, and had the best of the fighting, even according to the Spanish account of the affair. The official report of the fight says the fort was a small one, garrisoned by volunteers who made a "heroic defense, lasting three hours." "In the meantime, however," it is officially admitted, "the insurgents entered the town and plundered and destroyed a tobacco warehouse." The Spanish report adds that the garrison of the fort lost four men killed and had nine men wounded.

Indians Threaten to Make Trouble.

Nearly a thousand Cheyenne Indians are gathered on the banks of the North Canadian river, in Oklahoma, many miles from the agency, holding a ghost dance. It is feared by many that the Indians, incited by their medicine men, will take advantage of the absence of the troops from neighboring forts to start an uprising to secure more rations and in revenge of the enforcement of the anti-territorial polygamy law, which has caused great discontent in the tribe.

No More Ships Can Be Secured.

It was stated at the navy department Monday that the efforts to secure the Chilean battleship O Higgins have been practically abandoned, and there is no longer any prospects that the United States desires or will be able to secure any more warships either belonging to foreign nations or being built in foreign ship yards.

Batteries for Southern Points.

General Wilson, chief of engineers, has been given an allotment of \$65,000 from the emergency fund for establishing temporary batteries on the coast of Georgia, Florida and Texas.

Polo's Instructions.

According to a special dispatch from Madrid, the supreme council of state has authorized Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, to order the Spanish minister at Washington to return to Spain directly President McKinley accepts "any resolution of congress which attacks Spain's sovereignty in Cuba."

Bound West.

A special from London says: The Spanish warship Barcelona passed Dover Sunday morning, bound west.

THE STOCK GAMBLERS.

HAVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE BY THE THROAT.

Their Crimes Against Humanity—Every Effort at Patriotism Crushed by the Greedy Crowd—They Know No Country.

Every point the stocks fall, robbing the many of their hard-earned investments, the producers of fair prices, the laborers of good wages, or possibly of employment, creating disasters, closing mills, stopping factories, wrecking the hearts and hopes of millions, wrecking the industries of our nation, these gold manipulators, these stock gamblers, these financial Neros, fiddle while they make their millions, while their nation is prostrated, and the common people of a common country are robbed. Treason is a white crime compared to the black infamy of theirs; treason may be met in the open with bullets and bayonets, but this insidious crime numbs the victim it would destroy. America is in the python's grip. And when these American Caesars possess everything, they go on the market as "bulls," betting that stocks will rise which are certain to rise, for they have decreed to release and recall the imprisoned money of their nation; gold is ordered back from Europe, the fact of returning "confidence" in this giant "confidence game" is widely advertised, credit is extended, the money volume expanded, and by every point that stocks rise these manipulators make millions, for they then own everything. Was ever a nation bought and sold before in a manner like this? Chattel slavery sold individuals, but gold slavery sells an entire nation at once, in the lump, so to speak. A nation sold on the auction block of Mammon, so that the money can be pauperized in order to allow a choice few to glut in immeasurable wealth. Bryan would have liberated mankind from this galling slavery had he triumphed. This manipulation of the people's money for the exclusive benefit of a few, by the self-chosen few, reminds one of the Brahminical theory of the creation, of its endless process of alternate expansion and contraction; that in the beginning the universe, as we now know it, was contained in a single point, finer than the point of a needle, then it expanded to its present bewildering proportions, then contracted and expanded again and again. So, too, with these gold gamblers, who by manipulating the people's money contract the property of the entire nation, created by the nation, into their own pockets, and then, expanding it, dole it out again, under mortgage to the toiling many, and by that process of squeezing the volume of money get it back into their pockets again, with all the cream of its increase. How long will the government at Washington live?

"Whoever controls the volume of money controls all commerce and all industry." Thus declared James A. Garfield. Let us understand how the gold standard enables a few manipulators of gold to fix the price of the producers' commodity, and toiling not themselves, but supported by the toilers, regulate the wages of labor. Gold is now our only money of ultimate redemption; by the vice of administrative treason the government redeems in gold alone. The Republican party is committed to retain this standard of money until Europe consents to its displacement. Who controls the volume of our money, of gold? J. Pierpont Morgan of the gold syndicate, in response to the question asked him by the senate investigating committee, why Carlisle sold the bonds to the syndicate for less than the people would have given at a public bid, said: "Because the syndicate controlled all the gold." The syndicate of which Morgan is chief is in fact the American Caesar, for this syndicate which controls our gold, our volume of money, thereby controls our commerce, our industry, our labor, our nation itself. The secret of their colossal fortunes is this: They are stock gamblers; bond selling is a side issue, successful because they are money manipulators; they go on the market as "bears," betting that stocks will fall; they know that stocks must fall, for they intend to squeeze the volume of money, reducing the market price of everything, labor included.

Republican Reform.

When the Republican party went into power it was moved by a great and good desire to replace the wicked Wilson tariff by a simon-pure protective tariff, according to the plans and specifications of great and good Republicans. In order to accomplish this benevolent purpose of "reform" President McKinley called a special session of Congress, and that body, after a protracted discussion, passed the Dingley bill, which was to work most marvelous changes for the better. In preparing this bill the managers of the trusts cheerfully came to the assistance of Dingley, and the schedules were made to fit the ideas of the millionaires who expected to be benefited by the operations of the law. The trust managers made no mistake. They were benefited, they are benefited and they will be benefited by the Dingley tariff. But the people have not been benefited. The treasury of the United States has not been supplied with sufficient revenue to pay the current expenses of the government, and a deficit of \$50,000,000 has resulted from the passage of the Dingley bill, the one movement of Republican commercial sagacity erected during the first year of McKinley's administration. It is a significant fact that during the eight months in which the Dingley tariff has been in force the revenue has fallen, in round numbers, one million dollars short of the revenue

produced by the Wilson tariff for the corresponding eight months of its existence. In order to make any show at all favorable to the Dingley tariff Republican newspapers are forced to add to the revenue from tariff the internal revenue receipts, the amounts received from land sales and the money paid to the government by the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad. Republican tariff legislation for revenue has proved a failure, but as a producer of deficits and a promoter of trusts it is a great success.

Victory in 1900.

United efforts on the part of all those opposed to the gold clique will result in a victory for bimetalism. There is but one question of paramount importance before the people of the United States. There are many questions of secondary importance, but the money question is of the first importance, and upon that common matter of agreement all factions of all parties opposed to the single gold standard can unite. In discussing the proposed union of all the gold clique opponents, the famous Solon Chase of Maine, leader of the New England greenbackers, says: "The gold Democrats can no more dictate the policy of the Democratic party than the pro-slavery whigs could the Republican party. Although the Democratic party is not free from sin, it has redeemed itself by casting out evils, and therein lies its strength. After twenty-five years' agitation on the money question, it has now reached that point where the people demanded a settlement of the problem. Silver must be recognized as a competitor of gold on the basis of 16 to 1. The issue cannot be dodged or sidetracked any more than the slavery question could. The Republicans did not elect Fremont, but, without changing their platform, they elected Abraham Lincoln. We did not elect Bryan in 1896, but we will in 1900 on the platform of 1896. A union of all parties opposed to the gold standard should be effective." There is wisdom in this, backed by the evidence of history. Fremont's defeat paved the way for Lincoln's success, and, in like manner, the Democratic defeat of 1896 has paved the way for Democratic victory in 1900. Everything points to Democratic success. The house can hardly fail to be anti-Republican after next fall's elections. The senate is now safely on the side of bimetalism. The fight is going to be conducted in the open. Republican hypocrisy and duplicity will be for gold monometallism or for bimetalism, and in such a fight the majority will be with the bimetalists.

Blow at the News Trust.

From the Chicago Dispatch: Judge Waterman (Democrat) of the Chicago Circuit court has decided that the Associated Press contracts are illegal. This is a severe blow to one of the greatest trusts in the United States. In his decision the judge states that the contracts required by the Associated Press are in restraint of trade and embrace interstate commerce. Under this ruling the monopoly so long held is in a fair way to be broken. As a matter of course, the case will be appealed, for the very existence of the monopoly depends on breaking the force of this decision. It is difficult to see how the position taken by Judge Waterman can be shaken. The contracts required by the Associated Press are clearly illegal, as they are very assuredly in restraint of trade. If the contracts are modified the monopoly is destroyed. In making his decision the judge said: "The contract entered into between the complainant and the defendant binds the complainant not to furnish his special or other news to and not to receive news from any other person or corporation which shall have been declared by the board of directors of the defendant antagonistic to the defendant." To maintain this contract is to break the law; to abrogate it is to break the combine. It looks as though the Associated Press had met its Waterloo.

Growth of Imperialism.

The nation owes a debt of gratitude to the Honorable John Addison Porter, who, according to a Washington newspaper, has transformed the white house functions, once so cumbersome and uncomfortable, into experiences of delight. "What used to be rude and panting and red-faced mobs," gurgles Mr. Porter's journalistic admirer, "are now assemblages of well-bred people, at their ease and enabled to enjoy themselves." How nice! The feeling has been growing that the rude and panting and red-faced proletariat was getting too gay, as it were. Even within the last two weeks there have been ill-bred expressions of resentment, emanating, of course, from the slums, at the calm and cool attitude assumed by the president with reference to the Maine incident. His patriotism and even his courtesy have been assailed—most unjustly, of course. But fancy the shock to his nervous system if some sweaty plebeian were to gain access to the presence chamber and fling these treasonable sentiments right at the major himself. It is from this kind of scandal that the Honorable John Addison Porter has saved us, and for this he deserves a statue. If the mob cannot be restrained from uttering sentiments treasonable to the reigning dynasty it can at least be debared from the sunshine of the presidential smile.—Chicago Chronicle.

McKinley May Be Too Cool.

St. Louis Republic: What did President McKinley mean when he said: "You may rest assured there will not be war with my consent, except for a cause which will satisfy good men here, the nations of Europe and Almighty God?" If he meant that he would oppose war unless forced to it by the lashing anger of all the outside world, he spoke like a craven.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 24.

Lesson Text: "A Lesson in Forgiveness."

Matt. xvi., 21-35.—Golden Text: Luke vi., 37.—Commentary on the Lesson of the Day by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

21. "Then came Peter to Him and said: Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? Till seven times?" It is so difficult, much as we may read and talk about it, to believe and live out the belief that it is no longer I that live, but Christ who liveth in me (Gal. ii., 20). Peter's difficulty here is "me" and "I," forgetting the lesson of chapter xvi., 24, about denying self and following Christ. A better way of putting His question would be, Lord, how often would you forgive one who would sin against you, and I should never be a question of what I would or would not do, but always what would Jesus do? Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do? As His redeemed ones, we are here to manifest His life in these mortal bodies (II Cor. iv., 11) and make Him known.

22. "Jesus saith unto him, I say unto thee, Until seven times, but until seventy times seven. His word is above the earth. He gives us eternal redemption, blotting out all our sins, and assuring us of eternal glory, telling us that we are to overcome self and sin and the devil, submitting meekly to many an unjust demand of the world for His sake, lest we prove a stumbling block."

"There is a kingdom of heaven likened unto a certain king, which would take account of His servants." In these verses we have an illustration from our Lord of the kingdom of heaven, which He freely bestows upon every penitent sinner. The parables of the kingdom sometimes have reference to the mystery of this present life, and sometimes to the life which was at hand, as postponed till He shall come again because of His people's rejection of Him. Sometimes they refer to the end of this age and the events connected therewith. There is one thing that all should lay to heart, and that is that there is a day of reckoning for every one, for every one of us shall give account of himself to God, for God shall bring every work unto judgment with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil (Rom. xiv., 12; Eccl. xii., 14). The judge is appointed to him who has raised from the dead (Acts xvii., 31), the same who speaks to us in this parable. I cannot say that the verses we are considering refer to any period of the future judgment, but rather to present forgiveness, for God may be said to be always in some sense reckoning with people. It seems to me that the main point of this part of the parable is the forgiveness which He bestows upon every penitent. The debtor was greatly in debt, owing 10,000 talents, which, according to the estimate of his fellow countrymen, was 80,000,000, and he could not pay, as we say, a cent on the dollar, for he had nothing, yet he was presumptuous enough to ask for forgiveness, and to pay all. His lord, moved with compassion, forgave him the whole debt. Our indebtedness to God for life and care and mercies since we had any being is beyond computation. If we do not turn to Him, we must perish in only twenty years, they would be over 10,000,000, but who can estimate the mercies of a moment?

23-30. "But the same servant went out and found one of his fellow servants which owed him a hundred pence." According to the margin, a debt of not over 325, yet see his treatment of his fellow as compared with his Lord's treatment of him. But do not condemn him unless you are sure that you are not guilty. Man's inhumanity to man is as old as the hills. God's compassion, Great as is God's forgiveness, so great is man's lack of it. Have you never said of any one, "I cannot forgive him," or "I'll forgive him, but I cannot forget?" If you have said such things, you have no right to condemn this man. Remember the words of our Lord in a certain case, "He that is without sin among you let him first cast a stone" (John viii., 7).

31. "So, when his fellow servants saw what was done, they were very sorry and came and told unto their Lord all that was done." In this case the fellow servants who could do but tell their Lord, for He alone had power to deal with the wicked servant. But here is an application which every believer may with profit lay to heart. We, if we have received Christ Jesus as our Saviour, are truly forgiven, washed, sanctified, justified, but there are millions who are not and who do not know anything about the Lord Jesus and are liable to be cast forever into the hands of the great adversary who now oppresses them. Are we sorry enough for them to try to help them who have turned away from us? Send me to tell them of Thee and of Thy salvation?"

32-34. "And his lord was wroth, and delivered him to the tormentors, till he should pay that that was due unto him." We must not think of our Lord in this story as if He was speaking of Himself, for we are not Jesus, and we must not think of Him as taking back His forgiveness. The gifts and calling of God are without repentance (Rom. xi., 29). He never changes His mind. He must have mercy on the telling of a certain man and his servants, and the Lord in the story is the master of these servants, not our Lord. See the small letter, "not capital L." The story of the unjust steward the question is repeatedly asked, How could our Lord ever commend such fraud? Our Lord never did, but the man's master or lord (snail) commended him, and he was to be forgiven clever enough to provide a future welcome for himself in the homes of those whom he had befriended at his lord's expense. In this case the man was to make such use of our opportunities—lawfully, of course—as would be for our benefit in the life to come.

35. "So I say unto you, that whoso shall My Heavenly Father do also unto you, if ye from your hearts forgive not every one of his brother their trespasses." In the epistle to the Ephesians we are taught that the original and following words our privileges in Christ. Blessed with all spiritual blessings, accepted in the Beloved, in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins, with Christ in the heavens. Then we are taught that because of these great benefits conferred upon us we should walk worthy of our vocation, and among other things forgive one another even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven us (Eph. iv., 32). Salvation now comes more and more, but always set forth as a good gift (Rom. iv., 6; v., 12; Rev. xii., 17). Then having become Christians, we are earnestly exhorted to walk as such, assured that all in our lives as Christians which he approves shall be rewarded, and all that we shall be burned up as wood, hay and stubble.—Lesson Helper.

The medical association of Alabama convened in Birmingham Tuesday with an attendance of between 300 and 400 physicians.

Hugh Fraser, charged with complicity in the murder of J. L. Howell in the Bessemer jail on December 27, has been acquitted in the circuit court.

Edmund H. Rakostaw, a progressive farmer living near Ashville, aged 75 years, dropped dead in the road near his house. Heart disease was the cause.

Capt. W. T. Boyd, ex-county treasurer of Perry, and a brother of Mr. George R. Boyd, cashier in the state treasurer's office, died at his home in Marion.

Munitions of War.

The Wilson line steamer Marengo, which arrived Friday from New Castle, England, brought 250 tons of war material recently purchased from the well known firm of Sir William Armstrong, Mitchell & Co. The munitions of war consist of guns, gun cartridges and unloaded cartridges.

Death Under the Wheels.

While inspecting cars at Stonega, Va., John Stewart, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was run over by an engine and killed outright.

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE
D. R. McMILLAN.
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK
W. R. A. MILLER.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION
D. C. C. OLIVER.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
EDWARD S. LYMAN.
FOR COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT
R. J. GRIFFIN.
FOR COMMISSIONER FOURTH DISTRICT
C. F. ELLIOTT.

We learn that the Populists of Bibb County are almost solid for Gov. Johnston. His administration has been in the interest of the people, and they can not but appreciate it.

The rumor that five hundred negroes will be voted in the Populist primaries next Saturday in the interest of Mr. Deans is being confirmed. Some fun may be expected if it proves to be true.

WALL street got the contents of the President's Cuban message twenty-four hours before Congress got it. Of course the stock gamblers made use of it. They paid their money for the special privilege, and they enjoy it.

AFTER eight years Reuben F. Kolb walked into the Democratic party as he walked out—voluntarily. He had more cause to walk out than any who followed him, and if the sores can heal on him the slight eruption should disappear on all others.

OUR friends the enemy are worrying because the county convention did not adopt a platform. The ticket is a platform within itself. "Good men and competent" is enough platform for the county, and one that will hardly be met by the opposition.

THE Congressional convention of the Fourth district has been called to meet at Talladega Springs on the 9th of August. Shelby is pleased with the date, and is obliged to the committee for considering her wishes in the matter. She will repay them by a handsome majority for the nominee of the convention.

OUR Populist newspaper friends and neighbors are having a slight misunderstanding at present, and two editions of The Advocate resulted this week. If this continues we expect to be kept quite busy, as between them they will likely make it hot for us. However, they may be kept busy between themselves. Come, friends; kiss and make up.

TIM President has signed the resolutions passed by Congress, and sent his ultimatum to Spain. He gives them until Saturday to reply. It looks as if he will have to fight. Troops are being moved South, and general preparations are being made. The country awaits the issue with a firm resolution to uphold the nation's honor, and with a strong faith in the ability of right and justice to triumph.

LAST night the Federal troops were more enthusiastically welcomed at Montgomery than at any other place on their trip. The birthplace of the Confederacy is the home of patriotism, and nowhere is the country more loved. The strains of Dixie from the regimental band mingled with the old rebel yell in arousing alike the enthusiasm of the people and the soldiers.

THE Democratic party of this county has no factions; it is united in its efforts to elect good men to office. It has no combinations; it offers simon-pure Democrats and asks the votes of the people, not for the enemies they have made nor for the friendships they have made up, but for the good local government their election will insure.

THE United States Senate by a coalition of the Democrats and Populists with nearly half the Republicans, repudiated the course of the President, and passed a strong Cuban resolution. Whatever is the outcome of the present situation the Republican party will go down in history as being willing to lay every consideration of national honor on the altar of mammon. If they are prevented from doing this it will be by the manly stand of the Democrats and those Republicans who fear their constituency.

THERE is every evidence that the money power is using the war scare, as they use every condition, to squeeze the weak. Formerly it was the want of confidence, and the argument went down. Now it is the uncertainty of the foreign relations, and that goes down equally as readily. We are just wondering how long it will be before the real cause of depression will dawn upon the people and they will awake to the necessity of throwing off the yoke that binds them to the will of the trusts.

THE judicial convention at Jacksonville nominated Judge George E. Brewer as a candidate for circuit judge. He had no opposition before the convention, there having been enough votes instructed to elect him. He is therefore the choice of a large majority of the Democrats of the circuit, and as such should be the choice of all. He will be opposed by George W. Parsons, of Talladega, a life-long Republican, who is now asking the support of Populists. There can be no hesitation on the part of Democrats between the two—no argument will be needed and Brewer will be elected.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Democracy of Alabama met in convention yesterday, and its session up to midnight last night was harmonious and productive of great results. In calling the convention Chairman Knox sounded the keynote of the party's future policy and gave much promise of its glorious achievements.

Up to the hour of adjournment last night the following candidates had been nominated:

For Governor—Joseph F. Johnston.
For Chief Justice—Thos. W. McClellan.

For Associate Justices—James R. Dowdell, Jonathan Haralson, H. A. Sharke, John R. Tyson.

For Secretary of State—Robert P. McDavid.
For Attorney-General—Chas. G. Brown.

For Auditor—W. S. White.
For State Treasurer—G. W. Ellis.

The two other places will probably be filled by the nomination of J. M. Thornton for commissioner of agriculture and John W. Abernethy for superintendent of education.

The platform of the convention will undoubtedly reaffirm the principles enunciated at Chicago, and will declare for better roads, better schools, and probably for a constitutional convention.

It is needless to say that the party will go before the people in its strongest attitude. Many former prominent Populists were in the convention as converts to the good old faith, and a general spirit of union and good will prevailed.

The labors will be completed to-day.

DEATH OF HON. HECTOR D. LANE.

Hon. Hector D. Lane, one of the most prominent men in North Alabama, and in the entire State, died at his home in Athens, Limestone County, Sunday last. Mr. Lane was widely and favorably known in the South as one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the farming interests of the State and the South. Some twenty years ago when quite a young man, he gave up a lucrative law practice and devoted his entire time and energies to the subject of farming and agricultural interests of his own State and the entire South. He was Commissioner of Agriculture for this State four years and was at the time of his death President of the Southern Cotton Growers Association, and it is said that his earnest and untiring work in that position in a great measure led to the stroke of paralysis that resulted in his death. In Mr. Lane's death the farmers of the entire Cotton Belt have lost a valued friend and adviser.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

The State Federation of Women's Clubs meets in Selma May 3rd. It promises to be a most interesting meeting of the brightest, most intelligent women of Alabama. It is hoped that the State Federation will resolve at this meeting to join the General Federation and send delegates to the convention which convenes at Denver, Colo., in June. We can't imagine why the Alabama Federation has not joined the General Federation before this, but we have been absent from the State and don't know the details of its management. Our Georgia sisters are a long ways ahead of us in these matters. We were very sorry to see, a few months ago, some severe criticism of Mrs. Henroten, who is the able president of the General Federation. We had the pleasure of meeting her last year, and feel sure she is a conscientious woman, and we all know she possesses the finest executive ability. If she drops a word now and then about our backwardness and nonprogressiveness we ought not to get offended. We are far behind our Eastern, Northern and Western sisters, and no one is in a position to see it better than Mrs. Henroten.

The women of Georgia ought to hire someone to take that upstart of an editor, who flew off an idiotic preamble about Mrs. Henroten's husband, out and minister unto him a lesson to mind his business.

There is another and more voluminous convention of interesting women of America to convene May 2nd, in Washington City—the National Mothers Congress. We attended the first National Congress of Mothers last year, and it was by far the most interesting assemblage of women ever congregated in the beautiful Capitol City—their being four or five thousand people in attendance, and it goes without saying that the interest and membership has grown to immense proportions. The programme for this meeting consists of thirty-six lectures and papers on topics of vital interest to the mothers of the land.

We are in receipt of the Rome Georgian, the only paper in the South owned and edited by a stock company of women—Beulah S. Mosely editor and general manager. This issue contains a picture of, and kindly tribute to, our beloved Margaret O'Brien Davis, deceased.

It is somebody's duty to inform Hon. Joe Wheeler that Ball, of the Age-Herald, is not a man by the name of Ball, but a woman.

The nominees of the Clay County Democratic convention are: Matt H. Whitley for probate judge, R. W. Mellon for circuit clerk, Jno. J. Haynes for the legislature, and J. W. Jackson for superintendent of education.

We learn from a private source that the representative of a foreign concern visited one of our county towns last week and took away orders for a large amount of job printing. The same people who gave the orders put their county editors on the back and say, "Go it, old fellow; you are doing good work for the party; we are glad to see you taking the stand you are." Possibly they forget that we have a good job office, do good work as cheap as anybody and would appreciate a little of their patronage, which they so carelessly give to concerns that are not doing anything for their interest. Of course, we are not kicking, but it is just a little bit unfair that our good friends should give their patronage to foreign offices when we are prepared to give satisfaction, especially when the paper is expected to stand by some interests and is doing it.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Major-General Fitzgibbon Lee, commanding United States Army of occupation in Cuba. How does that sound? If Mr. McKinley carries out his promise to act promptly upon the joint resolution of Congress demanding that Spain get out of Cuba, and authorizing the President to employ the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and as much of the militia of the several States as may be needed to enforce the demand, and political jealousy does not prevent, it is likely that Fitz Lee's official title will read something like that before he is many days older. He has told Mr. McKinley that he wishes to go back to Cuba, not as Consul-General, but as a part of the army sent there to drive the Spaniards out, and his knowledge of the island and its people would make him an ideal commander of the army of occupation which it will be necessary for the United States to send; but jealousy has already been aroused in some quarters by the unprecedented enthusiastic welcome given General Lee, and it may grow sufficiently powerful to prevent his getting a military assignment that he could accept. He is positive that the Maine was blown up by Spanish officials, and he has not hesitated to say so. His time has been taken up almost entirely since he arrived in Washington, in giving information either to Congress or some other branch of the Government, and his popularity is growing all the time, but his head isn't swelled.

Most of the Democrats and Populists in Congress sought to incorporate a recognition of the independence of Cuba in that formidable intervention joint resolution, but the most they could do was to put themselves on record by supporting a resolution providing therefor reported by the minority of the Foreign Committee, which was beaten by a vote of 191 to 150. The majority adopted Mr. McKinley's view; consequently the resolution that was adopted was one opposing votes in the House declares the people of Cuba to be free and independent, and ignores the government of the republic of Cuba, which has conducted for three years a successful war against Spain. However, as the resolution is as certain to bring war with Spain as would an actual declaration of war, all parties in Congress will now join in helping to fight the war to a speedy and successful conclusion, and in getting revenge upon Spain for her treacherous destruction of the Maine. When Spain is thoroughly licked will be time enough to discuss other phases of the matter.

Hon. W. J. Bryan paid a flying visit to Washington this week, in order to fill the role of guest of honor at the big Jefferson birthday banquet given under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. He responded to the toast of "Thomas Jefferson," and his speech was a good sound Jefferson Democracy from start to finish, including his reference to, and approval of, the course that has been followed by the Democrats and Populists in Congress on the Cuban question. He has gone to New England, where he will make several speeches.

Representative Lacey, of Iowa, got a little more than he went after when he taunted Representative Hartman, of Montana, with having about three years ago said derisively to Populists that one of them wanted to cross-tipped with Berkshire hogs in order that each hog should have 100 hams; another to cross the honey bee on the lightning bug so that they could work at night; and still another was trying to cross the milkweed with the strawberry so as to have strawberries and cream on the same plant. Mr. Hartman said the words were used by him in describing Gen. J. S. Coxey, whose wild ideas were afterward turned down by the Populist National Convention, one of whom added: "By reading the record of the Republican convention of '96 he discovered that that party was endeavoring to make bimetallic posies and a gold standard sowers bloom on the same plant, and he might very easily conclude that strawberries could be budded on the milkweed and thereby raise strawberries and cream on the same plant. But it was also found that a great deal of the work of the Republicans was done in the night time, and he naturally concluded that they would need the services of the lightning bug; and he finds out also that the Republican party would want, in order to make good their promises and increase the amount of food, to breed the centipede with the Berkshire hog in order to raise 100 hams to each animal. I want to call attention to the fact that he went direct to the master of the Republican party and negotiated with him, and one of the results was that Gen. J. S. Coxey rode through the State of Ohio, in the interest of the Republican party, in a private car paid for at the expense of the party; and therefore Mark Hanna succeeded not only to his use of the idea of breeding the honey bee with the lightning bug, so that they could be used at night, but also the breeding of the strawberry plant with the milkweed, so that the Republican party could have strawberries and cream the rest of their days."

LADIES

Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to

LOOK PRETTY

I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair

FOR 50 CENTS.

I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience.

E. W. CHAPMAN,

THE BARBER.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. *Samuel Pitcher, M.D.*

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Application to Sell Real Estate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. Probate Court, Special Term, April 6th, 1898. Estate of Lavalie Payne and Geo. F. Payne, Deceased.

This day came Tera Payne, as guardian of said minors, and filed her application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said minors, for the purpose of their maintenance and education.

It is ordered that the 2nd day of May, 1898, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest may appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMILLAN, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF FILING PETITION TO REMOVE NON-AGE.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

In Chancery at Columbiana, Sixth District. Non-Resident Chancery Division. Petition, ex parte, of Hudson W. Nelson, as guardian of Ed. D. Duran, of Shelby County, Ala.

To whom this may concern—greeting: Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court by Ed. D. Duran, and Hudson W. Nelson, guardian as aforesaid, for the removal of the disabilities of non-age of the said Ed. D. Duran; Therefore, notice is hereby given to all parties in interest, that the matter so petitioned will be heard before the Honorable J. R. Dowdell, Chancellor of the district aforesaid, at Talladega, Ala., in vacation, on the 2nd day of May, 1898.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

Register's Sale.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.

W. H. Shradler, complainant, vs. Abe Maynard, et al., defendant. In Chancery, at Columbiana, Ala. Sixth District, northern chancery division. By virtue of a decree rendered at the March term, 1898, of the chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the courthouse door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 23rd day of April, 1898, the following described property, to-wit: The SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of sec. 13, Tp. 24, range 15 east. Also NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of the fractions thereof, viz: Tp. 24, range 15 east, containing 37 acres, more or less, to satisfy said decree.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by C. X. Pitts and M. V. Pitts, his wife, on the hereinafter described lands in Shelby County, and recorded in book 39, page 220, of said probate office of said county, Ala., which mortgage is payable to The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Ltd., by virtue of a sale and mortgage on the same lands to the Loan Company of Alabama, and recorded in book 39, page 248, et seq., in said probate office of Shelby County, we will sell in front of courthouse door of said county at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: N. of NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 10, of township 20, range 2 east, and containing 20, more or less, which said lands are bounded north by lands of J. L. Whitfield, east by J. R. Martin and W. W. Wallace, south by W. W. Wallace and west by J. W. Pitts and W. W. Wallace.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Honorable D. R. McMILLAN, Judge of the probate court of Shelby County, J. L. Peters, administrator of the estate of John T. Cronwell, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, in front of the courthouse in Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, on Monday, the 30th day of May, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon, for one-half cash and the balance on a credit of twelve months, with approved security, the following described real estate, to-wit: One house and lot comprising about seven acres, more or less, situated on Depot street, in the town of Columbiana, it being the last residence of the said John T. Cronwell, deceased, and now occupied by J. R. Beavers, Esq. Also the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 10, township 20, range one west, in Shelby County, Ala.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching eyes, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

S. P. DAVIS

(NEAR DEPOT)

CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING.

20 Cents per Meal, OR 50 Cents per Day.

5 CENT COTTON

Demand that the most value be obtained from the money invested in fertilizers. The old reliable Alabama Fertilizer has been first in more actual crop contests than all other fertilizers combined sold in this State. It is manufactured solely by the

ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., Montgomery, Ala.

and has this



PERMANENT Employment Summer and winter. Address,

NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO., Chicago, Ill.

W. A. PARKER'S LIVERY STABLE,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.



"All weather is like to me" I wear the kind that "RETAIN THEIR SHAPE."

"That's the kind I'm looking for. I'll order a suit from their agent immediately."

MADE TO ORDER BY

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.

America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

That's Just It!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

Why Not

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

Price. \$12.00 is the starting point of those.

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s

Famous Custom Tailored

Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

It Will Pay You to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

LESTER, MASON & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

NEW MILLINERY

The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods, which have been selected with care and an eye to please everyone. Our prices are reasonable, and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by next

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH

Here, also, you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Davis, and Singer machine needles.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & Co.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.



RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A Ripans capsule containing TEN RIPANS TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at all drug stores—FIVE CENTS. This low price is made possible by the economical use of the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—of a single centon (25 capsules) will be sent for five cents. But medicine ever made since the world was created.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity.

Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room.

Don't be deceived into buying "compounds" of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain absters there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8. Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Shelby County Bank,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.

BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One copy one year \$1.00 One copy six months .50

W. H. Duran, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

Pratts' chicken cholera remedy sold by J. H. Hammond.

Mr. J. L. Ray, of Wilsonville, was in the city yesterday.

E. L. Spencer, of Avondale, was in the city this week.

Mayor Thetford visited Talladega the latter part of last week.

Pratts' food for horses, cows and hogs, for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. Hollifield, of Blocton, was the guest of Rev. Mr. Liles last week.

John S. Pitts, Tax assessor, is in town this week on official business.

Alf Seals, of the Southern Railway, was in the city the first of the week.

Capt. R. M. Deshazo, of Bridgeton, was visitor to our city last Monday.

Will Page has been confined to his bed the past week with a very serious illness.

Do you want a good coffee pot? Go to J. H. Hammond's and get it—a Rome coffee or teapot.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mrs. C. J. Seabrook, of Childersburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. C. Armstrong of this place.

J. B. Farrell has resigned his position as salesman for Williams Bros., to go—well not to the war exactly.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung diseases. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mrs. Anna Bart, of Courtland, and Mrs. Emma Calahan, of Blocton, are visiting their mother Mrs. W. S. DuBose.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Miss Mamie Seabrook, a most charming young lady of Childersburg, visited her aunt Mrs. Laura Armstrong, of this city last week.

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Rev. A. E. Burns preached at the Baptist church Sunday. His subject was missions, and he gave some interesting illustrations from a missionary map.

Mrs. Laura C. Armstrong & Co. have a lovely assortment of organdies, with full line of linings, also an elegant line of laces. That's the place to buy your fine dresses and trimmings.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicyclist are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly and is a well known cure for piles. J. E. Seale & Co.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in the city Monday. Edward is the Democratic nominee for representative, and a worthy legislator would he make.

When you can not sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Williams Bros.

Messrs J. W. Johnston, W. F. Thetford and Miss Lucy Smith left Tuesday to attend the State Sunday school convention which convenes in Birmingham this week.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. J. E. Seale & Co.

H. A. Seale, conductor on the Southern railroad spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in the city. He was accompanied on his return by his daughter, Miss Pearl, who will spend the week in Selma.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can." The druggist recognized a household name for DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Work is being rapidly pushed on the new Methodist parsonage, and will be ready for occupancy in the course of a week or more. When completed it will be a handsome two-story building and quite a credit to the old one torn down.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Maj. G. A. Studer, for 20 years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a friend known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by Williams Bros.

CASTORIA. The family remedy for all ailments.

Democratic Executive Committee.

The following is the completed list of the Democratic Executive Committee of Shelby County:

- Beat 1—W. B. Browne, J. R. White, J. F. Avery.
- 2—N. N. Mosteller, L. N. Carson, G. E. Abbott.
- 3—Sam. T. Bristow, W. D. Huggins, H. T. Caffey.
- 4—W. S. Cary, C. L. Meroney, J. D. Trammell.
- 5—John Harmon, John Waddell, Columbus Benton.
- 6—J. L. Tucker, J. E. Ruffin, L. N. Ray.
- 7—J. B. Adams, Rufus Walker, C. L. O'Neal.
- 8—T. W. Lester, G. W. Shaw, John Dye.
- 9—J. L. Ray, J. W. Taylor, J. F. Pope.
- 10—T. J. Martin, L. H. Cosper, D. W. Kidd.
- 11—J. E. Adams, B. H. Smothers, E. L. Ray.
- 12—Early Cross, Dock Jones, W. E. Cross.
- 13—H. W. Lee, G. A. Bass, M. M. DeShazo.
- 14—J. M. Babb, J. P. Kinnett, Robert E. Collins.
- 15—R. M. Hollis, J. W. Moore, R. E. Cosper.
- 16—C. C. Elliott, J. J. Burks, E. Chandler.
- 17—Bill Dennis, Taylor Ferrell, William Cross.
- 18—J. T. Davis.

A Mother in Israel Cone.

The Advocate regrets to hear of the death of Grandma Frost, widow of the late Jesse Frost, which occurred at her home in Cahaba Valley last Monday. Forty-seven years ago the writer, then a little boy, first met Grandma Frost at her home on Spring Creek. During her long life she was honored and loved by everybody. She raised a large family of children, many of whom have preceded her to the better world, but many are left to mourn her death. We have not learned the particulars of her death, though we well know that one who lived as she did was prepared for the summons when it came.—People's Advocate.

Took a Severe Cold after the Big Fire.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek I took a severe cold and tried many remedies without help. The cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy both the cold and cough left me and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor of the Daily Advertiser, Cripple Creek, Colo. Sold by Williams Bros.

A Picnic.

EDITOR CHRONICLE.—Please allow me space through the columns of your valuable paper to announce to the public, that there will be a grand old picnic near Fourmile church, on the Columbiana and Harpersville road between the Widow Elliott's and J. C. Jackson's, on the first Saturday in May. There will be dancing and various amusements for both young and old. Everybody invited to attend and bring a well-filled basket and enjoy a very pleasant occasion.

Very truly, L. B. RIDDLE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is no empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefited.—From the (Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by Williams Bros.

Vincent School Commencement.

The following is the order of exercises of Vincent Free School: Wednesday, April 27, 7.30 p. m.—Sermon.

Thursday, April 28, 7.30 p. m.—Exercises by primary and intermediate grades.

Friday, April 29, 9.20 a. m.—Exercises by advanced grades, and literary address.

The public is invited to attend above exercises.

C. H. FLOREY, Principal.

No War

But money, more money; and to get it I will sell you coffee, flour, meat, sugar, tobacco, snuff, soaps of all sorts cheaper than you have bought the same class of goods in years. J. H. Hammond, cash grocer.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had a tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken and never came near dying in his life. After this when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholera, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by Williams Bros.

Quadrennial General Conference M. E. Church, South, Baltimore, Md., May 4th-28th, 1899. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Quadrennial General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, at Baltimore, May 4-28, 1899, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line to Baltimore and return at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be sold May 2-4, with final limit May 31, 1899. The schedule accommodations via Southern Railway are most excellent, and parties contemplating attending this meeting and desiring rates, sleeping car reservations, etc., should communicate once with nearest agent of the Southern Railway.

Southern Baptist Convention, Norfolk, Va., May 5-12, 1899. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Norfolk, Va., May 5-12, 1899, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line to Norfolk at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 2-4, with final limit May 31, 1899. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

CASTORIA. The family remedy for all ailments.

Wilsonville Wails.

H. B. Hammond passed through the city Sunday afternoon en route from Sterrett.

T. M. Thomas, an alumnus of the Wilsonville Institute (under the tutorage of Prof. J. B. Kilpatrick) is the guest of friends for a while. Mr. Thomas now occupies the chair of commercial bookkeeper in the Baptist Collegiate Institute of Danville.

G. W. Brown, an employee on the M. & O. extension between Tuscaloosa and Montgomery, visited his parents a part of last week.

Several attended services at Chapel Sunday morning.

Our contemporary localist advanced some good advice last week; however, "Clarion" cannot accept it from those sources. If there be any objects of charity in our town, we will reluctantly spread the mantle of charity around him and forward same to the orphans' home, alms house or insane asylum. We would suggest that our contemporary continue to pen such famous articles, as they cover a multitude of sins.

Andrew Blackerby, a thrifty and well-to-do young farmer, residing one mile from town, lost his corn crib, together with about 150 bushels of corn, 25 bushels of cotton seed, and 10 bushels of millet seed by fire Saturday night between 8 and 9 o'clock. The loss is not so great as it might have been, had it not been for the heroic efforts on the part of the neighbors and town people. The corn was all more or less injured by the fire, however most of it can be utilized in hog feed.

E. DeRamus went down to Calera Sunday to look after his "real estate."

Rev. W. I. Sinnott occupied the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday night.

Messrs. Wm. Tinney, W. J. Tinney and Jas. Ray were guests of Montevallo two days last week.

Charley Avery, of Shelby, attended the literary exercises Friday evening. J. W. Bolin and son, Charley, transacted business with the Lanier Lumber Company Saturday.

Dr. Lovett filled his professional engagement here last week.

Dr. J. J. DuBose, of Sterrett, passed through town Sunday afternoon.

J. H. Leonard, of Longview, was in town last week.

CLARION.

Harpersville Echoes.

The political pot has commenced to boil.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott filled his appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Mrs. M. W. Borum and son, Cliff, returned home Thursday, after several days visit to Talladega relatives. Miss Cora Smith, of Wilsonville, spent several days of last week here with her friend, Miss Kate Bradley.

Renfro Martin, who has been attending Mobile Medical College, returned home a few days ago.

Mrs. William Bradley is visiting Selma and Marion relatives.

J. B. Davis, Esq., and his daughter, Miss Bulah, of Easonville, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

This community was full of Populist candidates last week all seeking the vote of the dear people.

We understand that our Literary Society will have a debate with the Vincent Society some time in May. We have not heard anything of their debate with Wilsonville as "Clarion" spoke of some time ago, but if Wilsonville wants to be accommodated in that way, I dare say that our society will be at their service.

Mr. Editor, when you get rid of all the "blind tigers" in your community send the officers up here and let them search our country. It is rumored we have some too.

Your Wilsonville correspondent made a good suggestion last week in regard to the cleaning off the burial ground, which we hope our people have read, and if they have that they will think over it and conclude to spend a few hours at work in ours. It would be so nice to meet and clean off the grounds, fill up all sunken graves, and then some time in May have a Memorial service. Ours is in a wretched condition, and we hope they will think and think seriously over the matter, and appoint a day, all meet—whether you are interested or not—and spend a few hours work, and show that we have not forgotten our departed friends.

JAKE.

From Lewis.

Mrs. Georgia Morrow, who has been very sick, is improving.

Mrs. J. R. Ray is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Weldon, of Six Mile.

John Davis, our brag wrestler, bantered Dave Ray for a scuffle Saturday eve. The result was John was thrown three times in succession. Try it again, John; you may win the 25 cents next time.

J. S. Black and Garnett Kyle visited their best girls Sunday.

Quite a number of our people attended di line services at Florence Sunday and heard a good sermon by Rev. Mr. Kirkland.

SLY JERRY.

Quadrennial General Conference C. M. E. Church, Columbia, S. C., May 4-28, 1899. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the meeting of the Quadrennial General Conference of the C. M. E. Church at Columbia, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line to Columbia at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 2-4, with final limit May 31, 1899. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

CASTORIA. The family remedy for all ailments.

Longview Dots.

A. W. Horton has returned from the medical college at Mobile, and is now helping Dr. Smith in his practice.

Mr. Hinton took charge of the post-office last Monday in place of Mrs. Payne, resigned.

Miss Thomas, of Birmingham, visited relatives here the first of the week.

Miss Willie Murphy, of Montevallo, if the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. H. Nabors.

Mrs. L. C. Lottin, of Birmingham, is on a visit to her father's family.

T. Gullahorn, of Mountain Creek, was in our community this week.

On the morning of April 10th the gentle spirit of Miss Mattie Foust winged its flight from the pains and sorrows of this world to realms of eternal happiness. Though a constant sufferer for some time, yet amid her sufferings she never murmured nor complained, but was ever cheerful and resigned to the will of her Master. Her faith in her Saviour never wavered but grew stronger and brighter to the last. Her life was indeed a benediction to all who knew her, and to know her was to love her. That we tender our sympathy to the bereaved family and relatives and commend them to Him whose love never faileth and whose tender mercies alone can heal. PETIE.

Cresswell Items.

Mrs. S. N. Cross is on a visit to Woodlawn relatives and friends.

L. H. Cosper and G. W. Wallis were delegates from this place to the Democratic County Convention last week.

Will Florney and family, of near Sylacauga, visited the family of Geo. W. Green Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ola Parker spent last week with her friend, Miss Jennie Bates, returning to her home at Harpersville Sunday.

Miss Belle Coleman returned from Jackson Gap a few days ago, after a lengthy visit to her sister.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., and mother were in Talladega a few days of last week.

Rev. J. A. Bulitts filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday. Rev. W. R. Carter, pastor of the Childersburg Baptist church, will accompany him at his next appointment, third Sunday in May, and will preach on Saturday night.

E. M. Douglass, of Sylacauga, was over last week, visiting his sons.

Misses Daisy and Mae Douglass were visiting in the country a few days ago.

Miss Exa Houghtston returned a few days ago from a visit to Silver Run. CHOCTAW.

Weldon News.

Corn and cotton planting is the order of the day, and the farmers are making good use of the fine weather.

The writer had the pleasure of attending a singing at Center Easter Sunday, which was a grand success.

Andrew Jackson and Henry Weldon attended singing near Harpersville last Saturday night.

Several of the young people of Center attended divine services at Union last Sunday.

Charlie Spearman came up from Fourmile Sunday.

We learn that the people of Liberty church are making preparations for a Sunday school celebration the fifth Sunday in May.

UNCLE SAM.

Consumption. Will SCOTT'S EMULSION cure consumption? Yes and no. Will it cure every case? No. What cases will it cure then? Those in their earlier stages, especially in young people. We make no exaggerated claims, but we have positive evidence that the early use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda in these cases results in a positive cure to a large number. In advanced cases, however, where a cure is impossible, this well-known remedy should be relied upon to prolong life surprisingly.

PATENTS. CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Are You Weak? Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

WAR WAR. Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Notions, Shoes, Etc. Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Organdies in all shades, Challies, Percales, Lawns, and Dress Goods of the newest styles, and a fine selection of embroideries and lace with inserting to match. Ladies' and children's shoes and oxfords and a full line of men's and boys' clothing, hats and shoes, and a variety of ladies' and gents' furnishings, groceries and furniture, too numerous to mention.

AT ASTONISHING PRICES! Men's good working Pants... 50 Men's gauze Undershirts... 25 Men's Balbriggan Undershirts... 15 Men's Cassimere Pants, \$2 kind, at... \$1.25 Men's Shoes, lace or Congress... 1.00 Good Worsted Suits in Brown Plaids, worth \$4.50, at... 3.00 Boy's Knee Suits, sizes 5 to 14... 65 Boy's Knee Pants, 5 to 12... 15 Boy's Overshirts... 15 Window Shades 7 ft long... 25 Roasted Coffee, Levering's or Arlucke's, per lb... 10 Good Y. C. Sugar, 22lbs to the... 1.00 Soda, in 11b packages, 6 for... 25

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES. We ask for your trade this season feeling that our dealings can not fail to be mutually profitable and satisfactory. In the first place our new line of goods for the season is of high grade and quality, strictly modern in style and very low in price. Come right along for we shall meet your expectations and give you the best of satisfaction. In addition to each \$5 cash purchase we give away a handsome picture with space for photo.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO. WAR WITH SPAIN SEEMS TO BE ALMOST A CERTAINTY! Up and at 'em, Dad Brat 'em; Let's wipe the Insolent Curs Off the Face of the Earth. But for the fact that we have so many bargains to offer that our store will be crowded and jammed for the next 30 days we would be ready to join a company and leave for Cuba at once. This is no fairy tale. Run your eyes over the following prices. It will do your soul good and make you feel ten years younger. Remember, for 30 days only these extraordinary prices hold good:

Men's fur hats, worth \$1.00, at... \$0.65 Dundee percale " 12 1/2 " at... 9 1.25, at... .95 Dress gingham " 8 " at... 54 2.00, at... 1.25 Good soft-finish bleach at... 4 " " Diamond brand, worth \$2.75, at... 2.00 Fruit of the Loom at... 84 3.50, at... 2.50 Heaviest shirting domestic at... 44 Boys' fur hats, worth 50 cent, at... 35 9 oz. doeskin jeans at... 25 75 School boy jeans at... 15 Men's white dress shirts, worth 75 cents, at... 50 Good heavy cotton jeans at... 10 \$1.00, at... 75 10-4 Peppercorn sheeting, bleached and unbleached... 182 Men's fancy bosom dress shirts, worth \$1.00, at... 85 Ladies' corsets, worth 75 cents, at... 50 Men's all-wool underwear, suits worth \$2.50, at... 1.50 " 60 cents, at... 40 3.50, at... 2.00 Men's heavy overshirts, worth 50 cents, at... 35 Cashmere dress goods, worth 35 cents per yard, at... 20 75 cents, at... 50 Henrietta " 35 " at... 20 Brilliantine " 65 " at... 45 Mohair " 65 " at... 45 All other dry goods and notions will be closed out at very low prices.

In addition to the above we shall offer magnificent bargains in shoes. When we say bargains we mean all that the word implies. Don't fail to drop in and see our splendid line. If the crowd is too dense in front come around to the back door and we will try to pull you in somehow. Full line of groceries as cheap as the cheapest. A call at our store will convince you we mean business. Yours, for Bargains, and to whip Spain, J. H. PAGE & SON.

WHEN, GA.
"Having obtained a box of TETTER'S
Hunter & Wright, of Louisville, Ga., who
stood on a case of itching piles of five years'
standing. I spent \$50 for different kinds of
remedies and the skill of doctors, all for no
good until I got the TETTER'S. I am now
well. Accept thanks." Yours, W. R. KING.
By mail for 50c in stamps by J. T. Shuprine,
Savannah, Ga.

A Good Dictionary For Two Cent.
A dictionary containing 10,000 of the
most useful words in the English language,
is published by the Dr. Williams Medicine
Co., Schenectady, N. Y. It contains
concise and correct. In compiling
this book care has been taken to omit
none of those common words whose spell-
ing or exact use occasions at times a
momentary difficulty, even to well edu-
cated people. The main aim has been
to give as much useful information as pos-
sible in a limited space. To those who
already have a dictionary, this book will
commend itself because it is compact, light
and convenient; to those who have no
dictionary whatever, it will be invaluable.
One may be secure in writing to the above
concern, mentioning this paper, and en-
closing a two-cent stamp.

How's This!
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by
Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY, M.D., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J.
Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him
perfectly honorable in all his business trans-
actions and financially able to carry out any
obligation made by him.
W. D. FROST, Wholesale Druggists, To-
ledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,
acting directly upon the blood and mucous
surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle.
Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Winfield Scott Schley is nearly 59 years
old and has a high character in the navy.
both for his head and nervous energies. He
is a man of good looks and amiable in address,
with a twinkle between fun and light.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag-
netized, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-
Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men
strong. All druggists, 50c or 1c. Cure guaran-
teed. Booklet and sample free. Address
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Prof. J. W. Hoffman, of the State College
college at Orangeburg, S. C., who was elected
a fellow of the American Geographical Society
the other day, is the first colored man to be
so honored.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromine Quinine Tablets. All
Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Berlin pays a salary to the professional
bird-catcher, whose duty it is to provide sci-
entific institutions with birds, nests and eggs.
He is the only man in the German empire
permitted to do so.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c.
If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Lake Huron divers have accomplished the
feat of recovering a cargo of 80 tons of cop-
per from a wreck submerged to a depth of 100
feet, where it had lain for the past thirty-two
years.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak
men strong, blood pure. 50c, 60c. All druggists.

There are 55 dogs in the United Kingdom
to every 100 inhabitants.

Scarlet flowers are said to stand drouth
better than any others.

Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf
Extra Smoking Tobacco—rich, ripe and frag-
rant. Beats the world. Try it.

It is estimated that 1139 passenger trains
arrive and leave Chicago daily.

In Ireland an acre comprises 780 square
yards, while in Scotland 6140 go to the acre.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Schenectady, N. Y., was a century old on the
31st ult.

The 45 States of the Union have about 65,000
convicts.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever.
10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The district of Bagdad, Turkey, in Asia,
furnishes a wool, the best grades of which
are used in the manufacture of worsteds,
such as braids and sweaters.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children
teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-
tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous-
ness after first use of Dr. Kline's Great
Kidney and Bladder Remedy. Free trial free.
DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption
an unfailing medicine. —F. R. Lutz, 1335 Scott
St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

How Are You This Spring?

Tired, nervous?
Can't get rested?
Tortured with boils, humors?

That is not strange. Impurities have
been accumulating in your blood during
winter and it has become impoverished.
This is the experience of most people.
Therefore they take Hood's Sarsaparilla
to purify their blood in spring.

"My daughter was run down and tired
while in school, and I have been giving
her Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has puri-
fied her blood and built her up, and she is
now getting well and strong. I have taken
Hood's Sarsaparilla myself with excellent
results, and whenever we have any little
ailment we resort to this medicine. It
keeps me in good health and good spirits,
and makes me a younger man. My husband
has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and he
never found it as he liked as well." Mrs.
JENNIE PEABODY, 424 Warren Street,
New York, N. Y. Remember

**Hood's Sarsa-
parilla**

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by
all druggists. \$1.50 for \$3. Get only Hood's,
Hood's Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PILLS

"I suffered the tortures of the damned
with protruding piles brought on by constipa-
tion with which I was afflicted for twenty
years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the
town of Yarell, Ia., and never found anything
to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from
piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KREITZ, 411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

**CANDY
CATHARTIC**

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No
Griping, Never Sickens, No Weakness, or Griping, 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.
Hartley Brothers Company, Chicago, Montreal, N. Y., 112

NO-TO-BAC sold and guaranteed by all drug-
gists to cure the tobacco habit.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED
FOR TRAVEL for old established house. Per-
manent position. Good salary. No experience
needed. P. O. BOX 121, 228 Locust St., Phila.

Am. N. U. No. 16, 1898.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CHILLS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Removes Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion,
and all the troubles of the liver and bowels.
It is a sure cure for all the above troubles.
Bottle 25c. Six bottles \$1.50. Sent by mail on
receipt of 25c. in stamps.

CONSUMPTION

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Keeping Sows to Breeding—Danger from Inbreeding—Rolling Down Grain Stubble—Etc., Etc.

KEEPING SOWS TO BREEDING.

At this season of the year, many sows are daily dropping their litters. It often happens that it is desirable to have these sows drop another litter late in summer or fall. If we wait until the pigs are weaned, the sow will always then come in heat and be ready to breed in four or five days after the pigs are taken from her. But she may also be bred three to five days after the pigs are farrowed. It is not best to let young sows breed so quickly as this, for the double strain of nursing her litter and supply nourishment for her future offspring will be too much. But an old sow may often profitably be bred thus. She will then stand good feeding without getting fat. But in any case, the young pigs should be early taught to eat from a trough, and should be fed liberally, so that they will not draw too heavily on their dam. —Boston Cultivator.

DANGER FROM INBREEDING.

Breeding in and in is all right for two or perhaps three generations. This is necessary to fix the desired characteristics more firmly. But if this inbreeding is continued much longer than two generations, it is likely to result in loss of physical vigor, and also an exaggeration of all the faults of either ancestor. When any change to other blood is made, it should be from animals that themselves possess some of the good qualities of the original cross. No cross that makes a sudden and violent change from the type fixed upon should ever on any account be allowed. It will only produce mongrels, worse than either of the breeds which originated them. It is generally unwise where farmers' hens all run together to have more than one breed of cocks to breed with them. There may be several specimens, but all of one breed, and none of them closely related.

ROLLING DOWN GRAIN STUBBLE.

One of the first things to be done after the snow if off the ground is to run the farm roller over the newly seeded ground of the previous year. This will not only press down into the soil stones thrown up by last winter's freezing, but it will compact the oil around the roots of clover, which may have been lifted by the same means. It is one of the best aids to the young clover plant that we know of, and besides smooths the rough surface, so that the clover may be cut much more closely to the ground. After the rolling it is a good plan where clover was seeded last year to follow with a dressing of 100 pounds of fine gypsum per acre. How this helps clover it not certainly known, though its effects are often so remarkable as to suggest that the gypsum enables the clover to secure nitrogen from the air imprisoned in the soil.—American Cultivator.

GROWING RASPBERRIES.

J. T. Thompson, of New York, writes: "My fields are of sandy loam with a clay subsoil. I find that any land suitable for a good crop of wheat or corn will grow raspberries. The soil is prepared early in spring as possible, plowed, then harrowed, pulverized and fertilized, using fifteen loads of stable manure to the acre. Every other year I put on about half a ton of unleached wood ashes and 600 pounds of ground bone. The amount of fertilizer will be governed by the character of the soil. Set plants four inches deep, spreading the roots and covering them with earth pressed firmly. Then add some more earth, leaving the upper two inches mellow. Start the cultivator without delay, going over the field once a week, but not more than two inches deep. As the bushes become larger, keep out all the weeds in the rows. This frequently stirring of the soil will prevent injury from drought. The second year give thorough cultivation as before, and if thought necessary apply fertilizer by sowing it broadcast over the surface. I mulch my vines a few days before picking begins and find that money used in this manner is well spent.

A \$60,000 POULTRY ESTABLISHMENT.

The Poultry Journal gives six pages to a description of a \$60,000 poultry house devoted to broilers and eggs.

The establishment is now turning out broilers at the rate of 200 a day, and the owner expects to market daily 100 dozen eggs, which he has contracts for at 20 cents a dozen the year round.

The full capacity of the broiler department is said to be about 25,000, all of which are hatched in incubators, and reared in specially constructed broiler houses, conveniently arranged so that only four men are required for their care.

Each day's hatches are kept in separate apartments, and marketed at the age of 90 days, at which time they average about one and one-half pounds.

The proprietor, in his interview, is very enthusiastic and regards its success as assured, estimating the net profits at not less than \$25,000 a year. A \$600,000 investment is a pretty large one, but if such profits can be made from it, I fancy there will be many more millionaires anxious to start a broiler farm.

The questions, though, with those who read of it, will be: Can it be done?

Can an establishment of that proportion be so managed that year in and year out a constant supply of broilers and eggs will always be on hand at a price sufficiently large to produce a good profit?

It seems possible, but the owner will find many things to contend with, especially so since up to the present time he has depended entirely on neighbors for the supply of incubator

eggs, these being from breeds of every imaginable variety, many, of course, being infertile.

The poultry world will watch this farm with especial interest, and should the expectations of the owner be realized, that old threadbare cry of "No money in poultry" will be heard no more.

Should it fail, everyone will say, "I told you so."

But really it should not fail. A man with unlimited capital, as this one has, can make a success of almost anything.

Money is always power. In the poultry business it is no exception. The fact of the matter is, there is absolute need of capital in the poultry business, and unless means sufficient for all actual need are at hand, failure is almost inevitable.—W. H. Camborn, in Farm and Home.

HORNS AND COLOR IN CATTLE.

Among other of their observations furnished by leading packers to Secretary Coburn of the Kansas Board of Agriculture and compiled by him in his quarterly report, devoted to Beef Production, are these:

Armour Packing Company.—Hornless cattle are preferred, because there are less bruises on them, and the general result from slaughtering and disposing of them is better. It is difficult to establish any actual difference at price. They have the preference at even figures, which probably means that they are bringing more. As packers, we certainly prefer them.

Swift & Co.—We do not consider hornless cattle worth more than those of the same quality and fatness, with horns, except in rare cases where ship-owners would pay five cents to ten cents more per hundred pounds for hornless cattle.

Cudahy Packing Company.—While the horns on a steer are not usually worth within four cents a pound of his price, we still do not think a buyer ordinarily takes that fact into consideration, and it is not probable that he would pay any more for hornless steers, other things being equal, than he would for those with horns.

Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.—Cattle of an equal quality, whether with or without horns, will realize the same price.

Armour.—Uniformity in color of any breed might influence the price, as it undoubtedly catches the eye, presenting a smoothness and evenness, as opposed to mixed lots.

Swift.—We do not consider that a lot of cattle of uniform color or breed (other than Holstein or Jersey) would bring any more than cattle of various colors and breeds equally as good; for instance, a prime load of half Shorthorns and half Angus would bring a much as any equally choice lot all Shorthorn or all Angus.

Cudahy.—The fact that a lot of cattle are uniform in color or in breed does not enhance their value in the eyes of the practical buyer. A bunch, however, all of one color, might strike a buyer as being "pretty" and "fool him into giving a higher price than they were actually worth on the market.

Hammond.—Color makes no difference as to the value of cattle for use in this country. For export, black Polled cattle, reds, roans and those having the Lereford white faces are most sought.

Schwarzschild.—A bunch of steers well fed and of equal quality, but of various colors, will bring as much as if they were all of one color and breed; yet those of one color, for instance, red, may be preferable to some buyers. White and yellow are objectionable to some.

Armour.—The damage to hides that could be avoided if cattle had no horns is probably slight. In most cases the damage would only occur to the beef by causing bruises, and would not really injure or penetrate the hide. Horn scratches, however, are the subject of complaint from tanners, and cause them to discriminate.

Swift.—A very small percentage of damage done to market value of hides would be avoided if cattle had no horns.

Cudahy.—On Texas cattle, about one-half the hides are damaged by horns to the extent of about 60 cents per hide. The hides of native cattle are not damaged in our judgment over one-tenth of one per cent. by horns.

Hammond.—If cattle had no horns it would change the market value of the hides very nearly \$1 each.

Queen Victoria Waived Ceremony.

An English paper says that the other day, when Queen Victoria was seated in her drawing-room, with several of her household in attendance, the lamp placed beside her began to smoke. To the horror and astonishment of the company the Queen promptly raised her august hand and turned down the flame. "Your Majesty," said the lady-in-waiting, in awestruck tones, "why did you trouble to do that yourself?" "Because," said the Queen, "if I had called out 'This lamp is smoking!' one of you ladies would have said to the equerry, 'See! the lamp is smoking!' and the equerry would have called to the nearest servant, 'Here! the Queen's lamp is smoking!' and that servant would have called to a footman to attend to it, and all the time the lamp would have gone on smoking; so I preferred to turn it down myself."

Celery vs. Rheumatism.

It is said that if celery were eaten more freely sufferers from rheumatism would be comparatively few.

That when celery is eaten largely an alkaline blood is the result, and that where this exists there can be neither rheumatism nor gout.

That it should not only be eaten raw, but cooked.

That it should be cut in small pieces and boiled till tender in as little water as possible, and after adding to this a little rich milk, thickened slightly with flour and season with butter, pepper and salt.

That the tender leaves and small ends of the stalk, which are usually thrown away, should be used for soups and even the greener leaves are useful, for they may be dried and powdered, and used in flavoring soups and the dressings of roasts.

A MARK TWAIN YARN.

The Humorist Narrates a Baby Story. With a Snapper at the End.

The following anecdote, related by Mark Twain, has, I believe, never appeared in print, writes a correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. At an entertainment given for the benefit of the seamen on board the steamer Kaiser William II., on her voyage from New York to Genoa, Mr. Clemens was posted for an address. On being introduced he rose and, in his peculiar tone of voice and manner, said:

"By friends, I see that my name is on the programme for an address. As this was done without consulting me, I shall give you an anecdote in its place. Now, you know there are anecdotes and anecdotes, short meter and long meter. I shall give you a long meter one with a snapper at the end. It is about a Scotch-Irish minister who thought he was called to preach the Gospel, while he knew that he had the gift of oratory, and he never missed the opportunity to display it. An opportunity was offered on the occasion of a christening. There was a considerable audience, made up of the relatives, friends and neighbors of the parents. The preacher began by saying:

"We have met together, my friends on a very interesting occasion—the christening of this little child—but I see already a look of disappointment on your faces. Is it because this infant is so small? We must bear in mind that this globe upon which we live is made up of small things, infinitesimal objects, we might say. Little drops of water make the mighty ocean; the mountains which rear their hoary heads toward Heaven and are often lost in the clouds are made up of little grains of sand. Besides, my friends, we must take into consideration the possibilities in the life of this little speck of humanity. He may become a great preacher, multitudes may be swayed by his eloquence and brought to see and believe in the truths of the Gospel. He may be a distinguished physician, and his fame as a healer of men may reach the uttermost parts of the earth, and his name go down to posterity as one of the greatest benefactors of humanity. He may become a great astronomer and read the heavens as an open book. He may discover new stars, which may be known by his name and his name may be coupled with that of Newton and other great discoverers. He may become a distinguished statesman and orator and by the strength of his intellect and eloquence he may control the destinies of nations, and his name may be engraved upon monument erected to perpetuate his memory by his admiring and grateful countrymen. He may become an author and a poet, and his name may yet appear among those now entombed at Westminster. He may become a great warrior and lead armies to battle and victory; his prowess and valor may change the map of Europe. Methinks I hear the plaudits of the people at the mention of his deeds and name. He may become—er, 'er—he might—'er—"

"Turning to the mother:

"What is his name?"

"The mother—What is the baby's name?"

"Yes, what is his name?"

"The mother—It's name is Mary Ann."

Who Founded the W. C. T. U.

The Cincinnati Enquirer publishes the following:

"Many persons have been speaking of Miss Frances E. Willard as the founder of the National W. C. T. U. The founder of the National W. C. T. U. resides in this city. Mrs. McClellan Brown was instrumental in calling the first convention inaugurating the movement in Columbus, in February, 1874, and in August following she went to Chautauque Assembly with a full plan of organization, which she had incorporated by a committee from various states present at that assembly. By her correspondence the first convention was called at Cleveland in November, 1874, where Miss Willard first entered the work and was made secretary of the convention. Mrs. Brown at that time declined the nomination for the presidency. Mrs. Anna Wittmeyer of Philadelphia was president for five years preceding Miss Willard's succession to the presidency in 1879. Mrs. Brown was, in 1874, the right worthy vice-temple of the Good Templars, which have a constituency of 800,000 paying members. Mrs. Brown still holds the copyright of the original plan of work of the W. C. T. U., dated January 12, 1875, and bearing the signature of Librarian Spofford and the official seal. Mrs. Brown formerly resided at Alliance and later at Pittsburg."

The "Drug Store Smell."

"The smell of a drug store," said a recently returned traveler to a Washington Star reporter, "is a very distinctive thing, and the peculiarity of it is the same in all parts of the world. My first impression in this matter was noticing that three or four drug stores in Baltimore, where I spent my youthful days, all had the same smell. From this city I moved to New York, and from there to New Orleans. Though all other smells varied in the different cities, that of the drug store was always the same. Circumstances then sent me to many European cities, and though the arrangement of drug stores or apothecaries, as they are called abroad, are somewhat different from what they are in this country, they all smell alike. The smell is a result of the combination of smells and not like the smell of any one particular thing. No particular drug ever seems to have the advantage over any other, and no druggist that I have ever talked to on the subject has ever given me the same idea as to his opinion of the leading smell, but they are always identical. The little apothecaries in the sands of Egypt smell like the fashionable pharmacies of New York, London, Paris or St. Petersburg. Some years ago the minstrel performers used to tell a gag as to the smell of drug stores. It generally wound up that sponges were the cause of the smell. Now, the fact is, sponges have their own and a very distinctive smell, and they are generally exposed in drug stores, but I have found that the smell of the drug store is the same whether sponges are there or not."

The Cause of Dyspepsia.

From the Republican, Scranton, Penna.

The primary cause of dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements of the blood. No organ can properly perform its function when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nourishment demanded by nature, assimilation ceases, unnatural gases are generated; the entire system responds to the discord.

A practical illustration of the symptoms and source of dyspepsia is furnished by the case of Joseph T. Vandyke, 440 Hickory St., Scranton, Pa.

In telling his story, Mr. Vandyke says: "Fifteen years ago I was afflicted with a trouble of the stomach, which was very aggravating. I had no appetite, could not enjoy myself at any time, and especially was the trouble severe when I awoke in the morning. I did not know what the ailment was, but it became steadily worse and I was in constant misery."

I called in my family physician, and he diagnosed the case as catarrh of the stomach. He prescribed for me and I had him prescribe for my wife. I took nearly all of the medicine, but still the trouble became worse, and I felt that my condition was hopeless. I tried several remedies recommended by my friends but without benefit. After I had been suffering several months, Thomas Campbell, also a resident of this city, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Finally persuaded me to buy a box and I began to use the pills according to directions. Before I had taken the second box I began to feel relieved, and after taking a few more boxes, I considered myself restored to health. The pills gave me new life, strength, ambition and happiness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure dyspepsia by restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, by renewing the nerve force and enabling the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origin in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition, to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing.

Past Caring.

Here's Mr. Joseph Jefferson's latest story. He told it the other evening at a banquet up in New England somewhere.

"I am reminded," said Mr. Jefferson, in the course of some remarks, "of what once occurred to me. I was crossing the Atlantic. The weather was dreadful. I was trying to guide myself along the deck, and, incidentally, to aid others. In this mission I ran across a lady lying prostrate on the deck, evidently sorely troubled with that dreadful disease, sea sickness."

"I said to her, 'Madam, may I bring you anything to relieve you?'"

"She looked at me feebly and said: 'I beg you will not mention it. Will you also kindly excuse me, sir?'"

"I then said to her: 'But is there nothing I can do for you?'"

"No, sir," said she, in the same tone. "Please go away."

"But, madam," I said, "you are evidently suffering. Can I do anything to help you?"

"I wish," said she, "that you would go away. I am not fit to see any one."

"I am sorry, madam," I persisted, "that I can be of so little service. Can I do nothing for your poor husband, the gentleman whose head I see in your lap?"

"Oh," said she, "that is not my husband. I do not know in the least who he is."—New York Telegram.

The Famous Annabar Glen Is About Two Miles Long.

The famous glen of Drumtochty which Ian MacLaren introduced to the world is called Annabar and is a very lovely spot. Drumtochty is a maze of golden bloom in the summer and autumn and the brilliant blossoms make a gorgeous carpet. From the hills about Drumtochty a rivulet flows through Annabar glen and there on the northern slope stands Drumtochty castle, which is very old. The glen is about two miles long, is well wooded and contains a few cottages for the servants on the castle estate, but in his fiction Ian MacLaren has added buildings with a poet's license.

Flattery on Ice.

He told her she was stunning.
Her smile was very sweet;
Just then, somehow, in turning,
They slipped and lost their feet!
He fell, and she fell on him,
And, as in pain he lay,
"Ah, yes, indeed, you're stunning!"
Was all that he could say.

He Told the Truth.

"Liquor," said the temperance orator, "causes nearly all the unhappiness there is in this world."
"That's right, Colonel!" exclaimed a Kentuckian in the back of the hall. "I'm always unhappy when I can't get it."

After asking "How's all the folks?"

the subject for conversation with kid folks is exhausted.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Chinese emblem of the dragon consists of a cleaved imperial dragon, suspended to a yellow ribbon, and has the following description in Chinese characters: "Before it the lions raise the tiger is silent."

STYVUS DANCE, SPASMS AND all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Unbolted Automatically.

In Europe the elevator affords so many chances for accidents that it is surprising so few occur. Of course, the larger hotels and stores have elevators which are in the hands of competent people who operate them; but in many small hotels and private houses and shops the "lifts" are operated entirely from the ground floor. When a person wishes to go up in the elevator he tells the attendant the number of the floor he wishes to stop at. An index is moved to that number and the car is started up. When the car reaches the proper floor, the elevator stops and the door is unbolted by the car itself. Thus as the car passes each floor the door into the elevator shaft is unbolted automatically for an instant until the car begins to rise past the floor. It is possible for a person to open the door at this time and fall into the elevator shaft. He seldom does, however; they move more cautiously on this other side of the water than on this.

The women always regard a man with suspicion, after a stray baby has been left at his door.

Love and reason are seldom on speaking terms.

HORRORS OF OPIUM CAN BE CURED.

"I Feel In Fancy As if Awakened From an Unhappy Dream In My Relief From the Superhuman Power of Morphine."

Dr. B. M. Woolf, Jr.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir—I feel myself wholly inadequate to the task I am undertaking, and yet, in one respect, I may perhaps claim to be qualified. To express my appreciation and gratitude to God and yourself as it is almost superhuman power, for my complete restoration to real life, and I fondly hope a future useful manhood, is a task of which I am totally incompetent. But to speak of my emotions, when I recognize of a truth that I have been emancipated from the bondage of a tyrant, more cruel and relentless than ever swayed scepter over a helpless people, I may

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

NO 19.

BLOCKADE HAS BEGUN.

Our Battleships Guard Cuba.

M'KINLEY'S PROCLAMATION

Sampson's Vessels are Lined Up Off Shores of Cuba and Can Be Plainly Seen From the Island.

The following proclamation announcing a blockade of Cuban ports was issued at Washington Friday:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by a joint resolution passed by the congress and approved April 20, 1898, and communicated to the government of Spain, it was demanded that said government at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuban waters; and the president of the United States is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as might be necessary to carry said resolution into effect; and

Whereas, in carrying into effect said resolution, the president of the United States deems it necessary to set on foot and maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including all ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in order to enforce the said resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America have instituted, and will maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos, on the south coast of Cuba, aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the law of nations applicable to such cases. An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. Any neutral vessels, or attempting to leave the same, without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade, will be duly warned by the commander of the blockading forces who will endorse on her register the fact, and the date of such warning, where such endorsement was made; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port, she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize, as may be deemed advisable.

Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports at the time of the establishment of such blockade will be allowed thirty days to issue therefrom.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this 22d day of April, A. D., 1898, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

Acting under this proclamation the entire fleet of the North Atlantic squadron is lined up off the Cuban coast and the blockade is on in earnest. The ships of the fleet can easily be seen by people on the Cuban shore.

FIRST SHIP CAPTURED.

Gunboat Nashville Holds Up a Spanish Freighter.

The first Spanish prize to be captured by one of our ships was the steamer Buena Ventura from Pascagoula, Miss., for Rotterdam, with lumber.

The Nashville fired a blank shot, which the Spaniard ignored. This was followed by a shot from a six pounder. The Buena Ventura then surrendered with her crew of twenty men.

The Nashville towed her prize into the harbor at Key West and a prize crew placed on board.

The news of the capture of the Spaniard set the people of Key West frantically with enthusiasm.

The Buena Ventura is a tramp steamer hailing from Bilbao, Spain. She belonged to the Sarracina line. On March 20 she arrived at Pascagoula, Miss., from Havana, and was on the way to Pensacola, Fla., to load for Holland when captured.

SPANISH RESERVES CALLED.

Royal Decree Issued For Thirty Thousand Troops.

Advices from Madrid state that patriotic enthusiasm reigns throughout that city and the Spanish provinces. The queen regent had a long conference Friday with General Weyler, and the European diplomats had frequent conferences with Senor Gullon, the minister for foreign affairs.

A royal decree has been gazetted calling out 30,000 men of the reserves.

WOODFORD VEXED BY SPANIARDS.

Roughly Treated While on His Way Out of Spain.

MAINTAINED HIS RIGHTS. Spanish Police Attempt to Arrest His Secretary.

Advices state that General Stewart L. Woodford, the United States minister to Spain, accompanied by his staff and others, reached the frontier at 6 o'clock Friday morning in safety, after some exciting experiences. The Spanish police attempted to capture a member of the legation at Valladolid, and the train was rocked.

Mr. Moreno was the member of the United States legation singled out by the Spanish police for capture on the ground that he is a subject of Spain, but the attempt was frustrated, owing to the presence of mind of the minister.

At Valladolid the United States minister's train was attacked and stoned. Windows were broken and the civil guards were compelled to protect his carriage with drawn swords. The Moreno incident threatened to be serious. The Spanish police made a determined effort to capture Mr. Moreno, but General Woodford stood in the doorway of the carriage, declaring he should only be removed by force. A detachment of police accompanied the train from Tolosa to San Sebastian, where the police officials left on seeing General Woodford was determined to maintain his rights.

At Segovia the students of the military college gathered on the platform cheering for Spain and there were several similar incidents at other stopping places.

It was a great relief to the minister's party when the general finally reached French soil. But General Woodford personally seemed unconscious of any danger.

NAVAL OFFICIALS ANXIOUS

Regarding the Safety of Some of Our Ships Abroad.

It was stated at Washington Friday night that the Spaniards had captured the City of Paris a few miles out from Southampton. The City of Paris is one of the fleetest ships in the world. She is one of the American liners recently chartered in by the United States as an auxiliary cruiser. It was officially announced that she was to leave Southampton Friday.

The story goes that a Spanish war ship was lying in wait for her and after she had crossed the three mile limit the Spaniard pulled up alongside and without much resistance effected her capture.

The story created the greatest consternation in naval circles, and while it cannot be confirmed officially, leading naval officers say there is a degree of probability about it.

Secretary Long says he has no official information on the subject and he was disposed to treat it as a canard.

The City of Paris is loaded with munitions of war, this rendering her a very tempting prize for Spanish seizure. There are several millions of dollars worth of war supplies purchased abroad which have not yet been delivered and their safety occasions great anxiety at the war and navy department.

There is a good deal of anxiety felt in naval circles for the safety of the battleship Oregon, now on her way from the Pacific waters to join the north Atlantic squadron. According to calculations she should be near the Horn and is expected to be next heard from at Montevideo. The cause of the anxiety is the presence at Montevideo of some ships of the Spanish navy.

The Spaniards are said to have an excellent gunboat, the Temerario, as well as one or more torpedo boats there. It would not be surprising to the officers of the navy department to learn that the Oregon had been set upon by these Spanish boats.

Advices from Shanghai state that the American squadron at Hong Kong has sailed for Manila. It is reported that priests and the commercial classes favor surrender, but the military is determined to resist.

SEAMEN MUTINIED.

Engineers On Spanish Boats Disable the Machinery.

The British steamer Astoun arrived at Galveston, Texas, Friday morning from Las Palmas, Grand Canary, one of the Canary island group. The commander of the vessel is Captain P. H. Barnett.

The machinery of the several torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers was purposely disabled by the engineers of the various craft.

Captain Barnett says he received this information from an absolutely reliable source. A plot was entered into by the several engineers to do the work, and successfully it was done.

NO PRIZE MONEY.

Spanish Declare Letters of Marque Will Not Protect.

In the opinion of the naval authorities and state department, no prize money is likely to be awarded on the Spanish vessels captured in advance of a declaration of war, although this is a point for judicial determination. Several cabinet members oppose seizure of merchant vessels unless carrying contrabands of war.

HAVANA PREPARING TO STRIKE

A Blow at the Squadron—Yellow Fever Increasing in the City.

HAVANA. (Special.)—Havana is preparing a blow at the blockading squadron. It is planned to fit out some light boats and sea-going tugs in the harbor as the torpedo boats and attempt to destroy one or more of the American ships at night. The government has seized the big tug Aguilar, belonging to Ramon Herrera, as well as the Susie, Ganzales and El Cano, all tug boats and is preparing them for the venture.

Yellow fever is increasing in Havana. In order to avoid panic the health department no longer gives out statistics, but the physicians of the town are alarmed, exhausted by their efforts. Besides yellow fever, black smallpox has made its appearance in the city.

There are 50,000 Spanish soldiers in and about Havana, most of them debilitated by service in the field and ignorance of the commonest sanitary precautions. Better material for plagues could not be found. The hospitals are crowded. The American fleet is still visible from the highlands about the city. Havana is quieter than it has been since the blockade began.

ANARCHY REIGNS

In Many of the Larger Town of Spain. Revolutionists Active.

Madrid and more than twenty of the largest towns of Spain are in the hands of the mob several hours every day. The government has permitted "patriotic" demonstrations as the best means of giving vent to popular excitement. All was well as long as they were expressions of animosity toward America. But now the demonstrations are getting beyond control. The government is anxious and the better classes are alarmed. The police notice already in the throngs many socialists, anarchists and republicans. All Spanish revolutions have begun in just such outbreaks of a spirit of lawlessness. The revolutionary parties are very active. They are almost publicly threatening to take matters in their own hands if the government does not succeed in promptly overcoming the United States. Matters are critical politically and even worse financially.

ON BRITISH SOIL

Spaniards Are Plotting Against United States—Protest to Be Made.

Unless Minister Polo and suite leave Canada within a reasonable time the state department will inform the British government that plots hostile to the United States are being hatched across the border. Treasury secret service agents are now making investigations. Hardly had Polo reached Canada before officials and other Spaniards began to arrive. Senor Da Bosc, who announced his departure for Europe, hastily joined Polo. His arrival and the secrecy attending the movements of the Spaniards indicate that big movements are afoot.

It is feared by the administration that Spanish spies may hatch schemes to cripple our war ships or destroy our fortifications. And it is even thought that Spain may attempt to infect our Southern ports with yellow fever.

SHERMAN HAS RESIGNED.

Assistant Secretary William R. Day Will Be His Successor.

Secretary Sherman's resignation was handed to the president at 12:15 o'clock Monday afternoon. The message was brought to the white house by the secretary's messenger. It was accepted at once. Assistant Secretary Day will succeed Mr. Sherman as secretary of state.

The reason for the resignation is the condition of the secretary's health, which is now impaired as the result of years of devotion to the public service and the arduous labors of a life-time added to age, the venerable secretary being now within a few days of 75 years of age.

Spain's Squadron Sailed Tuesday.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. The combined Spanish squadrons, which expected to sail from here Monday on orders from Madrid, have postponed their departure for some unexplained reason. They will sail Tuesday noon, it is said, but where they will go is kept a secret.

Dedication of the Alabama.

The Alabama Press Association will be present at Newport News when the dedication of the new battleship Alabama takes place on May 18th. According to the present programme, the special excursion of the association will reach Washington on May 14th, and from there it will be an easy trip to Newport News.

An Ultimatum to Portugal.

The state department has sent a note to Portugal declaring that all Spanish vessels must leave the ports of Cape Verde Island or assume the attitude of an ally of Spain.

His Life Crushed Out.

Charles Meara, a machinist by trade, was crushed to death under a half ton of elevator weights at the Morris hotel, Birmingham, Monday. Meara was assisting Engineer Miller, of the Morris, in repairing the freight elevator and by some means fell to the bottom of the shaft, where his life was crushed out by the descending weights.

No News From the Paris.

Lloyd's had received no news of the American liner Paris up to 6 o'clock Monday morning.

PRIZES TAKEN ON THE SEA.

A Number of Spanish Ships Have Been Captured.

TOWED INTO KEY WEST.

Solid Shots Fired Across Their Bows Bring Them Around.

A special from Key West says: Ensign Christy, with a crew of sixteen from the cruiser Detroit and four from the flagship, brought into port late Sunday afternoon the captured Spanish steamer, Catalina, Captain Fano, 3,491 tons, which left Cadiz March 7th, and was bound from New Orleans to Barcelona, via Havana, for which port she was making when taken.

The Catalina was captured twelve miles from Havana. She was taken by the cruiser Detroit. When the first shot was fired her captain made a desperate effort to escape his pursuer, and the chase was prolonged for eight miles.

The Catalina is 415 feet in length, 48 feet in breadth and 21.3 feet in depth of hold. She is a steel vessel with six bulkheads. According to the Bureau Veritas her gross tonnage is 5,281 and her net 3,501.

The New York's Prize.

One of the first shots fired in anger from the gun of an American ironclad across the bows of a ship since the close of the civil war was shot from the deck of the New York as a signal to the Spanish freighter Pedro, of Bilbao, to leave to shortly before six o'clock Saturday evening. The little Pedro, scurrying like a scared rabbit close in shore, favored by the closing in of a foggy, misty day, was sighted by the New York and immediately brought about with a solid shot across her bows.

A prize crew was immediately sent aboard and the Spanish flag hauled down and the Pedro was sent back to Key West under command of American officers.

Towed by the Dauntless.

The fleet captured another prize Saturday afternoon, the schooner Matilde, of Havana, laden with rum. The schooner was taken by the torpedo boat Porter after a lively chase, during which a number of solid shots were fired.

A prize crew from the flagship was put on board the schooner, but no ship could be spared to tow her, and she was taken to Key West in tow of the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, which arrived about midnight.

HOUSE PASSES ARMY BILL.

It Is Strictly a Necessary and Timely War Measure.

A Washington special says: The house Saturday passed the army reorganization bill at the urgent request of the president and Secretary of War Alger.

Some fear was expressed on the democratic side that the bill might increase the regular army in time of peace, but an amendment prepared by Mr. Bailey, which removes all doubt on this score, was accepted by Mr. Hull, and the bill passed by a unanimous vote.

The bill organizes the army into three battalion formations and authorizes the twenty-five regiments of the infantry arm of the service to be recruited up to a total of 31,800 enlisted men. It authorizes the recruitment of ten regiments of the cavalry arm of the service to a total of 12,000 enlisted, the seven regiments of the artillery arm of the service to 16,457 men and the engineer battalion of five companies up to 752 enlisted men, including two non-commissioned officers, which makes a total for these four arms of the service when at a maximum strength of 61,010.

AMERICAN SHIPS TAKEN.

Spaniards Reported to Have Captured the Shenandoah.

It is reported at London that the Spaniards have captured the American ship Shenandoah, Captain Murphy, which left San Francisco on January 5th for Liverpool. She is a four-masted vessel of 3,258 tons registered and owned by Arthur Sewall & Co., Bath, Me.

FUNDS FOR WAR.

Revenue Bill Is Introduced in the House.

Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, Saturday afternoon introduced in the house the war revenue measure which the republican members of the ways and means committee have prepared.

It is probable that this program will meet with opposition from the democrats, who have not been consulted in its preparation.

The democrats have already decided to offer an income tax amendment.

Chairman Dingley estimates that the measure as framed will raise between \$90,000,000 and \$100,000,000.

Naval Appropriation Bill Passed.

The senate Monday passed the naval appropriation bill with an amendment, appropriating \$8,830,000 to enable the secretary of the navy to enlist men for the navy during the existing war.

It Means the End of Spain.

In an interview Tuesday Signor Crispi, former premier of Italy, declared that the result of this war would be the end of Spain.

"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

A Stirring Battle Song.

Robert Burns Wilson, in New York Herald When the vengeance wakes, when the battle breaks And the ships sweep out to sea; When the foe is near, when the docks are cleared, And the colors floating free; When the squadrons meet, when it's fleet to fleet, And front to front with Spain From ship to ship, from lip to lip Pass on the quick refrain, "Remember, remember the Maine!"

When the flag shall sign, "Advance in line, Train ships on an even keel," When the guns shall flash and the shot shall crash, And sound on the ringing steel; And the rattling blasts from the armored masts Are hurling their deadliest rain, Let their voices loud, through the blinding clouds, Cry, ever, the fierce refrain, "Remember, remember the Maine!"

God's sky and sea in that storm shall be Fate's chaos of smoke and flame, But across that hell every shot shall tell, Not a gun can miss its aim; Not a blow will fail on the cumbering mail, And the waves that engulf the slain Shall sweep the decks of the blackened wrecks, With the thundering dread refrain, "Remember, remember the Maine."

ALL DOUBTS DISPELLED.

Plan of Action Is to be One of Aggression—Philippines to Be Taken.

The Age-Herald's Washington correspondent says: The passing of the declaration of war by congress Monday put the seal of certainty upon the situation. The plan of action is to be one of aggression and not a defensive one. It is the plan of the Americans to take possession of the Philippine islands.

The Asiatic squadron will soon be of more importance in the public eye than the North Atlantic, now lying in the port of Havana. The necessity of a coaling station in the east is now a most strenuous necessity, since China has declared neutrality and Japan is expected to do the same thing.

Spain hopes to force the fighting in Spanish waters, thus taking the Americans away from their base of supplies. Spain hopes to bring this about by preying upon American commerce on the high seas and not meeting the enemy in Cuban waters. This is the view taken of Spain's contemplated plan by the naval office here, gleaned from information called from Mr. Woodford, now in Paris.

POLICY OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

The World Is Notified That We Are Not Pirates.

Following up the formalities beginning with the blockade proclamation, the state department Friday afternoon addressed an identical note to all of the representatives of foreign nations accredited to Washington, notifying them of the policy to be pursued by this government in the matter of privateering and neutrality. This was followed by the sending of cable messages to all American embassies and legations abroad, containing the same information, for presentation to the governments to which they are accredited.

In brief, the statement declares that our government will not resort to privateering; that the enemy's goods in neutral bottoms, save contraband, are exempt from seizure; that neutral goods not contraband under the enemy's flag are safe from seizure, and that blockades to be binding must be effective. In substance, these are the principles laid down in the agreement of Paris of 1856.

The officials are not disturbed at the semi-official notice from Madrid that Spain will refuse to be bound by the same principles and forbid privateering, for they are satisfied that the great commercial powers will not tolerate the practice of privateering under the Spanish flag.

Challenge to Lee and Sigbee.

Lieutenant Ramon DeCarranza, of the Spanish royal navy, until recently naval aide of the Spanish legation at Washington, has challenged General Fitzhugh Lee and Captain Sigbee, of the Maine, to fight duels. The challenges were issued on the night that the Spanish minister withdrew from Washington, Lieutenant DeCarranza had determined upon this course of action immediately after General Lee and Captain Sigbee stated before congressional committees that in their belief Spanish naval officers were responsible for the blowing up of the Maine.

SENATOR WALTHALL DEAD.

The Distinguished Mississippian Passes Away.

Senator Edward C. Walthall, of Mississippi, died in Washington last Thursday. His death was not unexpected, the end having been foreseen for several days.

Senator Walthall's illness dated from January last, when he contracted a cold, from the effects of which he never recovered. His last address in the senate was made on April 7, when he delivered an eulogy on his colleague Senator George, in spite of the protests of his physicians. The following Saturday he was confined to his bed with a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia, which resulted fatally. The funeral services provide for services in the senate on Saturday. The remains, accompanied by a congressional committee, left Washington Saturday night for Holly Springs, Miss., where he will be buried.

Edward C. Walthall was born in Richmond, Va., in 1831. He served in the Confederate army during the civil war, rising to the rank of Major General. His profession was the law. With the exception of fourteen months from January, 1894, to March, 1895, Mr. Walthall sat continuously in the senate since the 12th of March, 1888.

DECIDE AGAINST PRIVATEERING.

President McKinley Notifies Foreign Governments.

STRICT RULE IS IN FORCE.

Articles of Contraband Are Given Classification.

There were two further important steps in Washington Friday toward actual hostilities, not to mention the overt act involved in the seizure of the vessel Buena Ventura off Key West. The first was the issue by the president of his proclamation announcing to the world a blockade of a number of Cuban ports and the second was the signing by him of the bill providing for the utilization of the volunteer forces in war.

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Inasmuch as there exists a great amount of misapprehension, not only among foreign countries, but also among American shippers as to the character of merchandise that is contraband and liable to seizure during the progress of war, the following unofficial but authentic statement has been obtained from a high official of the government:

Contraband of War.

In determining, according to the law of nations, whether merchandise is contraband of war it is classified:

1. Absolute contraband.

2. Occasional or conditional contraband.

3. Goods not contraband.

The first-class includes all goods of a warlike character. The second-class includes provisions, naval stores, coal, horses, certain kinds of machinery, certain forms of steel, iron, etc., which are subservient to warlike use and which are destined for the use of the enemy. They are contraband or not according to occasions and conditions as to their character, shipment and destined use. Every such case depends on its own facts.

The third class includes articles not suited to warlike use—such as church service and musical instruments, household wares and goods, and other such like articles.

BLANCO PROCLAIMS WAR.

Captain General Declares Hostilities Are Now On.

A special from Havana says: Captain General Blanco has published a decree confirming his previous decrees and declaring the island to be in a state of war.

He also annuls his former similar decrees granting pardon to insurgents and places under martial law all those who are guilty of treason, espionage, crimes against peace or against the independence of the nation, seditious revolts, attacks against the form of government or against the authorities and against those who disturb public order, though only by means of printed matter.

LEE WILL RETURN.

Virginian Will Probably Lead Volunteers in Cuba.

A Richmond dispatch states that it is understood that General Lee will unquestionably be made a major general in the United States volunteer army and will lead a division or corps in Cuba.

When asked if the Virginia troops would be attached to his command, he stated unhesitatingly they would be. It has leaked out that he wired to Secretary Alger Friday suggesting that the troops destined for Cuba be uniformed in the lightest possible clothing.

LOCATING HARBOR MINES.

Various Ports Are Being Protected From Hostile Fleets.

Orders were issued from the engineer bureau at Washington Saturday for the placing of submarine mines in a number of the harbors of the United States. Naturally the department declined to make public the specific points at which the mines are to be located.

Orders were also given for the construction of barracks at Pensacola, Fla., for 1,300 men.

VOLUNTEERS ARE CALLED

President Issues Proclamation.

ASKS FOR 125,000 MEN.

To Serve Two Years and To Be Apportioned Among the Several States As Far As Practicable.

The president Saturday called upon the people of the United States for the first time in thirty years to manifest their material strength, this time the call being upon a united people to go forward to battle with a foreign foe. The secretary of war created a new army corps.

The president's proclamation calling for 125,000 troops to serve two years is as follows:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By a joint resolution of congress approved on the 20th day of April, 1898, entitled, "Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect, and,

Whereas, by an act of congress entitled "An act for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, the president is authorized in order to raise a volunteer army to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, by virtue of the power invested in me by the constitution and laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call for, and hereby do call for, volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000 in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution; they to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several states and territories and the District of Columbia according to population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged. The details of this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities throughout the war department.

In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 23d day of April, A. D., 1898, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

While it is the purpose of the war department to secure only National Guardsmen as far as possible under the first call for volunteers, yet in states where there are no National Guard, or where the number falls below the quota fixed in the call, the states will be expected to

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON, of Jefferson.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.
THOMAS M. McLELLAN, of Limestone.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.
J. R. DOWDELL, of Chambers.
J. R. TYSON, of Montgomery.
JON. HARALSON, of Dallas.
H. A. SHARPE, of Jefferson.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
ROBERT P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR AUDITOR.
WALTER S. WHITE, of Colbert.

FOR TREASURER.
GEORGE W. ELLIS, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
CHARLES G. BROWN, of Jefferson.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.
I. F. CULVER, of Bullock.

FOR CHANCELLOR SOUTHEASTERN DIVISION.
R. H. KELLEY, of Calhoun.

FOR JUDGE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.
GEORGE E. BREWER, of Talladega.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.
D. R. McMILLAN.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.
WM. R. A. MILNER.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
DR. C. C. OLIVER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
EDWARD S. LYMAN.

FOR COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT.
R. J. GRIFFIN.

FOR COMMISSIONER FOURTH DISTRICT.
C. F. ELLIOTT.

ONE report has it that at the Calera primary one vote counted two, and that two negroes to every white man voted. Our friends are learning fast how to run elections.

Up to the hour of going to press no news of any overt act of warfare has been received, beyond what will be found on the outside of this issue. Both sides seem to be sparring for wind.

At present there are three tickets in the field for county officers. The men comprising those tickets are doubtless known to most of the voters. We are willing to submit the issue on the question of competency and record.

The platform of the Democratic party was laid down an hundred years ago. Except as changing conditions required modified policies it has not been altered. A county convention of that party need no other platform than that its name implies.

Economy in public expenditures that labor may be lightly burdened, is one of the fundamental principles of the Democratic party. Its application depends upon two requisites in the official-honesty of purpose and capacity to administer. We present the ticket of our party on this proposition.

The Republicans are represented on the fusion ticket by one candidate. In the last Presidential election more than 1,000 votes were cast for McKinley; only 500 being cast for the Populist electors. The ratio is plain. The Republicans furnish the votes; the Populists furnish the candidates. Fusion is a good thing for the Populists.

SPEAKING of a no-platform, get-there ticket, we find A. P. Longshore, with his running mate, J. P. Pearson, two middle-of-the-road Populists, on the ticket with Sturdivant and Williams, two Republicans, first nominated by a convention composed of three white men and a score of negroes at the dictation of a Republican Congressman. We would like to see a platform made to fit such a mixture as that.

It is currently reported that at least half of the nominees of the Democratic party of this county are gold bugs. What has The Chronicle to say?—Norris Edition of the Advocate.

Not half, but all of the nominees of the Democratic party of this county are Democrats, pure and simple, without any suffixes or prefixes. Besides this they are clean, honest and capable men. Knowing that we have not inquired into their antecedent beliefs on questions that do not concern the administration of the offices they seek.

The Populists of Shelby County are too wise to be sold out by a few chronic kickers who will sell out the party for a few paltry dollars.—The Norris Advocate.

That is good doctrine, and if the wisdom holds out long enough the aforesaid party will be minus several leaders. From what we hear the above is a fair sample of the pot calling the kettle black. The last words in the above would indicate that the size of the pile makes some difference as to the enormity of the offense, a good round sum, like the mantle of charity, covering a multitude of sins.

The delegates to the Democratic State, judicial and chancery conventions from this county were elected by a convention of accredited delegates coming direct from the people of the beats, they having assembled in open meeting and sent their delegates in proportion to their strength. The delegates from the Populists were selected by a committee of two years standing, assisted by a few visitors representing themselves only and having no delegated authority. Democracy is the will of the people, expressed through accredited representatives; Populism, as practiced in this county, is the will of a few bosses who are the head and tail, the people being squeezed in between.

OUR PLATFORM.

The platform adopted by the Democratic convention is published elsewhere. It is short, but entirely sufficient. In reaffirming faith in the principles of the party there can be no mistaking the meaning. Democratic principles have existed since the formation of this Government; they are the underlying essence of the Constitution itself. They are known of all men, and in this country there are few who do not believe in them. In endorsing the Chicago platform the convention did no more than every other State convention has done. The declarations of that platform are the policies of the party until revoked by the same power, and it is but our highest duty to declare our allegiance to our party's action, to say nothing of the correctness of its position.

The improvement of the common schools is not a mere political duty. It is the bounden duty of parent to child, of state to subject, of generation to posterity. There can be no more expedient, none more fruitful of beneficent results.

The proposition that Democratic principles demand equal taxation is not open to argument, and that the Democratic party in this State has been true to that principle is indisputable. Especially has the present administration made every possible effort in this direction, and no better reason can be given for a continuation of the party in power.

No man nor party can refuse to endorse Governor Johnston for enforcing honesty in the administration of his subordinate officials. His work in this line has been entirely impartial, and the results have been many and profitable. Where incompetency has been disclosed it has been remedied; where dishonesty has been found it has been removed.

These constitute a platform, not of abstract propositions or of vague political declarations, but of business methods and tangible, substantial lines of official procedure for the future. We know of nothing else that could have been added that would have made the platform a better one for the party to present to the people.

We need at all times, we want always honest, competent, fair, just and impartial government; the Democratic party has always given it in Alabama, and when it promises a continuance it needs to say no more to commend it to reasonable voters.

The platform is sufficient; the ticket is unassailable. Success will follow the work of the convention as the fruit matures from the hearty bloom.

SENATOR E. C. WALTHALL, senior U. S. Senator of Mississippi, died in Washington City on Friday last, of pneumonia. Senator Walthall was a gallant Confederate Soldier. He enlisted early in '61 as a private; on the organization of his regiment—the 15th Mississippi—was elected Lieut. Colonel and won distinction as its commander in the battle of Fishing Creek. He was promoted to the rank of Colonel, Brigadier and Major-General, holding the latter position at the close of that terrible conflict. After surrender he returned to his home at Coffeyville, and resumed the practice of law, and was ready to defend his late comrades whether they were able to pay him or not. The people of his State knowing his ability and willingness to serve them, called him on nearly every important occasion until his death, and he filled them faithfully and well. He was twice elected to the Senatorship, and like all positions to which he had been called, he filled it with satisfaction. His remains passed through Alabama on Sunday last en route to Holly Springs, the home of his boyhood days for interment.

The ticket nominated by the Democratic convention last week has no platform on which to stand.—The Norris Advocate.

How about the ticket nominated by your own party? Your candidate for the legislature, the only officer who could possibly do anything to affect the great issues of the day, either State or national, was first nominated by the Republicans. Republicanism and Populism are as far apart as heat and cold. If he proves true to one he must wholly renounce the other; if he serves the Lord he must renounce the devil. If he stands on the Republican platform he will be a great deal further from Populism than our candidate; if he stands on the Populist platform he will be against every interest which the Republican party stands for. If there is any party that believes in getting there regardless of principles the fusion party in this county fills the bill. Now, trot out your own platform before you call for ours. We can guess what yours will be, but we want to see how it will be worded to fit the candidates. Also, please let us know whether your legislative candidate is an apostle of Hamilton or an advocate of the latter-day effusions of Ocala, St. Louis and elsewhere.

When Mr. Deans expects to beat Mr. Longshore by voting the Republicans and negroes he had better get the committee behind him before he starts. A lot depends on having the machine with you.

LADIES

Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to
LOOK PRETTY
I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair
FOR 50 CENTS.
I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience.

E. W. CHAPMAN,
THE BARBER.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

"They say" that old Mrs. Grundy is quite busy in our town with her meddlesome and loathsome tongue. She seems to be a rather welcome visitor with many people here. She is a busy old hump, going about small towns and picking out young girls who are working for an honest living and, in many cases, girls and women who have no protection and nothing in this world but their good name and virtuous life, and making targets of them for shooting sharp arrows of scandal. Her keenest delight is realized in dragging down the name of some pure and unsullied woman, some young and innocent girl and trailing her through some deep-lined scandal, to tarnish the purest life with the breath of suspicion among those always eager for something to keep, and they keep it going. Mrs. Grundy is the author, perpetrator and propeller of the everlasting "they say," and Mrs. Grundy's great-granddaughters, grandmothers, mother and her aunts, sisters, nieces and cousins are almost invariably the sources from whom "they say" is always informed. If there is an unpardonable sin committed this side of the grave it is surely that of dragging down the name of some pure, innocent woman. The torches of hatred are already lighted for the soul of old Mrs. Grundy, and "they say" will be scorched with the flames of the same neighbors. Shut her out! grind her! pound her, and blot her from the face of the earth. We for one shall slam our doors in her face, stop our ears and flee from her contaminating and poisonous tongue.

An interesting meeting of the C. W. L. Club was held last Monday at Central Hotel. Their constitution and by-laws were duly reported by the committee appointed for drawing them up and were adopted. The standing committees were appointed and much other business and work of the club was dispatched. All former members who have not reported for three regular meetings in succession were dropped from the list of membership, and some applicants for membership were admitted. The woman's club is in fine working harness, and there is nothing to do now but to execute the work outlined. We have some enthusiastic congratulations from some of the brightest women in the State upon the start we have made, and the subject we have selected for study and discussion, which is as we have previously announced. Southern literature and Southern authors. The following expression is from a dear little woman whom many of you know:

My Dear Mrs. Gist:
I was charmed to read of your organization of a woman's club in Columbiana. To my first glow of pleasure was added a second, when, reading on, I saw your purpose to study Southern literature. May I, because I am so in love with your subject, suggest that you add to it Southern history? Or shall I say, as Southern history is a part of Southern literature, let Southern history have a place on every meeting's programme?

It may not be so with you, but I did not study Southern history at school; and there I hardly heard of Southern literature.

I find J. L. M. Curry's "History of the Southern States in their relation to the Union" a most interesting book. For Southern youth it is like a compact, well-written will and testament of the "glorious worth of their descent." In it you trace Virginia courage and generosity, South Carolina audacity and tenderness, Georgia sense and pluck; and you see the sun rise on your hope for our fair land, and say, with thrilling pulse:

"Bliss is it in this dawn to be alive,
But to be young was very Heaven."

Then, J. Wm. Jones has written a school history of the United States whose diction commends it to the maturest taste, and whose truth and fairness and manliness give it an immeasurable value.

I suppose you know Miss Louise Manly's book on "Southern Literature," and that while it is incomplete it is excellent as far as it goes.

I would say a great deal more, but all that is in my heart on the general subject has been so perfectly said in the pamphlets I send, and beg you will accept, that I pause here.

For your club, allow me to express the warmest interest and accept my fervent congratulations over your beginning; for the question is, not how far have you gone, but on what road are you.

You certainly are on the right road from many points of view; from the scientific one, which bids us begin to learn our environments and correlate succeeding studies with those that begin there; from the patriotic point of view, since patriotism, with all the virtues, begins at home; from the industrial point of view, since of all the plans to develop our resources and to bring them on the soil to their highest form of value, thereby increasing wealth. That resource found in men and women is but developed by an education that brings them to their highest form of value.

So, I join hands with you and bid you God speed.

Cordially,
Mrs. MORRISSETTE.

THE PLATFORM

Adopted by the Democratic State Convention.

"We, the Democrats of Alabama, in convention assembled, do reaffirm our unalterable faith in the principles declared in our platform adopted in 1896 and especially in the platform adopted by the Democratic party in Chicago in July of the same year, not so much because those platforms were the declarations of our party, but for the much better, higher reason, that the principles therein announced are the principles upon which the Democratic party and the Federal Government are founded, and because these principles are eternally true.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 11 HUNTER STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

S. P. DAVIS

(NEAR DEPOT)
CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING:

20 Cents per Meal,

OR

50 Cents per Day.

PERMANENT
Employment Summer and winter. Address, NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO., Chicago, Ill.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Honorable D. R. McMillan, Judge of the probate court of Shelby County, J. J. L. Peters, administrator of the estate of John T. Cromwell, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, in front of the courthouse in Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, on Monday, the 16th day of May, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon, for one-half cash and the balance on a credit of twelve months, with approved security, the following described real estate, to-wit:

One house and lot comprising about seven acres, more or less, situated on Depot street, in the town of Columbiana, it being the last residence of the said John T. Cromwell, deceased, and now occupied by J. R. Benvers, Esq. Also, the northeast quarter of section 28, township 20, range 2 east, and containing 36 acres, more or less, of John T. Cromwell, deceased.

J. L. PETERS, Administrator of the estate of John T. Cromwell, deceased.
21Apr97.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by C. N. Pitts and M. V. Pitts, his wife, on the hereinafter described lands in Shelby County, and recorded in book 20, page 226, of sec. probate office of said county, Ala., which mortgage is payable to The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, and by virtue of a sale and mortgage on the same, lands to the Loan Company of Alabama, and recorded in book 30, page 208, of sec. probate office of Shelby County, we will sell in front of courthouse door of said county at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgages, to-wit: N. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 and S. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 of section 2, all in township 20, range 2 east, and containing 36 acres, more or less, which said lands are bounded north by lands of J. L. Walthall, east by T. J. Martin and W. W. Wallace, south by W. W. Wallace and west by J. W. Pitts and W. W. Wallace.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the debt, interest and expenses of sale, including a reasonable attorney's fee, of THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, Limited, and LOAN COMPANY OF ALABAMA, Mortgagees.

By J. L. PETERS and W. R. NELSON, Attorneys.
21Apr97.

NOTICE OF FILING PETITION TO REMOVE NON-AGE.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.
In Chancery at Columbiana, Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Petition, ex parte, of Hudson W. Nelson, as guardian of Ed. D. Duran, of Shelby County, Ala.

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court by Ed. D. Duran and Hudson W. Nelson, guardian as aforesaid, for the removal of the disabilities of non-age of the said Ed. D. Duran. Therefore, notice is hereby given to all parties in interest, that the matter of said petition shall be heard by the Honorable J. R. Dowdell, Chancellor of the district aforesaid, at La Fayette, Ala., in vacation, on the 2nd day of May, 1898.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

Notice of Application to Sell Real Estate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.
Probate court, Special Term, April 6th, 1898.
Estate of Lavale Payte and Geo. E. Payne, minors.

This day came Terra PAYTE, as guardian of said minors, and filed an application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said minors, for the purpose of their maintenance and education.

It is ordered that the 2nd day of May, 1898, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
D. R. McMILLAN, Judge of Probate.



"All weather is alike to me" I wear the kind that I can "RETAIN THEIR SHAPE."

MADE TO ORDER BY
EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.
America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

That's Just It!
You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

Why Not
get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

Price. \$12.00 (is the starting point of those.

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s
Famous Custom Tailored
Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

It Will Pay You to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON
LESTER, MASON & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

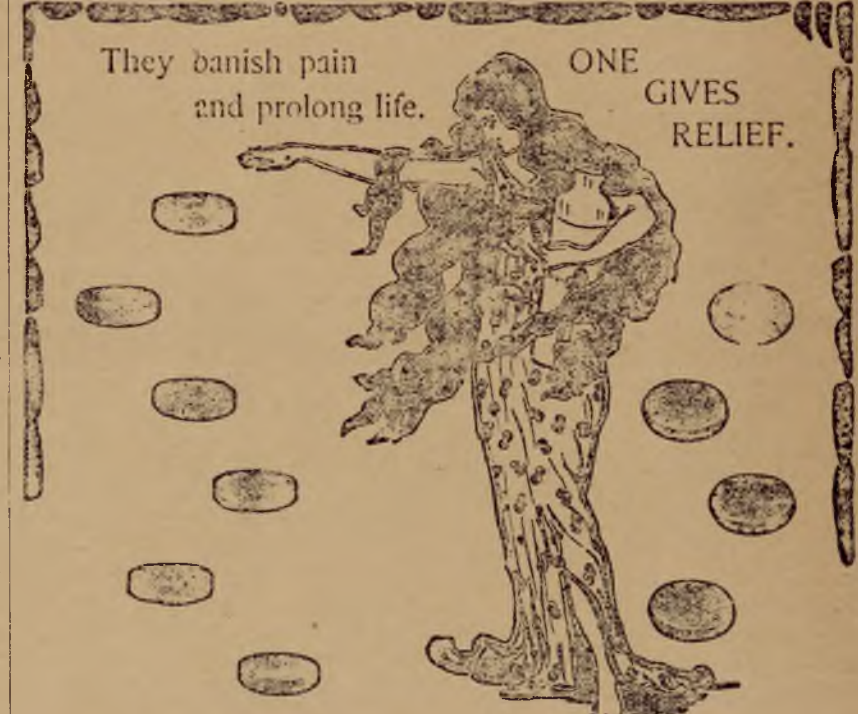
NEW MILLINERY

The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods, which have been selected with care and an eye to please everyone. Our prices are reasonable, and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by next

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH

Here, also, you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Davis, and Singer machine needles.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & Co.



They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.
RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new single bottle containing TEN RIPANS TABLETS in a paper case (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores for five cents. This low priced bottle is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent bottles can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the KINGS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York City. A single bottle (RIPANS TABLETS) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made a knee the world was ever.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity.

Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room.

Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS,
NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain eliminators there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflict with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8

Pine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Shelby County Bank,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange

Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at the Bank.

BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.	
One copy one year.....	\$1.00
One copy six months.....	.50

Freemont Finch, of Shelby, was in town Wednesday.

All the Populist candidates were in town Monday.

Rev. A. T. Clarke, of Shelby, was in town Tuesday.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Uncle Jeff Elliott made a trip to Birmingham last week.

J. B. Adams, of Longview, was in town on Saturday last.

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott filled his appointment at Calera Sunday.

Jno. P. Spencer was over to see us last week for a few hours.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung diseases. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Beavers visited Shelby Monday.

Rev. Mr. Francis, of Wilsonville, was in our burg Monday.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. J. E. Seale & Co.

Claude Duran, of Calera, was in our city Tuesday and Wednesday.

Services were held at the Methodist church Sunday by Rev. J. E. Bird.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly and is a well known cure for piles. J. E. Seale & Co.

Mrs. J. W. Millstead, of Wilsonville, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. A. E. Finley and J. T. McMillan, of Calera, were in the city Tuesday.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physes to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. J. E. Seale & Co.

We regret to learn of the death of H. C. Fancher, at Montevallo, on Monday.

Sam Wallace, of Harpersville, visited his sister, Mrs. Beavers, Saturday and Sunday.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "got up in the morning as fast as you can." The druggist recognized a household name for DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and gave him a bottle of these famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. J. E. Seale & Co.

We are glad to announce the improvement of Mrs. W. S. DuBose, who has been quite ill.

Miss Nellie Parker has returned from Montevallo. She will not attend school any more this session.

When you can not sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Williams Bros.

The many friends of Mrs. Armstrong will be glad to know she has fully recovered from her recent illness.

Eugene Spencer is at home this week on account of the illness of his wife. He is engaged on the road in the shoe business.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says, "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pills, remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. J. E. Seale & Co.

Dr. W. A. Lovett is authorized to receive a few recruits for the Bessemer Rifles. Here is a chance for some of the boys who want to fight the Spanish.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had a tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken and never came so near dying in his life. After this when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by Williams Bros.

Will some one of our readers bring or send us some okra and corn-field bean seed? We would not object to a few lima beans, enough to plant on one side the garden fence.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Maj. G. A. Studder, for 20 years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest, giving me much easier breathing. I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest, relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by Williams Bros.

The delegates who attended the Sunday School Convention at Birmingham last week speak in high terms of their treatment by the good citizens of Birmingham.

LONGSHORE WINS.

RESULT OF THE POPULIST PRIMARIES.

A Close Race Shows the Preference of the People Still Unchanged.

The Populist primaries were held on Saturday last, and the executive committee met Monday at the courthouse to count the returns. The race was between A. P. Longshore and G. B. Deans for probate judge and between J. P. Pearson and John Leonard for circuit clerk. The two first named won out, Longshore by 126 majority and Pearson by 19.

The result was very much in doubt up to the time of counting, as the vote from Montevallo could not be ascertained until the returns were opened. All sorts of rumors came from there. Deans was claiming anywhere from 100 to 250 majority from that beat, but it did not turn out so well. He was counting on the home of his friend Aldrich to back him up, but the boys failed to come out, and he got left in consequence. However, it was well for the party that they did, for his opponent had already made up his mind that if Deans was nominated by the use of Republican votes he would not submit. Longshore had the committee at his back, and could have caused a large-sized howl to go up. On the other hand he would have been somewhat precluded from kicking against the negro vote, as several negroes had voted here for the winner.

Some irregularities were claimed in the northern end of the county. Some places gave Deans no representative at the polls, and the returns were not altogether in form, but on the whole there seemed to be little real dissatisfaction expressed at the final result. Not as many Republicans voted as was expected, and those not interfering with the will of the Populists no kick was made.

Following is the vote by beats:

Beat	Longshore.	Deans.
1	105	45
2	3	101
3	37	88
4	3	101
5	3	101
6	3	101
7	3	101
8	3	101
9	3	101
10	3	101
11	3	101
12	3	101
13	3	101
14	3	101
15	3	101
16	3	101
17	3	101
18	3	101
Total	588	412

The race for clerk was very close, and had the returns from Helena beat been in proper form it would have been closer. That box, which gave Leonard 5 majority, was thrown out, so that the young man from Beat 7, lacked only 4 votes tying his opponent. Mr. Huston, one of the best men in the party, was not in the race, and Mr. Johnston scarcely blacked the board.

For representative and superintendent of education there was no opposition to the nominees of the Republican convention, and they received an undisputed vote, though not quite the full vote polled. Both the present commissioners who were candidates for renomination were beaten, the defeat of Mr. Davis being somewhat a surprise.

Outside of Calera beat the vote was very light, being about one-third of the former strength of the party at general elections. At Calera a very large vote was polled, being about 50 votes more than the Populists polled there in the last general election. Mr. Longshore hopes to get as many in August. In many strong Longshore beats there was little interest manifested, many persons refusing to vote.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING.

Monday at noon Chairman Pitts called the executive committee together for the purpose of counting the vote. M. S. Wilson was made temporary secretary.

A returning board of three managers and two clerks was elected to open and count the returns. A motion was made to go into executive session, and after inviting the candidates to witness the count the committee retired. In a short while they reappeared and the following general result was announced:

For representative:	
W. H. Sturdivant.....	697
For probate judge:	
A. P. Longshore.....	538
G. B. Deans.....	412
Longshore's majority.....	126
For circuit clerk:	
T. A. Huston.....	111
R. F. Johnston.....	15
J. H. Leonard.....	363
J. P. Pearson.....	382
Pearson's plurality.....	19
For superintendent education:	
Eugene Williams.....	707
For commissioner second district:	
W. N. Gilbert.....	94
W. C. Powers.....	34
Gilbert's majority.....	60
For commissioner fourth district:	
J. T. Glaze.....	73
D. C. Davis.....	44
J. W. Spradley.....	6
Glaze's plurality.....	20

A mass meeting was then formed out of the committee and visitors for the purpose of electing delegates to the various conventions. A committee was appointed, consisting of A. P. Longshore, J. P. Pearson, R. F. Johnston, M. M. Robertson and J. T. Finley, which retired

and named the following delegates: To State, judicial and chancery conventions—G. B. Deans, B. L. Moore, J. W. Pilgreen, J. T. Porter, J. B. Randall, J. M. Fancher, A. P. Longshore, J. W. Pitts, A. E. McGraw.

To Congressional convention—F. F. Crowe, A. P. Longshore, G. B. Deans, J. P. Pearson, B. W. Brand, J. T. Finley, R. F. Johnston, J. W. Pitts, J. W. McGraw, Robert McEwen.

After some speech making the meeting adjourned. Mr. Longshore was seen soon after the meeting, and expressed himself highly pleased with the result, and said he thought everybody was satisfied. He said the ticket would make a thorough canvass of the county and expected to be elected by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Deans could not be seen after the meeting.

In reply to a question as to how the Congressional delegation would stand as to fusion on Aldrich, THE CHRONICLE was told that there were two Aldrich men on the delegation, and the balance had not expressed themselves. It will depend, said our informant, on what position Aldrich takes in the county election, and how he stands on the silver question, intimating that he would have to come out unequivocally for free coinage if he got the support of the Shelby delegation. The State delegation will favor the nomination of candidates for circuit judge and chancellor, and a straight State ticket.

School Exhibition.

W. H. Bird, teacher of Chapel Grove school, will give an exhibition at that place on the evening of May 6th, 1898, beginning 7 p. m. All invited. An interesting program has been prepared. A special invitation to county superintendent of education.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Mrs. Francis and son, Jimmie, are visiting near Anniston.

Messrs. H. D. and A. L. Jackson went up the road last week to purchase logging cars for their new road, which is nearing completion; so in the near future we will have the hum of the planer as well as the buzz of the saw.

Messrs. Holland & O'Hara are laying the foundation of their new gin and mill, which will be quite an addition to our little city.

W. R. Self, of Hattiesburg, Miss., paid Wilsonville a flying visit Sunday, arriving in the morning and leaving in the evening. He brought his wife and two youngest children, who will spend some time with her brother, D. R. Richards.

Mrs. Jim Adams, of Weldon, has been visiting in our city for a few days.

I am sorry that Charlo could not take the advice given him last week, and I do not care to go into a controversy with him. I will once more try to prevail on him to be charitable, by referring him to Galatians 6, 1-11, inclusive; also remind him "that man is made of dust—along comes the watering wagon of fate and his name is mud."

Mrs. J. W. Millstead and little sons are on a visit to Columbiana relatives. The rain Saturday morn was welcomed by all except, probably, some of our young people who were anticipating a gala day on the river.

ONE OR TWO.

Weldon News.

A heavy rain fell here last Saturday. Mr. John W. Blackerby of Oxford, Ala., is visiting home folks this week.

Mrs. J. E. Adams, after several days' visit among relatives and friends of Wilsonville, returned home Sunday. Mr. J. H. Weldon and little daughter Ida, of Wilsonville, spent a few hours in our town Sunday evening last.

Some of the Pops. of Beat 11, I suppose, have either turned Democratic or forgot the primary as there were only 25 votes cast last Saturday.

The pops will have plenty of papers now to read as we noticed two Advocates out last week.

The war with Spain has caused so much excitement and talk I think the people have almost forgotten that it is election year.

Mr. W. A. Weldon and daughter, Miss May, made a business trip to Vincent last Friday.

Mr. S. P. Williamson and wife, of Meadow, Ala., spent the latter part of last week with the family of W. A. Weldon.

This community was thrown into much excitement on last Sunday. A young man was shot with a love gun, the contents taking effect directly in the heart, but did not kill him. He was still alive the last heard from, but in a sad condition. We hope for him a speedy recovery. May some lovely words from some sweet girl cherish his poor heart.

The people of this community met at New Prospect church last Sunday School with 50 members. We now have two Sunday Schools, and would urge parents to attend and bring the children regularly, that they may be more interested in the way of salvation while young. We are all too careless on this line. May the timespeedily come when those people that always claim to be sick on Sunday be restored to health, so that they can take their children to Sunday School and preaching.

UNCLE SAM.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
The Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

SUNDAY SCHOOL MASS MEETING.

Call for one to be Held on Sunday, May 8, at Columbiana.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Alabama State Sunday School Association was held recently in Birmingham. We avail ourselves of the courtesy of our local papers to call attention to some of its recommendations. It will be admitted that Shelby County should not fall in the rear of worthy progress.

Alabama has made notable advance in Sunday school work during the last five years. In 1893 we stood ninth among Southern States in respect to organization; to-day we are first. Our State Association has been a principal factor in this result. Every county is organized, though a part of the counties only are doing good work. The progress made only serves to reveal how much remains to be done.

The recent convention recommended that every county in the State strive during this year to become a banner county. A banner county is one that is organized by beats. The object is to enlist all denominations in cooperative work to reach every neighborhood and family.

Another recommendation was to raise, if possible, \$3,000 this year for the work of the State Association and to employ a field worker for his entire time. There can be no reasonable doubt about the wisdom of this recommendation. We need the assistance of an experienced worker in order that our State may be fully canvassed and properly organized. The lukewarm need to be stirred up and the inexperienced instructed. Every denomination will realize the benefits in the enlargement of its own work. Our county gave nothing to help on this work last year, but is pledged for this year. Every Sunday school should esteem it a privilege to contribute some sum to help on this good cause. About \$1,000 was given last year, and about \$1,700 has been pledged by other counties. Shall our brethren go to war and shall we stay at home? No other campaign should seem so important to Christians as a forward movement to promote Bible study. The best time for aggressive work has come. We shall do well to consider the recommendations of the recent State convention before their best fruits shall be lost to us.

We, therefore, invite our people generally, and especially Sunday school superintendents and pastors, to attend a mass meeting at the Methodist church in Columbiana on Sunday, May 8, at 3.30 p. m., to consider the interests of Sabbath observance and Sunday school work in our county and State.

- ISAAC D. MASON,
President County Association
E. T. WITHERBY,
Secretary County Association.
Rev. S. N. BURNS,
Pastor Methodist church.
Rev. W. I. SINNOTT,
Pastor Presbyterian church.
D. R. McMILLAN,
Superintendent Presbyterian Sunday school.
J. S. FALKNER,
Superintendent Baptist Sunday school.
Rev. A. T. CLARKE,
JOHN W. JOHNSTON.
HONOR ROLL.

Wilsonville High School for Five Weeks
Ending April 15, 1898.

- First Grade—Vera Jackson, Etta Mathews, Jada Taylor, Brown Hughs, Roy Cobb and Terrell Edwards.
Second Grade—Roselle Burns.
Third Grade—Maude Edwards, Minnie Weldon, Pearl Hughs.
Fourth Grade—Annie Boyer, Elgin Pope, Sammie Taylor, Clarence Francis.
Fifth Grade—Helen Boyer, Ida Weldon, Rena Taylor, Bessie Niven, Leon Pope, Malene Burns.
Sixth Grade—Percy Burns, Lizzie Taylor.
Seventh Grade—Rosa Graham.
Eighth Grade—Percie Holland, Purnie Pope, T. V. Neal, Embrue Weldon.

C. A. MATHEWS,
Principal.

Calera Locals.
Mr. Tally McGraw cut his left foot while chopping wood on Monday last, inflicting a serious wound. Dr. C. C. Oliver was called and dressed the wound and before nightfall Mr. McGraw was with the help of crutches, on the street.

Senator E. W. Pettus was registered at the Vanderbilt Hotel on Tuesday. He was on his return from Holly Springs, where he had been as one of the Senate committee to escort the remains of Senator Walthall, of Miss., who died in Washington a few days ago.

Charlie Gist and family of Six Mile, Bibb County, were up Sunday, and spent the night with his brother, turning Monday morning. Charlie reports the farmers well up with their crops, politics warming up, with Democrats in the lead. The Populists, he thinks, "will go out and never know which way they went."

The Populist primary last Saturday created many quaint remarks, from all classes of politicians. At no time during the day was the polls crowded, yet we understand the tally sheet turned in showed 191 votes, 190 of which were in the Deans column and all the balance were placed to the credit of Hon. A. P. Longshore. One of our enthusiastic anti-fusion Republican friends was heard to remark on Sunday morning that "there were forty-five votes polled and one hundred and ninety-one returned." Another man—probably a "True-Blue"—said, "the Pops, seen the necessity of stuffing the Calera box, but being over scrupulous on that line, they secured the services of a Democrat for clerk of the primary."

WAR WAR

If war is to come we are ready and prepared, and we want it to come at once; as we have already bombarded all of our competitors, blown up all high prices and are well fortified with the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Notions, Shoes, Etc.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Organdies in all shades, Challies, Percalles, Lawns, and Dress Goods of the newest styles, and a fine selection of embroideries and lace with inserting to match. Ladies' and children's shoes and oxfords and a full line of men's and boys' clothing, hats and shoes, and a variety of ladies' and gents' furnishings, groceries and furniture, too numerous to mention,

AT ASTONISHING PRICES!

One yard-wide Sea Island at.....	4	Men's good working Pants.....	50
Good Cotton Checks at.....	3 1/2	Men's gauze Undershirts.....	15
Shirting Calicoes, 10 yds for.....	35	Men's Balbriggan Undershirts.....	25
Amosage Ginghams, best quality, at.....	5	Men's Cassimere Pants, #2 kind, at.....	\$1.25
Fruit of the Loom or Lonsdale at.....	6 1/2	Men's Shoes, lace or Congress.....	1.00
36-inch Percale, in short lengths.....	5	Good Worsted Suits in Brown Plaids, worth \$4.50, at.....	3.00
Turkey Red Calico, in short lengths.....	3 1/2	Boy's Knee Suits, sizes 5 to 14.....	65
Ladies' Corsets.....	25	Boy's Knee Pants, 5 to 12.....	15
Organdies, in all colors.....	10	Boy's Overshirts.....	15
All wool Challies.....	10	Window Shades 7 ft long.....	25
All wool Nuns Veiling.....	10	Roasted Coffee, Levering's or Arbuckle's, per lb.....	10
Double width fancy cashmere.....	10	Good Y. C. Sugar, 22lbs to the.....	1.00
Ladies' Ribbed Vests.....	5	Soda, in 11b packages, 6 for.....	25
Ladies' Oxfords.....	50		
Ladies' Dongola Shoes.....	\$1.00		
Ladies' Parasols.....	50		

Remember We are Reliable and Guarantee what We Advertise.

We succeeded in securing a handsome stock of Men's Clothing and Bicycle Suits and Pants from the closing out sale of Hamerslough Bros., which is known for the best in the market, and same we will sell at less than manufacturer's cost.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

We ask for your trade this season feeling that our dealings can not fail to be mutually profitable and satisfactory. In the first place our new line of goods for the season is of high grade and quality, strictly modern in style and very low in price. Come right along for we shall meet your expectations and give you the best of satisfaction. In addition to each \$5 cash purchase we give away a handsome picture with space for photo.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

WAR WITH SPAIN SEEMS TO BE ALMOST A CERTAINTY!

Up and at 'em, Dad Brat 'em; Let's wipe the Insolent Curs OFF the Face of the Earth.

But for the fact that we have so many bargains to offer that our store will be crowded and jammed for the next 30 days we would be ready to join a company and leave for Cuba at once. This is no fairy tale. Run your eyes over the following prices. It will do your soul good and make you feel ten years younger. Remember, for 30 days only these extraordinary prices hold good:

Men's fur hats, worth \$1.00, at.....	\$0.65	Dundee percale " 12 1/2 " at.....	9
" " 1.25, at.....	.95	Dress gingham " 8 " at.....	5 1/2
" " 2.00, at.....	1.25	Good soft-finish bleach at.....	4
" " Diamond brand, worth \$2.75, at.....	2.00	Fruit of the Loom at.....	8 1/2
" " " 3.50, at.....	2.50	Heaviest shirting domestic at.....	4 1/2
Boys' fur hats, worth 50 cent, at.....	35	9 oz. doeskin jeans at.....	25
" " 75 " " at.....	55	School boy jeans at.....	15
Men's white dress shirts, worth 75 cents, at.....	50	Good heavy cotton jeans at.....	10
" " \$1.00, at.....	75	10-4 Pepperell sheeting, bleached and unbleached.....	18 1/2
Men's fancy bosom dress shirts, worth \$1.00, at.....	85	Ladies' corsets, worth 75 cents, at.....	50
Men's all-wool underwear, suits worth \$2.50, at.....	1.50	" " 60 cents, at.....	40
" " " 3.50, at.....	2.00	Men's heavy overshirts, worth 50 cents, at.....	35
Cashmere dress goods, worth 35 cents per yard, at.....	20	" " 75 cents, at.....	50
Henrietta " " 35 " at.....	20		
Brilliantine " " 65 " at.....	45		
Mohair " " 65 " at.....	45		

All other dry goods and notions will be closed out at very low prices.

In addition to the above we shall offer magnificent bargains in shoes. When we say bargains we mean all that the word implies. Don't fail to drop in and see our splendid line. If the crowd is too dense in front come around to the back door and we will try to pull you in somehow. Full line of groceries as cheap as the cheapest. A cail at our store will convince you we mean business.

Yours, for Bargains, and to whip Spain,

J. H. PAGE & SON.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

NO. 20.

SIX PLANS DECIDED ON

For Operation of
Our Forces.

THE FIRST IS CO-OPERATION.

It Is Contemplated That These
Plans Will Protect Our
Flag and Eventually
Reduce Spaniards.

A Washington special says: It is stated on the highest authority that the newly formed preparations for actual hostilities stand they contemplate these operations:

1. The opening of ingress to Cuba for the relief ship which is to carry supplies to the reconcentrados in Cuba and the co-operation of the United States naval forces with those of the Cuban forces. This invasion which is to be conducted purely as a relief expedition may land at Matanzas. The Sampson squadron is to be urged to make way for and to protect the relief expeditions.

2. The preventing of the Spanish fleet now at Manila, in the Philippines, from joining forces with the Spanish fleets at Cape Verde Islands and in Cuban waters. The instructions to Commander Dewey are not to shell Manila unless the fortifications assail the American fleet. A rigid blockade, similar to that established at Havana, is to be enforced against Manila. Engagements, if any occur, will be precipitated by the Spaniards' fleet under command of Admiral (Fighting) Montejó.

3. The Flying Squadron is to be held at Fort Monroe as a reserve fleet, but is to be drawn upon if necessary, to protect unfortified cities. The Squadron may reinforce the Sampson Squadron. This is the original plan mapped out more than three weeks ago by Assistant Secretary of Navy Roosevelt.

4. The guarding of the approaches to cities on the north and middle Atlantic coasts by regular warships and auxiliary cruisers. The original plan contemplated the performance of this duty by vessels manned by naval reserves, but a change was compelled by advice of the sailing of a Spanish fleet from Cadiz with instructions to bombard unprotected cities of the northern Atlantic coast. Hence, the dispatching Friday of the auxiliary cruisers New Orleans and San Francisco to guard approaches to the Massachusetts and New York coasts.

5. Hurried preparations for the transportation of the land forces now at Chickamauga to either Tampa or New Orleans for embarkation to Cuba.

6. The maintenance of the state militia forces which have reported "ready" in advanced organized condition, with the view of calling them to follow the regular army forces now mobilized at Chickamauga.

PORTUGAL ISSUES DECREE.

She Is Strictly Neutral Notwithstanding
Contrary Reports.

The Official Gazette (Lisbon) published the neutrality decree of Portugal in the war between Spain and the United States Friday. It is similar to the decree issued at the time of the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war and contains six articles.

1. Forbids the equipment of privateers in Portuguese waters.

2. Forbids the entry of privateers into Portuguese waters.

3. Permits belligerents to make a short stay at Portuguese ports.

4. Defines legitimate trade as regards belligerents and forbids trading in goods which may be considered contraband of war.

5. Warns Portuguese and foreigners in Portugal against actions contrary to the security of the state.

6. Refuses protection to any intruders of the decree.

HURRIED TO PENITENTIARY.

Two Self-Confessed Wisconsin Murderers
Given Life Sentences.

William Bestor and William Fuller, two robbers arrested at Waukesha for the murder of an aged couple and the burning of the bodies at Black Earth, Wis., Wednesday night, pleaded guilty Saturday to the crime at Madison.

They were sentenced to life imprisonment and were taken to Waukesha prison immediately. They landed in prison thirty hours after the crime was committed.

Both made a full confession to the sheriff and district attorney. They admitted everything, but each puts the actual killing on the other.

OFFICERS ASSIGNED.

Commissioners and Quartermasters for
Volunteer Troops Appointed.

The war department has assigned the officers who are to perform the duties of quartermaster and commissary for the volunteer troops at the various state rendezvous prior to their mobilization at the central depot. In a number of states these officers are the same as those detailed for another duty.

PREPARING FOR INVASION.

The Landing of an American Force in
Cuba Will Take Place This Week.

CUBANS FORMING A CAVALRY REGIMENT

Who Will Embark With the American
Troops--A Fleet of Vessels Assembling at Tampa to Transport
Troops to the Island.

TAMPA, FLA.—Two hundred native Cubans, who have been quietly enlisted in New York by General Julio Sanguily, arrived in Tampa Monday. They will be formed into a cavalry regiment, and under the leadership of the famous Cuban who enlisted them, will probably embark for Cuba with the American troops. The rest of the regiment will be made of Cubans from Tampa and vicinity.

Slowly but surely arrangements are being made for the landing of an American force in Cuba. By Friday the following fleet of vessels is expected to be in waiting at the wharves at Tampa for the reception of the United States troops: The Florida, Olivette and Mascotte, of the Plant line; the Alamo and Genial, of the Mallory line; the Aransas, and possibly the Lampasas, of the Morgan line, and the Allegheny and Berkshire, of the Merchants' and Miners' line. These boats have a carrying capacity of about 6,000 troops. It is not believed, however, that the actual embarkation will take place before Sunday. Much remains to be done in the way of gathering ammunition and supplies and several days must elapse before all is in readiness. It is believed that the force will be made of 3,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry and ten batteries of artillery, in all close to 5,000 men. Only one regiment of cavalry, the Ninth, is now in camp at Tampa, but the tenth, now at Chickamauga, will, it is believed, be brought down here to fill out the quota.

The fortifications commanding the south channel of Tampa bay are now practically complete. Bids for the purchase of about \$2,000,000 worth of coal for the use of the government were opened Monday.

TO AVENGE THE DEFEAT.

Great Discontent at Madrid and Martial
Law May Be Proclaimed.

MADRID.—(Special.)—The newspapers express a determination to avenge the defeat of the Spanish fleet. The conduct of the Spanish admiral in sinking the remnant of his ships to prevent capture is highly extolled by the press. The impartial advice the government to arm all the available shipping and convert the vessels into an auxiliary fleet for the purpose of capturing and destroying American merchant vessels.

Great Discontent at Madrid.

The Madrid authorities have adopted the most extreme military precautions to check the increasing public indignation at the disaster to the Spanish fleet off Manila. Martial law will be proclaimed if the government "is provoked over hostile demonstrations" in the streets.

The feeling of discontent prevails everywhere. The military feel equal with the civil elements the effect of the disaster, in which, according to one announcement, "our inferior war craft, although they fought pluckily, perished through lack of foresight in responsible quarters."

Madrid UNDER MILITARY RULE
Outbreaks Only Averted by a Proclamation Declaring Military Protection.

London.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Tuesday morning, says: "Señor Aguilera, the civil governor of Madrid, has just posted on the walls of the home office the customary proclamation intimating that the civil authorities consider the circumstances justify the handing over to the military authorities the mission of keeping order."

Lieutenant General Delban, captain general of Madrid, has assumed charge and military patrols have appeared in the Puerto del Sol. The measure has been taken in consequence of the attitude of certain political parties since Monday. The whole garrison is ready in the barracks.

The Philippine Problem.

London.—The afternoon newspapers, comment at length upon the victory of the United States fleet at Manila. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The earlier Spanish stories left no doubt that the Spanish fleet had been, to put it, roundly smashed, and the later information places it even beyond possibility of Spanish denial."

The newspapers all discuss the ultimate fate of the Philippine Islands as a question in which the European powers are vitally interested, and they agree in saying that another element of discord has been introduced into the far eastern scramble.

"Sad, But Glorious Day for Spain."

The newspapers of Madrid, commenting upon the utter defeat of the Spanish fleet at the battle of Manila, agree in saying that Sunday was a "sad, but glorious day for Spain." They urge the people to be calm and to allow nothing to shake their confidence in future triumphs of the Spanish arms.

At Elyton, Lorena, the little five-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Harris, was struck by an electric car and instantly killed.

ACKNOWLEDGE DEFEAT.

Admiral Montejó Says That the Spanish
Fleet Was Completely Demolished.

MADRID.—(Special.)—A dispatch to the Liberal from Manila says: Admiral Montejó, the Spanish commander, acknowledges that the Spanish fleet has been completely demolished. He adds that the crew of the Spanish warship Mindano has been saved.

The British Consul at Manila, E. P. Rawson-Walker, has conferred with Commodore Dewey. The object of their conference is not known.

Further advice from Manila to the Liberal says that the United States fleet has taken up a position in front of Manila and has established a blockade of the port.

The population of Manila is fleeing from the city. A bombardment of the city is expected to take place Monday.

The publication of the Liberal's dispatch from Manila removed the last hope of the Spaniards, and it is now admitted on all sides that the Spanish fleet had been completely destroyed and that it is probably only a question of hours as to when the Americans will occupy Manila.

The fact that the Liberal, which is Premier Sagasta's organ, admitted the complete defeat of the Spaniards gives additional significance to the frank announcement.

NASHVILLE ENGAGES THE ENEMY.

Capturing the Argonauta—Two Spanish
Gunboats Turned Tail and Fled.

Key West.—While the cruiser Nashville was cruising off Cienfuegos Monday the Spanish mail steamer Argonauta attempted to enter that port. The Nashville fired a shot at her and she dove to and hauled down her colors. While the Nashville was taking possession two Spanish gunboats darted out of the harbor and opened fire on the Nashville. The American warship swung broadside on and let go her whole port battery at the Spaniards. The attacking boats turned tail at the roar of the Nashville's guns and fled. With the prize the Nashville took twenty-nine prisoners and the Spanish mail. Among the prisoners taken are Colonel Vicente de Cortijo and his staff, of the Third cavalry, who were on their way to join the army in Cuba.

VICTORY AT MANILA

Will Be Followed by Aggressive Action
by Cuba.

At the foreign embassies and legations at Washington intense interest is shown in the news of the decisive victory of the American fleet at Manila. It was stated by a high diplomatic official that another such victory would end the cause of Spain and would force her to seek an armistice and peace. The universal belief in diplomatic quarters is that this stroke in the Philippines will be followed immediately by aggressive action in Cuba.

Aside from the immediate effects of the Manila engagement foreign representatives here say it is likely to precipitate an internal convulsion in Spain. This has been apprehended by the powers and has been the chief cause of their activity, as it threatens to bring the war to the continent of Europe.

\$36,000,000 APPROPRIATED

By Congress to Support the Army and
Navy—Rushed Through Both Houses.

Washington, D. C.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, Monday reported and the house passed an urgency deficiency bill appropriating about \$36,000,000 for war expenses. Similar action was taken in the senate.

Representative Livingston, of Georgia, has introduced this resolution in the house: Resolved, That the thanks of congress be, and they are, hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, commanding the Asiatic squadron, for the eminent skill and valor exhibited by him and his squadron in the recent engagement resulting in his glorious victory over and destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila.

The Don's Fleet Annihilated.

LONDON.—A cable message has been received at the foreign office from the British consul at Manila announcing that the battle of Sunday lasted an hour and a half and that the Spanish fleet was practically annihilated by the fleet of the United States.

CONFERENCE ON THE FLAGSHIP.

A Concerted Movement of Sampson's
Fleet Seems Imminent.

It is understood that a movement has been planned by Sampson's fleet off the coast of Cuba Monday. There was a long conference on board the flagship between Rear Admiral Sampson, Captain Evans, of the Iowa; Captain Taylor, of the Indiana, and Captain Chadwick, of the New York, the purpose of which could not be ascertained. It is believed that a concerted movement on Matanzas is imminent.

A Lieutenant Kills Himself.

First Lieutenant Rowland G. Hill, of Company G, Twentieth Infantry, committed suicide at Spring Hill Camp Mobile, Monday. He had been standing in front of his tent talking to other officers, and having his revolver in hand. As he turned away he raised the revolver to his head with his left hand and shot himself through the head, back of the left ear. He died instantly. Deceased had been acting queerly for several days.

PARIS AND OREGON SAFE.

FORMER ARRIVES AT NEW YORK
AND LATTER AT RIO JANEIRO.

BOTH CAUSED APPREHENSION

Oregon Safely Eluded Spanish Warships.
Probable Blockade of Porto
Rico By New Fleet.

The American liner Paris arrived at New York Saturday morning from Southampton after a rough passage of seven days, seventeen hours and forty-five minutes, with nine saloon, forty-two second cabin and ninety-eight steerage passengers.

She also had on board 16 cases of munitions of war and a small quantity of miscellaneous merchandise.

The Paris left Southampton April 22d at 2:05 o'clock p. m. After clearing the land Captain Watkins shaped his course about north and after a run of thirty miles headed for home, keeping a distance of about thirty miles from the usual course taken in previous trips.

Captain Watkins had no fear that a Spanish war vessel would catch his fleet steamer after she got sea room, but it was thought possible that some craft of the enemy might be lurking in the vicinity of the channel, or in the neighborhood of the Irish coast to waylay the American craft. At night every light on board of the Paris was extinguished and dead lights were covered. Strict watch was maintained to detect the approach of vessels.

Not less welcome than the news of the arrival of the City of Paris was that conveyed by cable to Washington of the arrival in Rio de Janeiro of the long lost battleship Oregon.

The Oregon, which had been with the Asiatic squadron, was detailed to replace the Philadelphia at Honolulu. Later she was relieved by the Baltimore and steamed homeward, making first for Valparaiso, during two weeks of which were eventful with history. She put to sea again from that port, accompanied by the gunboat Marietta, without knowledge that war had been declared between the United States and Spain. It was feared at the navy department that she would be intercepted by the Spanish flagship Temarario, which happened to be at Montevideo.

The news received shows that the Oregon has passed the danger point and is now in safety in the port of Rio. Between her present position and Sampson's fleet no enemy can interpose. Captain Barker was greatly astonished when told of the events which had happened and the perilous escape which he had made. He stated, however, that his ship could have put up a good fight.

Probable Blockade of Porto Rico.

This of itself makes a formidable fleet. The official staff for the Netherlands can be recruited from the Oregon and the Marietta, and as for seamen, there will be no trouble in surreptitiously shipping as many as may be ready. This fleet may join Rear Admiral Sampson directly, or, as is more probable, it can blockade San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, receiving further supplies and men by transport, which can meet it there.

Another strange development is about to culminate in Rio. The Netherlands, which was purchased from the Brazilian government, was started on its way several days ago for delivery, accompanied by a Brazilian warship. For some strange reason, covered under the plea of returning for repairs, the vessel returned to port. An explanation is now furnished of a somewhat startling nature. Anticipating the certain arrival of the Oregon, this government directed the return of the Netherlands to Rio. Now there are gathered at that port:

The battleship Oregon, Capt. Barker; the gunboat Marietta, Commander Symonds; the Nitchevsky, dynamite gun, to be officered.

Press Boys Have New Boat.
The Kate Spencer was chartered at Jacksonville, Saturday, by the Associated Press as a dispatch boat at Key West. She is a mate of the Dauntless, now in service, and will aid the Associated Press in getting news from the scene of blockade, being a fast boat.

SEND FOR SPECIE.

Hong Kong Bankers Anticipate Trouble
at Manila.

Advices from Hong Kong state that the steamer Esmeralda, chartered by the banking companies of that city, has gone to Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, to bring away the specie there, as trouble is apprehended.

It is understood she will be able to enter and leave Manila before the United States fleet attacks that port. She has a considerable quantity of coal on board and also has as passengers the insurgent leader Filipina. She is said to have sealed orders to join the United States fleet after her mission is accomplished.

FORCED INTO SERVICE.

Spaniards in Santiago de Cuba Made to
Volunteer Under Penalty of Death.

Advices from Santiago de Cuba are that Ponce, commandant general of that division, has proclaimed that every man between 15 and 50 must volunteer in the Spanish service under penalty of arrest, trial and death. A reign of terror exists in the city and thousands leave nightly.

COMMODORE DEWEY.

A Brief Sketch of the Man Who Won the
Sweeping Victory.

Commodore George Dewey is a native of Vermont. He was appointed to the naval academy from that state September 23, 1854, and took the usual four years' course. After graduation he was assigned to the steam frigate Wabash, of the Mediterranean squadron, remaining on that vessel one year. During the eventful years of 1861-'62 he was transferred to the steam sloop Mississippi, of the west gulf squadron, and participated in the capture of New Orleans in April, 1862.



COMMODORE DEWEY.

He was present at the capitulation of Port Hudson in March, 1863. He was also foremost in the fighting below Donaldsonville in July of the same year.

He had been commissioned as lieutenant April 19, 1861, and the years 1864-'65 he spent on board the steam gunboat Agawam, of the North Atlantic blockading squadron, occupying this command during the two attacks on Fort Fisher, December, 1864, and January, 1865. March 3, 1865, he was commissioned lieutenant commander.

In 1866 he was on the Kearsarge, of the European squadron, and the flagship Colorado, of the same squadron, in 1867. He returned to the United States and spent the years 1868-'69 at the Naval Academy, but during 1870-'71 he was given command of the Narragansett, a fourth-rate vessel in special service.

Part of the following year he spent at a torpedo station, and in April of 1872, having been commissioned as commander, resumed command of the Narragansett, and retained this vessel on duty with the Pacific survey until 1875. In 1883 he returned to sea service in the Asiatic squadron, commanding the Junia. He was promoted to a captaincy in 1884, and as such commanded the Dolphin, the next year succeeding to the flagship Pensacola at the European station, holding this command until 1888. He was given the rank of commodore, and acted as chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting from 1889 to 1890. Since that time he has steadily risen until attaining his present rank, and is reckoned one of the most valuable and best equipped officers in the service.

MASSING TROOPS AT TAMPA.

Seven Thousand Men Are Now Concentrated
at That Point.

Eleven regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and ten light batteries of artillery are now concentrated at Tampa and Port Tampa, making a force of about 7,000 men. All the troops recently ordered there from Mobile, New Orleans and Chickamauga have now arrived. It is generally believed in Tampa that this force will be augmented in the near future by at least two regiments of cavalry from Chickamauga, besides the artillery.

Two recruiting offices have been opened in Tampa for enlistments of Cubans for Gomez's army. It is believed at least 700 will respond to the call.

About fifteen car loads of rifles and ammunition from various military schools throughout the country have arrived. The guns are mostly of the Springfield pattern and for the equipment of Gomez's soldiers.

The Irish Jubilant.

The Parnellite members of parliament have sent the following dispatch from London to President McKinley: "In the name of millions of Irishmen, the Parnellite members of the house of commons send you their congratulations on the victory of the American fleet."

Will Join Their Command.

The Huntsville and Florence companies of the Third Alabama regiment went to Mobile Tuesday to join Colonel Higdon's command. Both companies carry the maximum number of men.

Now Squadron to Guard Our Coast Cities.

Secretary Long has formed a new squadron which will be known as the "Patrol Squadron." The new fleet will include the cruiser San Francisco and the auxiliary cruisers Yosemite, Prairie, Yankee and Dixie, and will be used for the patrol of our coast cities. It will be more for the defensive than the offensive. But should it be necessary, these five vessels can put up a very nice fight against any fleet that Spain can send over.

SPAIN'S FLEET ON THE MOVE.

Leave Cape Verde Islands After a
Lengthy Stay.

IS HEADED WESTWARD.

Destination Is Presumably For
Cuban Waters.

The London Evening News published a private dispatch Friday afternoon from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, saying the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, Al-Mirante Oquendo, Viscaya and Christobal Colon, accompanied by the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton, Terror and Furor, had, at the hour the dispatch was filed (9 o'clock a. m.) just sailed in a westerly direction, presumably going to Cuba.

The Evening News, commenting on its dispatch from St. Vincent, says: "The import of the cablegram is that the whole effective fighting force of the squadron has been dispatched west, while the non-effectives and the non-combatants are proceeding to another anchorage."

"Well informed naval authorities are aware that the torpedo boats could not traverse the Atlantic at the present time, as they have not sufficient coal capacity for a voyage to Cuba, and the risk of coaling in mid-ocean is too great."

"This long delayed move is most significant. Its significance is the fact which can hardly be emphasized, that it is practically the first of Spain's real moves since the outbreak of hostilities."

"FAKE" STORIES AFLOAT.

Many Sensational Rumors Frove to
Be Unfounded.

A Washington special says: Friday was a day of alarming rumors all the way from the blowing up of the big monitor to the detection and punishment of traitors, but all of them turned out on inquiry to be without foundation. Actual events of importance were few in number. The news of the day of most interest was the departure from Cape Verde of the Spanish fleet.

The stay at St. Vincent of that fleet has been a source of anxiety on the part of the officials here because it seemed to indicate that the sympathy of Portugal for Spain might lead her to wink at a violation of neutrality laws in favor of Spain.

Late Friday afternoon a cablegram reached the state department from Cape Verde, bearing no signature, announcing that four battleships and three torpedo boats had started north and some of the transports for Cuba, and that the northern fleet returned shortly, having been in collision. Because there was no signature attached the officials did not know what importance to attach to this message, as these are not times to accept what appears to be information without close scrutiny.

Captain Sampson sent a telegram relative to the firing at the Matanzas forts, but it was disappointingly lacking in detail, but the few words contained in the dispatch went to confirm the official view that the affair was nothing more than a naval reconnaissance.

No news was received during the day from Admiral Dewey's squadron on its way to the Philippines to do battle with the Spanish fleet. One officer pointed out that if Admiral Dewey succeeded in defeating the Spanish fleet the Spanish officials who control the cable connecting the island with the rest of the world in all probability may suppress the news or distort the facts into a Spanish victory.

BARRED THE DISPATCHES.

Cable Describing Bombardment Re-
fused Transmission.

The New York correspondent of the Fabra News Agency of Madrid received notice from the cable company that the government would not permit delivery of his dispatches about the bombardment of Matanzas. This would seem to explain the impression prevailing among the newspapers and people of Madrid that American vessels were compelled to retire, which information was obtained through the Spanish official version of the bombardment.

REWARD FOR EMBEZZLERS.

Two Russians Who Stole Big Money Are
Badly Wanted.

The police of Chicago are searching for Gabriel Ribine and Theophile Prizilinski, who are said to be fugitives from Russia.

Ribine is accused of embezzling \$900,000 from a Russian estate while he was employed in the Russian court of wards.

Prizilinski is charged with stealing \$75,000 from the Russian government in 1897.

Both men are known to be in the United States. Rewards of \$15,000 are offered for their arrest.

IMMUNES TO VOLUNTEER.

Provision Is Made For Ten Thousand
More Troops.

A Washington special says: The house military affairs committee has agreed to increase the number of volunteers to be raised from the United States at large from 8,000 to 13,000. This will allow the enlistment of 10,000 immunes.

SPANIARDS DEFEATED.

Dewey a Victor
At Manila.

SPANISH FLEET PARALYZED

By Hot Shot from American
Guns—Vessels on Both Sides
Disabled—Rejoicing at
Washington.

Advices received at Madrid from Manila, say that the American squadron, under Commodore Dewey, appeared off the bay of Manila at 5 o'clock Sunday morning and opened a strong cannonade against the Spanish squadron and forts protecting the harbor. The Spanish cruiser Don Juan de Austria was severely damaged and her commander was killed. Another Spanish vessel was burned. The American squadron retired, having also sustained severe damage.

A second naval engagement followed, in which the American squadron suffered considerable loss, the Spanish warships Mindano and Ulloa were slightly crippled.

An official telegram received at a late hour from the governor general of the Philippines says that Admiral Montejó has transferred his flag to the cruiser Isla de Cuba from the cruiser Reina Maria Christina, which was completely burned, as was also the cruiser Castilla, the other ships having to retire from the combat, some being sunk to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

The El Heraldo says Admiral Montejó changed his flagship during the engagement, or between the two encounters, in order to better direct the maneuvers. In this way he escaped the fate of the commander of the Reina Maria Christina.

In the second engagement the Spanish cruisers Mindano and Ulloa suffered heavily.

Rejoicing at Washington.

Washington went wild with enthusiasm over reports of the magnificent victory which Dewey achieved. No official advices had been received by the president or Secretary Long, but the Associated Press bulletins telling the results of the contest were read by thousands of people, and in all parts of the city there were those manifestations of enthusiasm that go with victory.

At the white house the bulletins were received in the war room and were read with great eagerness by the president and Vice President Hobart, several members of the cabinet and a few of the president's friends, among them Chauncey Depew, who happened to be in the city.

As the news grew better and better, and the certainty of an overwhelming victory became evident, there was great enthusiasm in the crowd, as well as in those which lined the streets in front of the newspaper offices and the leading hotels.

Officials of the navy department were reticent in discussing the conflict in the absence of official information, but they made no pretense of concealing their great gratification. It has been known for days at the navy department that a conflict at Manila was inevitable, and while no great fear of the result was expressed, there was yet a deep concern in the heart of every official. Sunday night's news removed a great weight from the minds of all.

Five Thousand Under Nunez.

General Emilio Nunez has secured the services of 5,000 Cubans at Jacksonville who have volunteered for service in the Cuban army and are now waiting orders to leave for the island.

OFF FROM CHICKAMAUGA.

Troops Break Camp and Hurry to
Tampa, Fla.

Friday was a day of activity and hurried farewells among the troops at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park. Batteries of artillery were all on the go all day as fast as they could get away and it was a hard day with them.

The railroad from the park was utterly unable to handle the soldiers as they should have been.

The troops that left were rushed to Port Tampa as fast as the railroads could get them there. There is evidently some urgent reason for wishing to have them at that point. But if any of the officers at the camp know that reason they will not divulge it.

REFUGEES FROM CUBA.

Shipload of Women and Children
Reach Savannah.

The Norwegian steamship Orange arrived at Savannah, Ga., Friday morning from Matanzas. She had on board 84 Cuban refugees, women and children, but no men. She was boarded by a crew from the United States ship Cincinnati after she left Matanzas.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

Henry Milner is out after a few days' illness.

George Peter, of Maylene, was in the city Monday.

Dr. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, was in town Tuesday.

Dr. F. D. Dufosse, of Shelby, was in town Monday.

Mr. Millender, of Harpersville, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Kate Huyette has been quite sick this week.

Thos. R. Wagner, of Siluria, was in the city Saturday.

Dr. J. B. Boyer, of Wilsonville, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Terian Payne, of Longview, was in the city Monday.

M. M. Robertson, of Harpersville, was in the city Tuesday.

J. W. Blin and wife, of Wilsonville, were in town yesterday.

Claude Duran, of Calera, spent one or two days in town last week.

Miss Edna Nelson was up Saturday and Sunday visiting homefolks.

Sheriff Vest visited Cahaba Valley last Saturday on official business.

John S. Pitts, tax assessor, is in the city this week on official business.

N. A. Graham and Jno. B. Randall, of Calera, were in the city yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Dabbs, of Sterrett, were in the city the first of the week.

Max Lefkowitz went as far as Montgomery with his company, the Bessemer Rifles.

Miss Willie Murphy of Dry Valley, Chilton County, is visiting the family of E. W. Chapman this week.

R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, was in the city Tuesday with his daughter, who came down to see the milliner.

Miss Emma Looney and brother, of Fayetteville, spent Saturday and Sunday with their sister, Ruby.

The Southern Railway changed its schedule Sunday. Northbound mail now arrives at 11:08, the southbound at 1:30.

Send your orders for job printing to us, and get good work at the lowest prices. We will fill any order cheap for cash.

I. D. Mason left Monday for Baltimore, where he goes to attend the General Conference of the M. E. Church South.

Rev. W. L. Simmott filed his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday, and gave us two excellent sermons.

Mrs. Pond, of Shelby Springs, accompanied by Mrs. Cody, of Birmingham, who is visiting the Springs, was in town Tuesday.

Our talented young townsman, J. T. Leeper, Esq., delivered the literary address at the closing exercises of the Vincent Free School last week.

Full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries on hand which I must sell cheap, for cash, to get the money.

Who says advertising don't pay? Mrs. Ben Cardwell and Mr. J. H. Weldon responded to our requests for seed and we will have butter-beans this Summer.

Dr. E. C. Parker has returned from New Orleans, where he has been attending medical college. He has one more year and then he will be a full-fledged doctor.

Miss Susie McGehee left Saturday to visit several points in south Alabama, and will be gone several weeks. While away she will take in the commencement at the Judson.

Charlie Christian arrived home from Colorado Tuesday. He will remain a short while only to gather up some furnace hands. He is well pleased with his position there.

W. W. McCollum, of Briarfield, was in the city this week visiting his Masonic brethren. He is a Mason of high standing, and his visits are of much interest to the local lodge.

We are requested to announce that the ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an ice cream supper Friday evening, May 12. The place has not yet been selected, but will be announced next week.

If you want to know the political news of the county you will have to take THE CHRONICLE. Tell this to your neighbors. We give more news of this character than all the other papers in the county.

So far as we have heard only one young man, Arthur Crowson, went from this immediate neighborhood to the army with the 3rd Alabama volunteers. Several went from Shelby and several from Calera.

Prof. W. Y. Titcomb, of Shelby Springs, is offering to the ladies an interesting monthly journal and a new atlas of the world as a premium, which he will be pleased to take their orders for at a very low price.

E. R. Eldridge, LL. D., of Troy, Ala., will deliver a lecture at the courthouse on Friday night at 8 o'clock. Dr. Eldridge is president of the State Normal College at Troy, Ala., and is an interesting speaker.

CITY COUNCIL.

Elects Principal of School for Another Year.

At a meeting of the City Council Tuesday Prof. F. Mynatt was re-elected principal of the public school for the next term. The Council will meet on the 16th to elect the other teachers, at which time applicants may appear. A couple of ordinances were passed at the meeting, one prohibiting the sale of whisky without a license within the city limits, and the other against selling or giving whisky to minors or persons of known intemperate habits. As the city's charter does not confer the right to regulate this matter, it would seem that both these ordinances were useless and void so far as the city is concerned.

The marshal was instructed to see that the ordinance requiring premises to be cleaned up be enforced. Acting on this instruction he will make an inspection of premises, and hopes that he may have the hearty cooperation of all citizens. It is most important for the health of the town that this be done.

HONOR ROLL

Columbiana Public School for month ending April 29.

Second Grade—Dinmae Mae Rowe. Third Grade—Lavonia Tinney. Fourth Grade—Edna Hallmark. Fifth Grade—Emma Tinney, A. P. Longshore, Jr., Pam Pitts. Sixth Grade—John Hallmark, Pauline Nelson, Annie Finley. Seventh Grade—Lallage Longshore, Carrie Rowe, Pierce Mason, Bernard Finley, Minnie McGiboney, Georgia Thomas, Florence Spencer, Myrtle Thompson, Mabel Greek Oza, Hammond. Eighth Grade—Isaac Wood, Walter O'Hara.

F. MYSATT, Principal.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received giving accounts of its good works: of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects; and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it cures that disease of all its consequences. It is especially prized by mothers for their children, as it never fails to effect a speedy cure and because they have found there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. Sold by Williams Bros.

NOTICE.

Dr. Lovett, dentist, will be in the following places at time mentioned, fully prepared to do all kinds of dental operations: Wilsonville, May 5th, 6th, and 7th. Shelby, at Danamora, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th. Lester's Store, May 28, 29, 30, 31, and June 1.

Remember the date, and if you have any work to be done, please be prompt and not wait until the last day.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give me any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Williams Bros.

VERY SICK.

If you owe me anything, don't stop to read this. Come ahead and pay up at once.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Last Saturday the dwelling house of W. J. Nelson, at Shelby Springs, was destroyed by fire. The fire broke out while the family were eating dinner. Most of the household effects were saved, but the house was totally destroyed.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by given Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by Williams Bros.

The Ladies Parsonage League will give an ice cream festival Friday night, May 6, for the benefit of the Methodist parsonage. A liberal patronage from the people of Columbiana and neighboring towns would be very much appreciated.

The editress of the Woman's Column has gone to Selma this week to attend the Federation of Women's Clubs, and hence the want of good things in her column. She will doubtless make up for it when she gets back.

Four of Calera's boys went to the war: George Bradley, Edward Gunn, Arch Jones, and Mr. Beasley. Lee Rice, of Montevallo, went along. These gentlemen all went with the Anniston company. We learn that some young men from Shelby went also.

The closing exercises of the Sherwood Institute, the colored school, will be held next Friday night, at which time a concert will be given. An admission fee of 20 cents will be charged, and reserved seats will be provided for white people. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served.

Geo. B. Secord, the well-known contractor of Towanda, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for a long time and have found it superior to any other." For sale by Williams Bros.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MASS MEETING.

Call for one to be held on Sunday, May 8, at Columbiana.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Alabama State Sunday School Association was held recently in Birmingham. We avail ourselves of the courtesy of our local papers to call attention to some of its recommendations. It will be admitted that Shelby County should not fall in the rear of worthy progress.

Alabama has made notable advance in Sunday school work during the last five years. In 1893 we stood ninth among Southern States in respect to organization; to-day we are first. Our State Association has been a principal factor in this result. Every county is organized, though a part of the counties only are doing good work. The progress made only serves to reveal how much remains to be done.

The recent convention recommended that every county in the State strive during this year to become a banner county. A banner county is one that is organized by beats. The object is to enlist all denominations in cooperative work to reach every neighborhood and family.

Another recommendation was to raise, if possible, \$3,000 this year for the work of the State Association and to employ a field worker for his entire time. There can be no reasonable doubt about the wisdom of this recommendation. We need the assistance of an experienced worker in order that our State may be fully canvassed and properly organized. The lukewarm need to be stirred up and the inexperienced instructed. Every denomination will realize the benefits in the enlargement of its own work.

Our county gave nothing to help on this work last year, but is pledged for this year. Every Sunday school should esteem it a privilege to contribute some sum to help on this good cause. About \$1,000 was given last year, and about \$1,700 has been pledged by other counties. Shall our brethren go to war and shall we stay at home? No other campaign should seem so important to Christians as a forward movement to promote Bible study. The best time for aggressive work has come. We shall do well to consider the recommendations of the recent State convention before their best fruits shall be lost to us.

We, therefore, invite our people generally, and especially Sunday school superintendents and pastors, to attend a mass meeting at the Methodist church in Columbiana on Sunday, May 8, at 3:30 p. m., to consider the interests of Sabbath observance and Sunday school work in our county and State.

ISAAC D. MASON, President County Association. E. T. WITHERBY, Secretary County Association. Rev. S. N. BURNS, Pastor Methodist church. Rev. W. L. SINNOTT, Pastor Presbyterian church. D. R. McMILLAN, Superintendent Presbyterian Sunday school. J. S. FALKNER, Superintendent Baptist Sunday school.

Rev. A. T. CLARKE, JOHN W. JOHNSON.

Cresswell Items.

S. V. Coleman and wife went up to Vincent Monday to visit relatives.

G. W. E. E. J. M. Wallis and little sister Ada, attended a church supper at Winterboro last Friday night.

Died on Wednesday of last week the little one year old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Crawford. The family has the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Green have a very sick child, which we are sorry to know is not improving.

L. S. Cross went over to Birmingham Monday on business.

Mrs. Jennie Bates and mother, J. F. Bates, H. M. Judge and G. W. Wallis, Jr., attended church at Harpersville Sunday.

Lewis Johnson, colored, died near here Sunday and was buried Monday.

Some of our boys are war spirited they can't wait to get to Cuba and Spain to fight, they try it at home in a hand to hand combat. Shame on you, boys! Let us leave this part off.

Mrs. G. W. Butts is on an extended visit to relatives and friends in Talladega County.

We hear a great deal of complaint of bad stands of cotton. It is talked that corn will be planted where cotton is missing. This would be good for the farmers, as we notice some good authorities predict the grain crop will be the money crop this year. May the farmer look beyond the end of his nose.

George Burrough went over to Sylacauga last week on business.

CROGTOW.

Lewis Blows.

S. M. Goodwin, of this place, has bought the C. Butler sawmill and will move it to Sterrett.

On last Tuesday evening about 3 or 4 o'clock the residence of Richard Ray was destroyed by fire. We are glad to say he saved most all of his things except what was in the dining room.

Tommie Neal, of Wilsonville, preached at Rufus Ray's last Sunday. Come again, Tommie, we would be glad to hear you often.

Penson Falkner went to visit his homefolks last Friday, returning Monday.

Dave Scott was in Bolin Town Sunday.

Harpersville Echoes.

Spring hats and spring bonnets were about Sunday.

Sheriff Vest was in our community last week looking after the law transgressors.

Prof. Strock and wife, of Frankville, visited their many friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Burrell McCullough got enough of the war before it commenced and has come home.

Messrs. Butler and Kyle are preparing to erect a saw mill near here. It will probably get in operation in time to saw lumber to make the coffin to bury the Populist party in after the August election.

R. M. Borton and family spent last week with Birmingham relatives.

Quite a number of our people attended the closing exercises of the Vincent free school last week.

Tommie Martin was the first Shelby County boy that enlisted for war. He was called to Birmingham a week ago and left there last Sunday for the coast with the regiment which he had joined. We hope that he will kill all of the Spaniards and come back home in time to vote in the August election.

Farmers are complaining of bad stands of cotton, and what is up looks sick, but a few warm sunshine days of "physis" will start it to growing.

We suggest that some one hold a broomstraw between your Wilsonville correspondents or else they may fight a duel.

Our school closed last Friday without any "demonstrations" whatever. Prof. Spinks has taught us a splendid school and we hope that he will decide to teach for us another year. While the school run down very low there was not any blame attached to the principal whatever. The low price of cotton last fall placed our people in a position that they could not pay for their schooling, and we have no railroads or corporations to help us and therefore they did not feel disposed to send for nothing, even if it had been agreeable with our big-hearted professor.

The Baptist church was almost crowded last Sunday to its fullest capacity with anxious people to hear the gospel expounded, which was ably and earnestly done by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Burns.

Everybody in reach, whether you have loved ones buried here or not are respectfully requested to meet at the grave yard Friday morning before the third Sunday in this month, and bring with you some kind of a tool for the purpose of cleaning off said yard. It is to be hoped that all of our people will bear this in mind. Come early and a few hours work will accomplish the desired purpose. Then we propose to have a memorial service later on; of which due notice will be given. The debate between Harpersville and Vincent will be at Vincent on Friday night, May 13. Subject, "Resolved that woman has done more towards civilization than man." Harpersville will be represented by Professor Spinks and Henry Walhall; Vincent by Professor Finley and Jas. Self.

Weldon News.

The farmers are making good use of the pretty weather.

The wheat and oat crops are looking fine.

Mr. W. A. Wilder killed a fine gopher last Saturday morning weighing twenty-one pounds. Mr. Wilder is our champion turkey hunter.

Mr. John W. Spelman of Four Mile spent Sunday in our community.

Mr. Thomas Walton was the guest of Miss Lena Jackson last Sunday evening.

The singing at Mr. W. A. Weldon's last Sunday evening was a grand success.

No preaching at Liberty church last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Andrew Blackerley and wife of Wilsonville spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of Mr. J. P. Crone.

Mr. R. R. Ray had the misfortune of losing his dwell in a fire on last Tuesday. It is supposed the fire caught from the stove.

The Allen Lumber Co. have their tram road complete to the timber which they recently purchased from Weldon & Co., and are now rapidly cutting the timber.

UNCLE SAM.

Sterrett Stirrings

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Dufosse are visiting relatives at Columbiana this week.

Misses Valey and Belle Falkner are on a visit to relatives at Oxmoor and Brighton.

W. H. Falkner and wife have returned from a visit to relatives at Oxmoor, Brighton, Woodlawn and Leeds.

Miss Maud Byars is visiting her sister, Mrs. Elsie Green, of Woodlawn. Sebrin Brasher, of near Vandiver, who has been afflicted with heart trouble for some time, died Saturday and was buried at the Vandiver cemetery Sunday.

H. M. Johnson, who had the misfortune to have his dwelling and contents destroyed by fire some time since, desires, through the columns of your paper, to thank the many kind friends who so liberally contributed to his need, and would especially mention Asa Goodwin, who took such interest in his distressed circumstances, by travelling over the country soliciting contributions.

DIXIE.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

WAR WAR

If war is to come we are ready and prepared, and we want it to come at once; as we have already bombarded all of our competitors, blown up all high prices and are well fortified with the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Notions, Shoes, Etc.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Organdies in all shades, Challies, Percales, Lawns, and Dress Goods of the newest styles, and a fine selection of embroideries and lace with inserting to match. Ladies' and children's shoes and oxfords and a full line of men's and boys' clothing, hats and shoes, and a variety of ladies' and gents' furnishings, groceries and furniture, too numerous to mention,

AT ASTONISHING PRICES!

One yard-wide Sea Island at.....	1	Men's good working Pants.....	50
Good Cotton Checks at.....	31	Men's gauze Undershirts.....	15
Shirting Calicoes, 10 yds for.....	33	Men's Halbriggan Undershirts.....	25
Amosage (Gingham), best quality, at.....	5	Men's Cassimere Pants, 82 kind, at.....	\$1.25
Fruit of the Loom or Lonsdale at.....	64	Men's Shoes, lace or Congress.....	1.00
Turkey Red Calico, in short lengths.....	4	Good Worsted Suits in Brown Plaids, worth \$1.50, at.....	3.00
Ladies' Corsets.....	25	Boy's Knee Suits, sizes 8 to 14.....	65
Organdies, in all colors.....	10	Boy's Knee Pants, 5 to 12.....	15
All wool Challies.....	10	Boy's Overshirts.....	15
All wool Nuns Velling.....	10	Window Shades 7 ft long.....	25
Double width fancy cashmere.....	10	Roasted Coffee, Levering's or Arbuckle's, per lb.....	10
Ladies' Ribbed Vests.....	5	Good Y. C. Sugar, 22lbs to the.....	1.00
Ladies' Oxfords.....	50	Soda, in 1lb packages, 6 for.....	25
Ladies' Dongola Shoes.....	\$1.00		
Ladies' Parasols.....	50		

Remember We are Reliable and Guarantee what We Advertise.

We succeeded in securing a handsome stock of Men's Clothing and Bicycle Suits and Pants from the closing out sale of Hamerslough Bros., which is known for the best in the market, and same we will sell at less than manufacturer's cost.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

We ask for your trade this season feeling that our dealings can not fail to be mutually profitable and satisfactory. In the first place our new line of goods for the season is of high grade and quality, strictly modern in style and very low in price. Come right along for we shall meet your expectations and give you the best of satisfaction. In addition to each \$5 cash purchase we give away a handsome picture with space for photo.

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Will Answer Any Question You may Ask It.

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PRICE 25 CENTS

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Don't Sacrifice

Future comfort for present seeming economy, but buy the sewing machine with an established reputation, that guarantees you long and satisfactory service.

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ITS PINCH TENSION

TENSION INDICATOR, (device for regulating and showing the exact tension) are a few of the features that emphasize the high grade character of the White.

Send for our elegant H. T. catalog.

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Chinese Justice for Pirates.
They make short work of pirates in China. In July last a vessel in charge of Chung Kwei, the son of a wealthy merchant at Singapore, while on its way to Canton, was seized and run aground by pirates and looted of its full cargo of silks and money. The Canton authorities immediately sent a gunboat down the river and the pirates, twenty in number, were captured. They were taken in triumph to San Ling, near Canton, and were condemned by a military tribunal and beheaded in the course of a few hours.

As a rule, homely people are much braver than good-looking people.

The majority of marrying stories are started by the girls themselves.

Lightest Substance.
The lightest substance known is said to be the pith of the sunflower, with a specific gravity of 0.028, while older pith—hitherto recognized as the lightest substance—has a specific gravity of 0.09, reindeer's hair 0.1 and cork 0.24. For buoying appliances at sea, cork with a buoyancy of 1 to 5, and reindeer's hair with one to 1 to 10, has been used, while the pith of the sunflower has a buoyancy of 1 to 35.

Cure Corns With Physic.
Might as well try that to attempt the cure of Tetters, Eczema, Ringworm, and other eruptions of the skin, as to use the old remedy of cutting out the corn. It is an old remedy. With it cure is sure. It is an old remedy. 50 cents at druggists or by mail for 60c. In stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Offer \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonial, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Since the discovery and introduction of DR. MOFFET'S TETTERINA (TETTERING POWDER) the death rate of small children has largely decreased. TETTERINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy.

In the leading navies of the world the cost of building typical ironclads per ton is as follows: United Kingdom, 205; United States, 278; France and Germany, 225 to 230.

The German playwright, Gerhart Hauptmann, has joined the ranks of inventors by devising a bicycle that can immediately be transformed into a tricycle.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. per box. Guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It is estimated that for signaling to the inhabitants of Mars a flag as large as Ireland and a pole 930 miles long would be needed.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

A \$100,000 boot and shoe factory will be opened in Atlanta next month, and Georgia will begin to compete with another of the great industries of Massachusetts.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

It is said that Crozier, who invented the disappearing gun carriage, got his idea from a Kansas prairie dog jumping into his hole.

Lyons & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco gives the consumer the very best tobacco they can get. 3 ounces for \$1.00. It is fast winning its way to public favor. Try it.

The real estate market seems to be looking up in Arizona, where a million and a half acres of land were sold the other day for half a cent an acre.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

Madrid is no longer the most populous city in Spain. It has 570,000, while Barcelona has 620,000, which is about the same number as Naples claims.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Russia's estimated population is 106,000,000; the combined population of Germany and Austria is 85,400,000, and that of the United States 72,300,000.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

They have already reached the stage of naming babies after Consul-General Lee, the first announcement coming from Tennessee.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

I believe Pile's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last year.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLAS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Hope Returned

Stomach and Liver Troubles Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I suffered from stomach and liver troubles and was confined to my house for a long time. I was entirely dead in one ear, I endured great distress in my stomach and could not eat hearty food. I had given up hope of ever being well. Reading of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla I decided to give it a trial. Soon after I began taking it I could see it had a good effect. I continued its use until my distress was cured and my stomach and liver troubles relieved." W. T. NORRIS, Canisteo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists, 25c.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." JOHN WATMAN, 6708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens. Cures Cough, 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION
Selling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, etc.

NO-TO-BAC
Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

OPIUM
And Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pain. No sickness. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1898.

PAIN'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
Best. Quick. Sure. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Feeding Litters Separately—Pip and Feather Eating—Unemployed Headland—Mutton for Farmers' Tables—Etc., Etc.

FEEDING LITTERS SEPARATELY.

Pigs do not do well in large droves because they are selfish and greedy, and those that are weaklings will be crowded from the feeding place and become poorer than ever. It is never best to feed two litters together, for there will be inherent differences between pigs born at near the same time, but of different dams. Thus the pigs from an old, vigorous sow will always outgrow those of a sow dropping her first litter. If two such litters are fed together the latter will be sure to suffer.

PIP AND FEATHER EATING.

In pip the tongue of the fowl is hardened. Moistening it several times with sweet oil and give a dose of epsom salts; let the hardened skin wear away of its own accord. Feather eating usually occurs when fowls are closely confined, with little chance for exercise, and no change in food. It is very uncommon among fowls that are kept scratching and fed with a variety of food. When the vice appears, stamp out the first offenders. If the stock is valuable mix powdered aloes with lard and apply freely to the spots attacked.—New England Homestead.

UNPLOWED HEADLANDS.

It is the practice of many farmers in plowing grass land, especially for hoed crops, to leave an unplowed space, usually called a headland, on which the horse can turn when used in cultivating. But with a careful horse, this care is not necessary in growing corn or potatoes, though the nurseryman's more valuable stock may justify it. In growing corn, some farmers plant two or three rows of potatoes next the fence. But these scattering rows of potatoes are difficult to harvest, as the wagon has to be drawn all around a field to gather a few potatoes. We used, in the later years of our farming, to plant corn out to the end of the row. If, while small, a hill of corn was stepped on, there is still time to plant a hill of beans. Yet we always noticed that they were better than those ripened earlier and had better ears than the middle of the field. Most corn is planted to closely to yield the largest amount of grain.—Boston Cultivator.

MUTTON FOR FARMERS' TABLES.

There is no meat quite so convenient for farm use as mutton, as the carcass of an average sheep can be easily kept in most families until it can be eaten. It is very easy to kill and dress a sheep. Not every poultry can be prepared for the table with so little trouble. What is better, the mutton killed on the farm is of superior quality. It lacks the "wooly taste" which so often comes to mutton from sheep that have been long driven to market, or that have had to endure long journeys by railroad, often without food or drink for 24 to 36 hours. It is one of the advantages of better prices for wool that more farmers will be able to keep sheep. If mutton could more generally supersede fat, greasy pork on farmers' tables, they and their families would be much more healthful than they are under present conditions.

VALUE OF MIXED GRAIN.

For selling purposes a mixture of wheat, barley and oats gives profitable results. Cut it just before the blossoms appear. If a succession is sown the product may be had for use during the latter part of summer and early fall at a time when pasture is at its best.

The same mixture can be sown to advantage for the grain, which is particularly useful for fattening animals. The proportion of the mixture sown should depend somewhat on what grain grows best on the land you have, but usually of the three bushels required for an acre, two parts each of wheat and barley and one of oats would be about the proper proportion in making the mixture. Sow early in the spring, taking care that the soil is well pulverized and that the seed is covered well. Harvest when the grain is well ripened, thresh and grind the grain together. Young stock particularly favor well on this ration, which is a well balanced one.—Atlanta Journal.

GROWING ONIONS ON MUCK LAND.

The land should be plowed in the fall of the year, as soon as possible after the crop has been harvested. Before plowing the land it should be thoroughly cleaned from weeds and other rubbish, which should be hauled off. Plow it about four inches deep and then drag it once before winter sets in. Give it a coating of wood ashes, unleached, about one carload for ten acres, in many places ashes can be had very cheap. Ashes are one of the best fertilizers for muck land, keeping the soil loose and also cleaner from weeds. Work your land as early as practicable in the spring. As soon as the soil is thawed several inches deep run a harrow over it several times, as the one great advantage of successful onion cultivating is getting them planted early. Some growers plant them before all of the frost is out of the ground, and get a good crop. Before sowing your seed see that the soil is very fine and well packed down, so as to keep the moisture. Use some good brand of fertilizer liberally, say from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds per acre, one that has a good percent of potash preferred. Put it in with a wheat drill, passing over the ground twice, putting in 600 pounds at each time, which distributes it more evenly. The fertilizer should be sown as early as possible. Get good seed. Don't look at the price, as poor seed is too high at the price. Be sure and test the seed before sowing. Four pounds per acre of good seed is sufficient and will give a good stand. Plant your seed about a half inch deep and about twelve grains to the foot. Put the rows twelve inches apart. Cultivate them as soon as you can see them peeping out of the soil. Then it

does not matter if one is covered, as it will push out again. Mixing radish seed with the onion is practiced by some growers, the radish seed sprouting first.—Ira Graber, in the Epitomist.

DEHORNING CATTLE.

Dehorning cattle has been extensively practiced in many parts of the country. In the dairy sections, the need and advantages of dehorning are not as well understood as in the ranges where cattle run together in large herds.

The subject is attracting attention just at present and the bulletin on dehorning now being distributed by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station will be read with unusual interest.

The following conclusions regarding dehorning are taken from the bulletin: Dehorning is to be recommended because dehorned cattle are more easily cared for than those with horns, and because dehorned cattle enjoy life better. "A great deal of suffering is prevented by the removal of horns." To dehorn mature animals, clippers should be used that will remove the horn perfectly at a single stroke and in a moment of time.

When it is skillfully performed animals do not give evidence of great suffering as an effect of dehorning. The tissues injured in dehorning are not very well supplied with nerves, and they are quickly cut through. Good evidence that dehorning is not very painful is the fact that cattle will resume feeding immediately after being operated on, and the yield of milk in cows is not perceptibly affected.

Compared with castration of colts and calves, dehorning may be considered painless. Those who are familiar with the operation of dehorning and the results of it are its most enthusiastic advocates. In the past, efforts have frequently been made to prevent the practice of dehorning on the ground that it caused needless pain. It would seem to us that efforts can now better be expended by endeavoring to have the last relic of a horn removed from our domestic cattle, who ceased to need them when they came under the protection of man.

Horns may sometimes be ornamental, but it is evident that they are usually useless, expensive and dangerous luxuries.

ROUP AND KINDRED AILMENTS.

In roup there is an offensive smell, which makes the disease certain. With-out that bad odor it is not roup, but rather some ailment, which, if neglected, will lead on to the dreadful disease.

A fowl may sneeze, and have a thin watery discharge from the nostrils, and even be feverish, and yet not have roup.

Or, the discharge may be thick and of a yellow, white or greenish color, much like it would be in case of catarrh, and yet not be roup.

Or, the head and eyes may swell, and the bird may be feverish, and still no roup.

Or, the eyes may become ulcerated, the fowl rapidly falling away, and still no roup.

Or, the face may become puffed up, and assume a scarlet color, and the bird fall into a droopy condition, and yet roup may not be reached.

Or, there may be a rattling in the throat when breathing, accompanied by cough and expectoration, inflamed eyes, and still the fowl may be free from roup.

What, then, is roup?

The bird, to have genuine roup, must have all of these symptoms: A discharge from the nose and eyes, which becomes thick and very offensive; the nostrils clogged up by this discharge; the eyelids swollen and stuck together, and in severe cases the whole face swollen.

So it will be seen that roup, practically, is a combination of all the symptoms that we have enumerated. Take those symptoms separately, and they can be cured—but take them collectively and there is no remedy that will completely restore the bird to good health again. If the symptoms cannot be successfully handled, no time should be lost, but the patient should at once be killed and buried deep. A neglect to do that may endanger the entire flock.—Wisconsin Farmer.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Fresh air and exercise increase the egg yield.

Darkened nests are a sure cure for eating hens.

April hatched chicks are the most profitable to raise. They lay eggs in the fall and winter.

Cut clover hay is a valuable egg food and will go a long way toward keeping the biddies in healthy laying condition.

Yellow legs and skin are preferred in American poultry markets, and command the best prices when properly prepared.

Skin milk is next in value to fresh meat as an egg producer. It may be fed alone or mixed with ground grain in the morning mash.

Male lambs intended for the market should be castrated when not over three weeks old, in order to realize the highest price for the carcass. They fatten more readily, are more quiet in disposition, and make a much more rapid growth.

Know what your cows are doing by weighing the milk of each animal frequently. An ordinary daily scale set back so that the pail added the indicator will stand at zero will give you the weight of the milk only at each operation. The milk of any animal falling much below that of others in weight should be tested for quality and if badly lacking the cow should be sold at once.

Do not mate animals when either one is deficient in some essential feature with the idea that the strong points of the male will overcome the deficiencies of the female, or vice versa. Bear in mind that both animals should be as nearly perfect as possible to secure a progeny of value. This rule is as applicable to poultry as to other live stock.

Poultrymen using incubators find "the proper degree of moisture" the stumbling block to success. To avoid this trouble incubators should be placed in cellars which are always moist, and the machines will not then require the use of water pans until the

eggs are in the last stages of incubation, if at all.

Dairymen, whether large or small, should not attempt the home process of skimming milk by hand. It is impossible for the hand to do the thorough work of the separator, and more than one dairymen has been feeding many per cent of butter fat to pigs which the separator would have saved to the butter.

An Illinois breeder recommends the use of salt-water or weak brine applied to the backs of cattle to kill the festive warble. Says he has used this remedy for years without causing irritation or any bad effects whatever.

Sub-watering has been found profitable for both flowers and vegetables in the green-house. The first cost for arrangements is considerable but the greater profit soon makes up the difference.

QUEER RELIGIOUS SECT.

Their Name Is "Evening Light," and They Keep to Themselves.

There is a sect known as the "Evening Light," scattered throughout Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. The families are not isolated, but form communities. No one is really leader, but in each community there always is a man who is looked up to. Although nearly all are well-to-do, no attempt at display is ever made. The homes are in one-story houses, built about the house where the sect meets on Sundays. Where they have no meeting house they meet in the homes of the families each in turn. They have no ministers. Each member of the sect says and does what he considers best for the community. When they meet at one of the homes the host always has ready a good meal.

This sect wears peculiar clothing. The women make all the men's clothes. When the baby boy's dresses are taken from him he is clothed in the garb he is to wear for life. They wear trousers reaching to their ankles and boots to their knees. A waistcoat and a hat complete the outfit, except in cold weather, when an overcoat is added. Only heavy brown or black material is used in making the clothes of the men.

The young women dress in either black or bright blue and use no trimmings. Their aprons are always brown. Cashmere is the cloth used for dresses. The bonnet is after the sunbonnet style and has a skirt in the rear. Brown and black satin is used to make them. To keep out the cold of winter the women wear black cashmere shawls.

There are no barbers in the community. The hair is allowed to grow. These people never take part in politics, never go to court and do not have photographs taken. They never insure their property, and if one should lose his the others start him anew. The parents match the children as soon as they are born and they are brought up in each others company, and are made to understand that they are to marry and always live together after they leave their homes. Children stay with their parents until they marry. The marriage ceremony consists of the bridegroom putting a ring on the bride's finger and then both drinking holy water. A big dinner is served and in the course of it the young couple leave it and go to their home, which they find already. Where this sect originated is not known. The men are very fond of horses.—New York Press

A Conjurer's Trick.

The Ceylon Independent, in some remarks in connection with a proposed visit of Carl Hertz, the well known conjurer, to Colombo, tells this story: "It was at a quiet party, and Carl Hertz, the famous conjurer, had been delighting the company—especially the ladies—with many of his finest tricks. All this time one of the parlor maids had been passing in and out with cups, cakes, glasses, and so on. She was much interested and when the hostess gave a sign that nothing more was needed, the girl still lingered on to see the completion of the trick just begun. "Will some one oblige me with a heavy shawl or cloak?" he said. 'Now,' he went on, selecting a big cashmere shawl, 'you observe the thickness of the shawl?' they all did, breathlessly, including the maid at the door. 'Now,' he went on, 'be good enough to write a number of three figures on a piece of paper, being careful not to let me see what is written.' With trembling fingers one of the girls did so, while the maid at the door leaned forward and began to breathe hard. 'Now,' he said, 'place the written paper, with the figures on the upper side, under the shawl as I hold it.' It was done, the thickness of the shawl being between Carl Hertz and the paper as he looked down toward it. There was breathless silence. Then he said: 'Surely, the number is 761.' It was. He had apparently seen right through the thick shawl. Every one was dumfounded and amazed. Then upon the silence broke the shriek of the maid at the door. With one final gaze at the shawl and one at the handsome conjurer, she hid her rosy face in her hands, yelling at the top of her voice, 'What's the good of me clothes?' and fled.—London Chronicle.

Small-Bore Rifle.

In the course of a letter to the "Temps," M. Buffet, a French artist who has just returned from Abyssinia, where he has painted portraits of the Emperor and Ras Makonnen, which are to be exhibited at the forthcoming Salon, says: "I was in a great degree to the small-bore guns with which the Abyssinians owed their victories. Ras Makonnen and several of the suite of Menelik told me that when a bullet had gone right through their men had lost none of their dash. If the bullet did not kill at once—and nine out of ten times that was not the case—they did not even know they were wounded, and fought as furiously as their comrades. Their wounds healed in a very short time unless a vital organ had been touched. The result is that the Abyssinians despise such modern arms." In view of possible debates as to the Dum-dum bullet this testimony is not without its importance.—London Post.

The Swedish mountain Gellvara is estimated to contain about 300,000,000 tons of iron.

A Woman's Burden.
From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

The women of to-day are not as strong as their grandmothers. They are bearing a burden in silence that grows heavier day by day; that is sapping their vitality and clouding their happiness.

Mrs. Alexander B. Clark, of 417 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, is a typical woman of to-day. A wife with such an ambition as only a loving wife can have. But the joys of her life were marred by the existence of disease.

Suffering as thousands of her sisters have suffered, she almost despaired of life and yet she was cured.

"For five years I suffered with ovarian trouble," is Mrs. Clark's own version of the story. "I was not free one single day from headache and intense twitching pains in my neck and shoulders. For months at a time I would be confined to my bed. At times black spots would appear before my eyes and I would come blind. My nerves were in such a state that a step on the floor unsettled me."

"Excellent doctors, skillful nurses, the best food and medicine all failed. Then I consented to an operation. That, too, failed, and they said another was necessary. After the second I was worse than ever and the world was darker than before."

"It was then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I heard that they had cured cases like mine and I tried them."

"They cured me! They brought sunshine to my life and filled my cup with happiness. The headache is gone; the twitching is gone; the nervousness is gone; the tremor has ceased, and I have gained twenty-six pounds. Health and strength is mine and I am thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for the blessing."

These pills are a boon to woman-kind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The palor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

Something About the Way in Which They Are Made.

The ancient Egyptians made artificial flowers of horn shavings, stained in various colors, and leaves of painted linen have been found in tombs at Thebes. From a remote period the Chinese have used the pith of a certain kind of bamboo for making flowers. Crassus, one of the Roman triumphs, was the first in Rome to have them made of gold and silver.

During the middle ages flowers made of metal, satin, silk, wax and paper were used in the Roman Catholic Church with symbolical significations; on festival occasions they were merely worn for ornament.

In 1728 Sekuln, a botanist and chemist, began the manufacture of flowers in Paris, employing parchment for the flowers and bristles for the stems. His work was so perfect and artistic that the jealousy of some of the leading painters was aroused. From that time the manufacture of artificial flowers steadily grew and developed in France, and to-day the French excel in this work.

The art was introduced into England during the French revolution by refugees who made use of it as a means of subsistence. It has been successfully naturalized in the United States. Knives of various sizes and shapes, stamps, gongering irons of different kinds, molds called vellers, and agate or glass burnishers, are the chief tools made use of in the manufacture.

The leaves and the petals are usually made of silk or cambric; the material to be shaped is folded several times, laid upon a leaden table and a stamp is driven through it. Gouging irons are made use of to hollow the petals; vellers, as the name implies, are used to vein the leaves, and the burnishers are employed to give the petals a polished appearance. The stamens and pistils are formed of wire, covered with silk; the stalk is made of wire coated with a green material and is fixed to the stamens and pistils, around which are attached the petals and, lastly, the calyx. Buds are made of cotton or glass balls covered with silk or cambric.

The florists' fingers, guided by skill and taste, have much to do with the beauty of the flowers produced. Great ingenuity is often displayed even in a cheap sprig consisting of several materials well put together and arranged.

French wholesale houses engaged in the manufacture of artificial flowers have each some special branch; thus, one makes only roses, another wild flowers, a third leaves, etc. The best and most expensive flowers are hand-painted.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Another Poser for Pa.
Willie—Say, pa, is the earth round like a ball?
Pa—Yes, Willie.

Willie—And does people live on the other side of it?
Pa—Certainly, my son.

Willie—Why don't they fall off?
You will find that the guilty ones are 'e last to forgive a sinner.

The young onion is a very seductive vegetable, but it invariably gives a man away.

A recently designed plumb bob has a spring-reel mounted in its upper portion to carry the supporting cord, which passes out through a hole in the top set on a line with the point of the bob.

A new can-opener has a pair of shear blades set at right angles with the handles to be inserted in an opening in the can made by driving the punch at the end of one handle into the tin.

A pie never tastes as good as it smells.

The miser is known by the money he keeps.

Golden Butter.

Conspicuous among the adornments of the bridal feast in Brittany is an artistic and elaborate butter structure, as fanciful and elegant as the most beautiful of cakes, and into this structure the guests stick split sticks bearing coins of gold or silver.

The women always regard a man with suspicion, after a stray baby has been let at his door.

Love and reason are seldom on speaking terms.

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Special No. 1:
A Suit well made in all styles and good material..... \$7.87

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we are equipped to make any part of your wheel new. We have on hand all kinds of Bicycles from \$5.00 up. Catalogue

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

NO. 21.

TREASURY SHARKS.

"PATRIOTS" WHO ARE CAREFUL OF OUR "NATIONAL HONOR."

How They Cause Runs on the Treasury Through the Weakness of the Gold Standard—Europe's Abnormal Interest Charges Aid Them in Their Unpatriotic

If our exports of merchandise amount to \$100,000,000 more than our imports, then with all other conditions equal, \$100,000,000 in specie would come to us in settlement of the balance.

But if we had an interest charge of \$100,000,000 to pay, or if we paid a like sum in freights, or if American travelers used the same amount in meeting expenses of their journeys—in any of these cases the balance due us would be absorbed and we would get no specie from other countries, unless it were sent here simply for investment.

Hence we see that in dealing with the movements of specie we cannot confine our observations to trade balances alone. If we had no foreign payments to make except for current purchases of goods, we would have no trouble about our reserves of either gold or silver, for the balances are almost universally our way.

But we have heavy charges to meet entirely separate and apart from any matter connected with the mere exchange of goods. Our foreign debt has been variously estimated at from \$5,000,000,000 to \$8,000,000,000.

Very little of this vast sum has been actually sent here for investment. The great bulk of it is the result of reinvestment of profits, which profits themselves came from the labors of the American people. But the interest upon it has to be paid just the same. So do the freight charges and the expenses of American travelers.

The aggregate amount of these can only be estimated, but it is certainly not less than \$500,000,000, and it is probably considerably in excess of that sum. During the last year our sales of goods exceeded our purchases something like \$357,000,000. And yet the exports and imports of gold very nearly balance each other.

This startling circumstance can be accounted for in no other way than by reference to the demands which Europe holds against us in the shape of interest, freights and travelers' expenses. But commercial conditions during the last year have been altogether abnormal. Our shipments of wheat and other food products have been extraordinary.

Under average crop conditions abroad, we cannot reasonably expect a balance of more than half what it was last year. With smaller exports and lower prices, as the London Financial News says, a drain of gold will begin again. Runs upon the treasury will be sure to follow unless the banks furnish the gold for export, which they probably will not do.

They will prefer to draw it from the treasury, induce the administration to issue more bonds, and then ascribe it to the "silver agitation."

As already stated the great financiers can to a considerable extent control the movements of gold.

They can guard the treasury against "runs" by furnishing from their own vaults the gold needed for export, as they did prior to 1893.

They can, for a time, check the international movements of gold by manipulating the exchange, or by not insisting upon the immediate payment of their dues. But in the long run gold is bound to go where the commercial demand for it is the strongest.

A tremendous struggle for it is going on all the time, and as the gold standard is extended to more and more nations it becomes more and more intense. In such a struggle the debtor states are at a dreadful disadvantage. They can only get gold by paying more for it than the creditor nations will.

That is, they must put down the prices of the things which they sell. The lower the prices fall the more goods it takes to pay a given amount of debt, and the more goods are sold the lower the prices will go, until a point is reached at which the debts cannot be paid at all, and then comes the national bankruptcy.

Of course, with our immense resources such a condition may not be immediately at hand, but under the gold standard the tendencies are all that way.

A REPUBLICAN CONSPIRACY.

Alliance with England.

To a correspondent Mr. Duncombe explained that the question of commons, whether the British fleet would be placed at the disposal of the United States in case this country should become involved in a foreign war, proceeded from a growing feeling that it was time to notify mankind that the two great English-speaking peoples intended to stand together.

While Mr. Duncombe refrained from asking the question, admitting that it was "premature," and not satisfactorily formulated, there seems to be no doubt that he gave expression, however inconsiderately, to a growing sentiment in England. For some years past there have been many indications of a disposition on the part of British statesmen (the money power); the average Englishman loves his country and hates Americans for twice chastising England) to cultivate the friendship of the United States, American ambassadors have been treated with marked consideration by the moneyed interests. In view of the unquestioned naval superiority of Great Britain, re-

markable readiness was evinced to accept the American suggestion in regard to the Venezuela dispute. The money power did it. It was not through the fault of the British government that the general arbitration treaty was a failure.

So far as British bond holders are concerned it is a matter of cool calculation. They realize that Great Britain has no very cordial friends on the continent of Europe, and that, indeed, it may find itself quite alone in an emergency which may arise at any time. Such is the situation that they have turned toward this country and studied the possibility of an alliance, notwithstanding our traditional policy of avoiding entangling alliances. In the republican party (that is the leaders) they have a strong ally.

We cannot deny that they have found something to encourage them in the course recently pursued by many of our politicians, and especially by those who shape the policy of the party now in power. In the attempt to annex the Hawaiian Islands and in the arguments used by republican politicians in support of that attempt, as in various other acts and utterances, they have seen a disposition to abandon our self-contained policy and to enter upon one of aggression and of commercial and territorial aggrandizement.

They cannot have failed to notice as significant what has been said concerning our commercial interests in Asia, especially our eagerness to share in what bids fair to be the profitable work of equipping China with the costly industrial and commercial mechanism of the modern world. Observing these things, they are encouraged to think that we may be impelled by community of interest to depart so far from our traditional policy as to consider the expediency of an alliance with Great Britain for the purpose of converting the Chinese empire in commercial slavery for the benefit of the money power. It is the most infamous proposition since the beginning of the Christian era.

That country has the lion's share of the world's commerce with China. Our own country comes next, with a larger share than all continental Europe combined. And Japan stands third, also with a larger share than all continental Europe. Now comes Russia and seeks to monopolize the commerce of a large part of the ancient empire, not by commercial methods, but by conquest, and Germany and France follow the Russian example.

England insists upon open ports and no monopoly of trade. In doing so she needs support. To attempt to enforce her demands single-handed would be dangerous, not to say foolhardy. What more natural, then, than to turn to the United States and Japan, which, next to England, have the most commerce with China, and both of which are interested in preventing the monopoly of Chinese trade over large divisions of the empire by Russia, France and Germany?

Considering these things, we may easily believe that Great Britain would be well pleased to have us join in a triple alliance for the purpose of maintaining the territorial integrity of China and keeping the trade of the entire empire during the promised era of awakening and progress open to all the world.

If we annex Hawaii we may be drawn into an entangling alliance of this kind. But we have not annexed Hawaii yet. The chances are that the annexationists will not beguile us into the adoption of a colonial policy wholly out of harmony with our political system. And if they fail in that there is no great danger that we will be led into a dangerous alliance with England and Japan. Mark Hanna and the money power are conspiring to bring it about. They will fail.

Value Is a Relation.

Value, like ratio, is a relation, and cannot be measured; it is expressed. Standard, in coinage laws, says Cernuschi, "is the metal selected for full monetary use. If one metal is selected, the standard is single; if two metals are selected, the standard is double. Though, where the primary money of a country is restricted to that which can be made from gold alone, that country can be said to be on the gold standard, and its unit of money the quantity of gold in which that unit is embodied. Bimetallism, or the double standard, does not require the concurrent circulation of the coins struck from both metals, or that the coins struck from one of the metals should be the exact equivalent in value or purchasing power of the coins struck from the other metal. The monetary system of a country is bimetallic when its laws provide for the unrestricted coinage of both metals upon a prescribed ratio, and the unrestricted use of the coins struck from both of them for monetary purposes, without regard to their relative quantity in the currency. In the monetary conference convened in Paris in 1867, Mr. Rugles, our delegate to the conference, contended that this country did not coin silver, and was practically on the gold standard. The president of the conference interrupted him, saying, in effect, that the United States could not be on the gold standard so long as its laws provided for coining both metals upon a ratio of 1 to 16, and M. Saezli remarked: "The United States could not be said to be on the gold standard, any more than France, until a law was passed prohibiting the coinage of silver." This led to the passage of that baleful measure of 1873, which was smuggled through congress, and was unwittingly signed by the president.

TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

No Backward Step Until the Spanish Are Driven From This Continent

TROOPS ORDERED TO VARIOUS CENTERS.

Active Operations Will be Begun in Cuba and Porto Rico the Moment That Sampson Has Met the Spanish Fleet and Vanquished It.

WASHINGTON (Special).—There will be no cessation or no backward step taken now until the Spanish are driven off this continent, and made to retire from Cuba. There have been those who have advised a waiting game, a careful campaign, but these have been swept aside. The administration in the cabinet Monday morning decided to push the campaign to a vigorous close.

Active operations will be begun in Cuba and Porto Rico the moment the government is notified that Sampson has met the Spanish fleet and vanquished it. While there is much anxiety felt here over this coming conflict, there is no doubt either felt or expressed as to the outcome of it.

The whole former plan of campaign on land was abandoned Monday, and instead of waiting until the call to invade Cuba or sending a small detachment of the army there to form a basis of supplies the government will move the army in bodies for the occupation and complete subjugation of Porto Rico, Cuba and Manila.

The volunteers have been ordered to move to various centers. General Miles will go to Cuba and in person command the invading army. Chickamauga is the main point for massing the volunteers. General Wheeler and General Wilson will be among those detailed to form, drill and put in fighting trim the volunteers, at Chickamauga.

Gen. Wheeler said that he had not received his orders as yet, though he had heard that he would be detailed to Chickamauga.

The orders to the army contained an order for one of the Alabama regiments to report at Mobile. Another regiment is ordered to be in readiness to report for coast defense upon call. It is understood that one of Alabama's regiments will be sent to Florida.

REIGN OF TERROR IN SPAIN.

In a Riot at Linares Twelve Were Killed and Fifty Wounded.

Blood is flowing, and men and women are lying dead in the streets of Linares, Spain. The torch, the knife and the rifle are the weapons of the mobs, who are marching in half the cities of Spain. Martial law has been proclaimed in almost every great city. The civil guards are useless. Even the soldiers cannot be trusted.

Brenes, near Seville, is in the hands of an angry, blood-thirsty mob. Cadiz and Alicante and Barcelona are filled with menacing crowds, tearing down shops for bread, and yielding only to bayonets and machine guns. "Death to the thieves in office!" is the cry.

At Linares the mob attacked the city hall. The woodwork and furniture were piled in the courtyard and fired. The civil guards charged the mob packed densely in the corridors. The mob fought desperately. The civil guards fired repeatedly. Some rioters were armed and returned the fire. Twelve men were killed and fifty wounded. The troops soon occupied the building, and kept up such a fusillade that none dared venture into the street. Later in the day the mob reorganized. The, with shouts of "Down with the taxes!" they rushed up the city hall steps, fired upon the civil guards inside, and drove them out. The mob marched to the house of the tax collector. He fled after a brief resistance. His house was sacked and fired.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the provinces of Albacete and Jaen, while the province of Catalonia and the city of Barcelona have been for mally declared in a state of siege.

Manila Hero a Mississippian.

Robert L. Barlow, one of the six heroes who were wounded in the battle of Manila, is a native of Mississippi, born and reared in Cofah county. He was on board the Baltimore and was injured in the explosion on its deck.

Spanish Prisoners of War.

Fifteen Spanish officers and privates, captured by the United States navy, arrived at Atlanta from Key West Sunday under a guard of twenty-five men. The officers will probably be paroled, but the privates will be kept under guard at Fort McPherson.

Gladstone Grows Worse.

LONDON.—The bulletin issued Sunday evening at Hawarden says that Mr. Gladstone has been resting comfortably during the last day or two, but the local disease is slowly increasing, and there is gradual diminution of strength.

Spanish Fleet Sighted at Lisbon.

LISBON.—The newspapers of this city say that a Spanish fleet consisting of nine vessels passed Cape Espichel, twenty-one miles south-by-west of its port at about 1:30 p. m. Sunday. The fleet was steering in a southerly course.

The Oregon at Bahia, Brazil.

The United States battleship Oregon arrived at Bahia, Brazil, Monday morning. It is said she is now acting under secret instructions from Washington.

MOBILIZING AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Fifty Thousand Volunteers Will be Concentrated at Chickamauga Park.

Preparations for the reception of the thousands of volunteers ordered to assemble at Chickamauga park in the near future are now being pushed rapidly. Additional wells are being dug, new switch tracks are being put in and camping sites are being selected. It is the desire of Gen. Brooke and Gen. Boynton, the latter chairman of the park commission, to have everything in such shape that the volunteers can go into camp upon arrival without trouble or delay.

Col. Sheridan, of Gen. Brooke's staff, speaking for the general, said that no additional information to the notice received Sunday that 50,000 volunteers would be sent to Chickamauga had been received. Gen. Brooke thinks that some time will elapse before the entire 50,000 can be mobilized.

The complete list of brigadier-generals who will command the volunteer army at Chickamauga is as follows: Gen. Compton, Andrew G. Burt, Sumner, Snyder, Henry, Lawton, Chaffin and Davis. Of these Gen. Henry, Sumner and Chaffin are already at the park. Gen. Burt, whose regiment went to Tampa last week, will return. Major-Generals Lee, Wilson and Wheeler will also come to Chickamauga. Gen. Brooke will continue in command as the ranking general.

GOMEZ HEARD FROM.

Sends His Thanks to This Country and is Ready to Co-operate.

A commissioner sent to Gomez's camp has returned to New York, bringing the Cuban leader's formal official thanks in behalf of Cuba to the United States, a letter to President McKinley and one each to General Miles and Admiral Sampson, also thanks to the American people, says a dispatch to the World from Key West.



GENERAL MAXIMO GOMEZ.

Gomez wants rifles, food, clothing and United States troops, in the order named. Armed and supplied he promises to drive the blockaded Spaniards out in six months.

Gomez formally declares his readiness to co-operate with Miles and Sampson. Hunger in the field almost equals Weyler's cemetery towns. Ten thousand Cuban revolutionists have died in the last four months. Gomez's own force in Santa Clara are now living vicariously on small game. Other portions are worse, and but 20,000 healthy soldiers remain. Exemplary by a few regular troops the most moderate estimate is 40,000 resolute Cubans, of which at least half have heard bullets before. Conditions of the blockaded island beggars description.

INTERIOR OF PHILIPPINES.

Must be Pacificed to Insure the Security of Life and Property.

A dispatch to the New York World from Singapore says: There is general satisfaction here among all but the Spanish sympathizers at the American victory at Manila. But the reduction of that town and the capture of the strongholds will not complete the American work in the Philippines. In order to insure the peaceful occupation of the islands, security for life and property, the resumption of planting and commercial undertakings—upon which private and public revenues depend—it will be necessary to effect the pacification of the interior. That is only possible through the aid of the supreme leader of the Philippines, Gen. Aguinaldo.

ENTHUSIASTIC CUBANS.

Eighteen Thousand Are at Sancti Spiritus Ready to Co-operate With Our Army.

An artist who has just arrived at Key West from Gomez's camp says that there are 18,000 Cubans in the neighborhood of Sancti Spiritus, but they are short of arms and ammunition. They also have difficulty in obtaining sufficient food, but are full of enthusiasm and desire to co-operate with our army.

The condition of the reconcentrados is described as pitiful in the extreme.

Spanish Cabinet Crisis On.

It is announced at Madrid that the cabinet ministers have placed their portfolios in the hands of Senor Sagasta, the premier, with the view of a probable reconstruction of the ministry.

Blanco's Stories Baseless.

Secretary Long says Blanco's report as to the founding of the Cincinnati is baseless, as the ship is at Key West. He also denies that the Montgomery had an engagement.

A SPECIAL COMMISSION

Is Recommended by Dewey to Govern the Philippine Islands.

A dispatch to the New York World from Hong Kong says:

Dispatches signed by Commodore Dewey have just been sent to Washington recommending that the surrender of Manila be demanded and that a provisional government for the Philippines be established pending the settlement of the war with Spain. His proposal is for a commission to take charge of the government. He suggests that he be named as one of the commissioners. The government would be continued upon much the same lines as exists now. He asks that sufficient troops be sent him, in the event that his plan is adopted, to maintain order.

Some such solution, it appears, must be found immediately. Food supplies in Manila have run short. It is estimated that the town has only enough to last two weeks. Commodore Dewey's fleet has completely invested the city by water and the insurgents control all the land approaches. It is impossible for inhabitants to add to supply of food without consent of the American commander. He is in absolute control.

The forts at Manila are not strong enough to cope with his guns. The fleet would have no trouble in razing the city's defenses and in utterly destroying the residences and business quarters. Not only the governor-general, but the people as well, realize that if Dewey demands a surrender he can back up his demands with shot and shell sufficient to wipe out the city. If the demand is made upon the governor-general, the people will rise up and demand that the surrender be made.

FITTING TRIBUTE TO DEWEY.

Senate and House Pass a Bill Creating Rear Admirals for Manila Hero.

Fitting tribute was paid by the senate Monday to Commodore Dewey for the magnificent victory he achieved in the battle of Manila bay. A message from the president was received recommending that a vote of thanks be extended by congress to Commodore Dewey and the gallant officers and men of his command. Without a word of debate and without a dissenting voice the senate agreed to the resolution to carry into effect the recommendation. A bill was presented increasing the number of rear admirals in the navy from six to seven in order that the president might nominate Commodore Dewey to the highest position in the navy within his gift and that, too, was passed without dissent. In addition a joint resolution was unanimously agreed to directing the secretary of the navy to present to Commodore Dewey a sword of honor and to have struck, in commemoration of the battle of Manila, a bronze medal for each of the officers and men who participated in the gallant fight. The resolution appropriates \$10,000 to enable the secretary to carry its provisions into effect. By a unanimous vote the house also passed the bill creating an additional admiralship for the hero of Manila.

ARMING THE CUBANS.

The Steamer Gussie Leaves Tampa With Reinforcements For Insurgents.

TAMPA.—The steamer Gussie, one of the Mallory line of boats, chartered by the government for use as a transport sailed from Tampa for Cuba Tuesday morning loaded with arms, ammunition and supplies furnished by the United States government for the use of the Cuban insurgents. A company of one hundred United States troops from the first regiment infantry accompanied the expedition and will aid in guarding the landing of the valuable cargo on the coast of Cuba, and will, if necessary, penetrate the interior far enough to place the supplies in the hands of the insurgents. The expedition is in charge of Colonel Dorst.

The Gussie has on board between 6,000 and 7,000 Springfield rifles, about 200,000 rounds of ammunition and several hundred boxes of provisions, consisting principally of canned meats and hard tack.

Wheeler Will Resign.

Congressman Joe Wheeler is expected to offer his resignation within the next few days and as soon as it is accepted, the chairman of the Eighth district congressional committee will call an election to nominate a congressman. It is conceded that Judge William Richardson, of Huntsville, will be elected to represent this district in congress.

An Alabamian Was With Dewey.

Dr. Reginald Smith, who for a number of years was assistant physician of convicts at Slope 2, Pratt mines, was on the Baltimore under Dewey in the late naval battle at Manila. He was appointed surgeon in the navy four or five years ago. He is from Franklin county.

Fishing Snack Captured.

The Spanish fishing snack Santiago Apostol was captured by the gunboat Mayflower off Havana Monday and brought in by a prize crew to Key West. It was bound from Yucatan for Havana with a cargo of fish and a crew of ten men.

Rioting at Milan, Italy.

According to the latest news received from Milan, Italy, the rising of the people there appears to have been mastered. Sunday a veritable battle occurred in the Via Comtraire. Thousands of tiles and chimneys were hurled from the roofs upon the troops, who were compelled to retire. A similar fight took place in the Via Torino, and it is believed that no fewer than 800 were killed and 1,000 wounded.



Pens For Orchards.

There is no grain that can be profitably grown in the orchard except the pea. A summer growth of buckwheat may not do any injury, but it does not enrich the soil even when plowed under, as does the pea crop. Besides, the pea vines lie close on the ground, and their large leaves shade it just as it needs to be shaded during the hot, dry weather of July and August. Large as its leaves are, the pea vine takes very little moisture from the ground. Usually its leaves are wet with dew in the night, which runs off and fertilizes the soil below, and also keeps it moist. If the peas are sown late and not cut, but allowed to lie on the ground and be fed off by hogs, there is a very material gain in soil fertility over leaving the land uncropped through the season.—American Cultivator.

Profitable Poultry.

Some interesting data have been brought out in a recent bulletin from the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station.

Among the conclusions arrived at were these: The profit in feeding young hens was six times greater than in feeding old hens; that with intelligent care and feeding a Leghorn pullet would produce 200 eggs per year; that no advantage was discovered in crossing the Brahma and Leghorn.

In regard to the matter of exercise it was found that hens that had the opportunity to get adequate exercise consumed more food and really produced eggs at a less cost. In one trial pen of hens it was found that sixty-two cents worth of feed produced \$1.88 worth of fowl, while in some other cases the outlay for feed was nearly as great as the results in fowl.

Sunflower Enslaves and Fodder.

I have been feeding sunflowers as fodder and ensilage for the past seven years, having found by accident that they were as good for milk or butter as corn. I cultivate the same as corn, except I give much more manure. I cut when the seed reaches the dough stage, and run all through the ensilage cutter. I have fed when newly cut with good results in helping out short pastures.

The early frosts of autumn do not hurt sunflowers, hence they are very valuable as a second crop, and by planting late in the fall they will come on rapidly in spring, giving an early summer cutting. I have had plants 1 1/2 feet high when corn was just coming up. They do well on any corn land and, like corn, respond to liberal feeding. I have never fed the seed to chickens, but have platted largely about the house to fence out malaria. An army surgeon once told me that when stationed in Texas his house was the only one free from malaria because he filled his grounds with sunflowers. We have not had a case at my home since beginning this practice.

When saving seed it is best to save that which grows on branching plants, as the small heads are much easier run through the rollers of the cutter than the mammoth single heads. When filling the silos I put in one load of sunflowers to two of corn.—J. V. Henry Not, of New York, in New England Homestead.

Profitable Tomato Growing.

While the canning industry is somewhat on the wane there is still a demand for first-class tomatoes for canning, preserving and catsup making, and also for sale in the open market during the season of growth. To grow tomatoes profitably for a wholesale trade the crop must be large, the fruit of fair and uniform size, and this is important—properly and uniformly colored. Tomatoes will thrive on any moderately rich soil, but it must be well prepared. The plowing should be thorough, running the plow both ways and making the soil as fine as possible by the use of the harrow and weeder. The writer, who makes money growing tomatoes for market, has frequently harrowed a piece of ground six times both ways in order that there might not be a handful of lumpy soil.

If stable manure is used it should be well rotted and made fine before applying. If commercial fertilizers are used a high grade complete potato manure will be found more satisfactory than any other. Sprinkle a handful of this fertilizer about each plant as set, with a handful of wood ashes and a tablespoonful of nitrate of soda, being careful that none of these ingredients touch the stock of the plant or the foliage. After this application run the harrow or weeder through to thoroughly mix the fertilizer with the soil. Repeat the application of fertilizer and the harrowing after the fruit begins to set. This method of culture gives us strong plants, well ripened fruit and plenty of it of good and uniform size.—Atlanta Journal.

Trees Gnawed by Mice or Rabbits.

If the portion of the tree from which the bark has been eaten is at once covered with grafting wax, healing will usually take place and the tree live. Of course, if the exposed wood is allowed to become dry this surface must be bridged over with scions, so that the circulation may be renewed. To make a suitable wax for this purpose, take five or six parts of resin and two parts of beeswax. Melt this, and while hot add one part of tallow. Try a coat of this on a green stick, ex-

pose five minutes to the cold air or water. If it is too hard and cracks easily, add a little more tallow. It must not be so soft that when warm spring weather comes it will run off the wood. If beeswax cannot be readily obtained, use only resin and tallow, in which case a greater proportion of tallow is required. This, however, is not as good as when beeswax is a part of the mixture.

To apply this wax, wind about one end of a small stick, a strip of strong muslin two inches wide. Let part of this extend beyond the stick and then tie the whole thing firmly to it with twine. This is used as a swab. Fill an old tin pail three-fourths full of ashes. On the top of the ashes place a layer of live wood coals, and on these coals a dish of wax. You are now ready to go to work. The coals will keep the wax warm.

With the swab put a good coat of wax over all the exposed tissue. Be careful that it is not hot enough to burn the wood and tissues on the bark of the small trees. If the denuded surface is large, after waxing wind a thick strip of old tender muslin about the tree in spiral form. Then use a little wax to fasten the end. This is an additional guard against the cracking of the wax or of its running off during warm weather. The important thing with this treatment is to apply the wax at once and do not delay until the wood has in any way become dry, for then the sap cannot ascend and death will finally result.—American Agriculturist.

An Odd Little Gift.

The young business woman was in a down-town restaurant for luncheon. At the table with her sat a little blind girl, with her mother. Sitting beside the child, she took pains to help her in every way possible, putting everything that she might need within her reach. The girl became conscious of a helpful hand near, and, turning to her mother, said: "Who is it, mamma?" "It is a lady who is sitting next to you," answered the mother. "Who is she?" asked the child again.

"I am a business woman," came the answer from the subject of her questions.

"And do you always come here to luncheon, and do many business women come here?" asked the child, much interested. Then, as she received a reply, she turned to her mother and said:

"Is the lady pretty, mamma?" "She has a very pleasant face," answered the mother.

"Yes, I knew that from her voice," said the child. "Can't I give the lady something? Is this pretty?"

Her hands had been wandering over the table in search of something that might do for a gift for her new friend, and she picked up an oyster shell, in which a raw oyster had been served.

"No; it is not pretty," answered the mother, "but I think the lady would take anything."

"I should like very much to give you this," said the child, prettily, turning to the business woman, and holding out to her the oyster shell. And the business woman took it gratefully, and keeps it among her treasures as a souvenir of a very pleasant and pathetic little incident.—New York Times.

Dies as He Predicted.

For nearly two years an open, yawning, uncoccupied grave, graced by a tombstone, bearing the inscription, "James Catterson, aged 62, died March 21, 1898," has been one of the features of Pleasantville Cemetery.

Monday, in this city, the climax, which the eccentric owner of that cemetery plot had foreordained came to pass, and James Catterson, in the sixty-second year of his life, passed away.

Two years ago Catterson had a dream or vision, and to his attendant and a few personal friends he announced that two years later, on the 21st day of March, 1898, he would have ceased to live. He drew up his will, which disposed of a considerable estate, contracted for his grave and coffin, caused the tombstone to be erected bearing the then advanced day of his death, and even engaged the services of an undertaker for the date which he had announced for his demise. All was recalled when the simple announcement was made that James Catterson was dead. Death was due to purely natural causes.—Atlantic City (N. J.) telegram to the Chicago Chronicle.

Tactics of Pursued Deer.

An Oxford County sportsman who is much interested in the habits of wild game reports seeing three deer chased by dogs in the deep snow. It was impossible for them to run fast, and they adopted tactics that were at once novel and practical. They were running single file. The first thing that attracted attention as unusual was the action of the leader, which stopped suddenly, jumped to one side, and let the other two deer run in the path he had made. Very soon the new leader jumped out and let his followers run ahead as long as the leader could stand it to make the path in the deep snow. This was kept up until they went out of sight, and the sportsman had learned something new.—Albany Bee (Me.) Journal.

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, Editor and Publisher.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON, of Jefferson.
FOR CHIEF JUSTICE,
THOMAS S. McLELLAN, of Limestone.
FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES,
J. R. DOWDELL, of Chambers.
J. R. TYSON, of Montgomery.
JON. HARALSON, of Dallas.
H. A. SHARPE, of Jefferson.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBERT P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.
FOR AUDITOR,
WALTER S. WHITE, of Colbert.
FOR TREASURER,
GEORGE W. ELLIS, of Montgomery.
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
CHARLES G. BROWN, of Jefferson.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.
FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
I. P. CULVER, of Bullock.
FOR CHANCELLOR SOUTHEASTERN DIVISION,
R. H. KELLEY, of Calhoun.
FOR JUDGE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
GEORGE E. BREWER, of Talladega.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE,
D. R. McMILLAN.
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,
WM. R. A. MILLNER.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
DR. C. C. OLIVER.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
EDWARD S. LYMAN.
FOR COMMISSIONER SOUTHERN DISTRICT,
R. J. GRIFFIN.
FOR COMMISSIONER FOURTH DISTRICT,
C. F. ELLIOTT.

They do say that Mason and Dixon's line is wiped out; but wait until the next Presidential election and the bloody shirt will be given a few more flaps yet. Sectionalism will never finally disappear so long as it can be used by cheap politicians.

The Republicans of Montgomery County endorsed Judge J. B. Gaston and Senator Morgan. There are some men who command the respect of their bitterest political foes. Such men are always recognized for some preeminently correct position on a question of public concern.

A candidate for probate judge who was beaten for mayor of his town in a nonpartisan race under peculiar circumstances will not be regarded as a proper person for so important an office as judge of the county criminal court and to place in charge of the interests of widows and orphans.

In the last issue of the Norris Advocate appears a card from A. F. Hutchings, who was nominated by the Aldrich convention at Calera for circuit clerk, announcing that he proposes to run through to a finish. This makes quite a complication of affairs in that direction. Had Mr. Deans received the nomination for probate judge it is almost certain that Hutchings would have been taken down. As it is he puts forward the very reasonable claim that upon an equitable basis the Republicans are entitled to that place upon the ticket; therefore he proposes to stay in the race.

THREE-FIFTHS of the Populists who left the Democratic party with Kolb in 1900 have like true men returned to their former allegiance, and the Democratic party is more impregnable in Alabama to-day than ever. Let the remaining two-fifths come in with us and again will the white people of Alabama be like one great, reunited family.—Hot Blast.

There is no good reason why the white people should not be reunited. Their interests are one in this whole State, and the Democratic party represents those interests. It has always done so, and now particularly does it appeal to the desire of the people for a clean administration of government. There is no reason, there can be no beneficent results from a fusion of opposite views. A great majority of the white people are Democrats at heart. Our party has made full amends for any falling away from the grace of the fathers, and there is nothing in the way of the bright conditions predicted in the above paragraph.

SHELBY County is very sensible of the honor conferred upon it by the Populist convention in the nomination of the Hon. G. B. Deans for Governor, but our sympathy goes out to the gentleman in that he has been offered as a sacrifice to the ambition of those who desire their own promotion through his influence. There has been but one time in the history of the Populist party when it had the remotest chance of electing its State ticket, and that chance will not come again. It was built up on the wave of dissident prejudice which swept over the land when Kolb was defeated for the Democratic nomination; it started on its ebbing tide when Goodwyn headed the fusion ticket; it has reached the stage of stagnation since Johnston has inaugurated an administration so satisfactory to all the people. The nomination of Mr. Deans is clearly the result of an effort to appease a disappointed following, and he is to be led to the slaughter in a puny effort to rally his friends to the support of men who otherwise were losing their hold upon the rank and file of the party. Perhaps Mr. Deans may regard it his duty to thus contribute to the success of those who in the recent race for probate judge characterized him as an ally of the Republican party and rallied the Populist party to their support with that slogan, but he will find it a case where duty leads to political annihilation.

THE POPULIST PLATFORM.

The platform adopted by the Populist State convention last week presents a subject for patient, impartial study. Such a consideration will disclose as true what we have claimed before, that whatever of Populism is good is Democratic. Those paragraphs of the platform which appeal to reason as being tenable are fully covered by those well-known principles of the Democratic party which have been its rule of faith and practice ever, and which are now the foundation of its tenets. The paragraphs that are not Democratic are not sound and are easily dissected.

To begin with it demands Government ownership of public utilities, which of course aims at the railroads, telegraph lines and other public carriers. The Democratic theory as to these things is regulation instead of ownership; supervision for the protection of the public instead of entire responsibility at the expense of the public. A little reflection will show which is the better theory as applied to our system of government.

A true democracy is their next demand, to be established by the reference of all public measures to a vote of the people. There is no truer democracy practicable than that contemplated by delegated authority, and when the people's representatives are restrained by their responsibility to the source of power there is more safety at less risk of dissension and revolution than in an effort to enforce individual influence in all the enactments of law.

We give the full text of the financial plank of the platform:

The free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and that all other money shall be issued by the Federal Government and shall be a legal tender for all public and private dues and demands, with inhibition by law of any contract that annuls the full execution of these requirements; and with no one kind of money redeemable by any other kind of money.

This is partly Democratic, and so far is sound and practicable; the balance is unsound and untenable. The free coinage of gold and silver is based upon Democratic principle and is the avowed policy of our party; so is the proposition to confine the issue of all other money by the Government, together with its legal-tender qualities. It is not, however, the purpose of our party to issue paper money that is irredeemable in one or the other coin. Coin is regarded as possessing all the necessary elements of money, while paper obligations are mere promises to pay, and must either carry the ability and purpose to redeem in the coin it represents or else it must be taken on the good faith and ability of the Government to meet its expressed obligation. This theory meets both the demand for a stable currency and the need of a sufficient volume for business requirements. Reason will pronounce it a sound theory, and acknowledge its correctness.

The denunciation of the effort to increase the bonded debt of the nation is another Democratic doctrine, a remedy for which we offer in the proposed income tax and in delaying of such a tariff as will be productive of revenue instead of protection.

They demand a free vote and a fair count, and denounce the Democratic party for attempting the disfranchisement of the poor and illiterate. Those who know anything about the history of elections in this State are very well aware that whatever of manipulation that has been practiced has been aimed, not at the poor and illiterate, but to overcome the rascality in office made possible by the purchase of vicious and corrupt power. They know it has never been aimed at the good citizenship of the State. If the Populist party desires to place the future of the State in the hands of criminal and vicious ignorance the Democratic party will see that it is not done. Where white supremacy is not in danger the Democratic party will guarantee the counting of every vote as cast, and it is entirely willing to submit to the decision of upright and intelligent citizenship; but there is a portion of this State where the white people stand together as one man against the dangers which confront their homes, and the Populists, who know these conditions, are seeking to make capital out of an issue which does not affect them.

The platform but copies the sentiment of every Democrat on the subject of schools, as well as the needs of the disabled veterans. The declaration is but a faint echo of what the Democratic party promises to continue as its highest duty. Salaries for county officers is a question of expediency depending on the office, its duties and its emoluments.

In expressing confidence in the national administration in its conduct of the present war, the platform belies its denunciation of the effort to increase the bonded debt, and pledging support to the flag it again but faintly echoes the declaration of the Democrats.

After all we come back to the proposition that what is good is Democratic and what is not Democratic is only unbecome. There has never been any real excuse for Populism; there is now no place for it. Its ascendancy will only be personal in its character. All of actual benefit to the people must come through the perpetuity of Democratic principles.

SINCE the Populist primaries we learn that a great deal of Shelby County script has changed hands, with a view of having it paid out of the general fund after the election. An effort has been made to do this during the present administration, but through the positive position of the probate judge it failed.

WOMEN'S FEDERATION.

By Mrs. F. W. GIST.

It is conceded by everyone that the State Federation of Women's Clubs, which met in Selma on Tuesday of last week, was an assembly of the greatest, brainiest, most energetic and enthusiastic women ever yet congregated in Alabama. Thirty-six literary clubs were represented at the Federation. However, there is one more now, as the Columbiana club applied for admission and was received during the Federation. To enter into a detailed account of the three days' proceedings is impossible in our limited space, though we may from week to week enlarge upon our accounts.

The address of welcome, delivered by Miss Mary La F. Robbins, very sweetly bore out her graciousness of speech and depth of thought, and was ably responded to by Mrs. Geo. B. Eager, president of the Federation. Mrs. Eager's annual address was every word truthful and precious, touching a responsive chord in each heart that listened.

A most amusing feature of the first day's exercises was "an illustration of parliamentary practice," led by Mrs. Erwin Craighead. A practical illustration was made by a move to build a club house, and was carried through on the club-house hobby. Then followed one of the ablest addresses of the occasion by Mrs. E. M. Trimble, of the Magazine Club of Montgomery, on "Literature and its relation to life." Mrs. Trimble was unsurpassed at the Federation in eloquence, ease, grace and good delivery.

Wednesday morning a fine rendition of music was given by Misses Holt and Atkins and was followed by Mrs. Morrisette's report of the educational committee. Mrs. Eager, by way of introduction, paid a sweet tribute to this charming woman, saying that in one month's time she had prepared a report that should have occupied years of time. This tribute bears out Mrs. Semple's compliment, in a private conversation. She said to us, "Mrs. Morrisette is the brainiest woman in the South." Mrs. Semple is teacher of a girls' school in New York, and a lovely little woman in the bargain.

Mrs. Morrisette's paper was the cream of the many literary feasts of the Federation, and was the keynote to the highest and best aims of this body of women. Now listen. In her paper (and we wish you could have seen and heard the determination in that sweet voice) she said we must have a new constitution for Alabama. What does that mean, ye voters and representatives to the legislature? It means that the women of Alabama have arisen to a point of personal privilege and put her shoulder to the wheel that is to shove this State of ours into a better educational system.

Next came a feast of good things in "The school and its relation to the home," and "Coeducation in Alabama," by Mrs. P. H. Mell, which completely devastated and obliterated all petty objections hitherto raised against it. "Industrial education for boys" was ably handled by Mrs. J. M. Weatherly.

And now came one upon the stage who was greeted with the applause she deserved—Mrs. M. R. Jarvis, our dear alma of the Alabama Women's Press Association, whom everybody knows but to love. She dealt with "Chataqua, its educational value," and we are sure made each one feel that she ought to be a chataqua.

The afternoon was brim-full of reports, fine papers and discussions; a prominent feature being "The woman's club and town library," by Mrs. Leuderman. This lady is a gray-haired grandmother, possessing ability and energy, and expects to plant herself in Montgomery when the legislature convenes to champion the cause of forcible education. She told us this privately. She also said that if anyone had told her five years ago that she would ever read a paper in public at a State Federation she would have thought them insane. Her club, the Helen Keller, has a library of more than one thousand volumes. Mrs. Eager, president, insisted that she tell how her club procured the money to purchase such an immense library. She arose and replied, "The men put their hands in their pockets and gave it to us." Men of Columbiana, will you emulate this example?

"What can women's clubs do for the health and happiness of communities," by Miss Ida Blake, of Talladega, was most instructive and impressive.

Thursday morning's session was interestingly occupied in three-minute talks, the most inspiring one being "Light, more light," by Mrs. R. D. Johnson, of Birmingham.

The afternoon and closing exercises were filled with a report of the committee on publication which would, had it not been spiced with brilliant wit, brought out our deepest sympathies.

The following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year: Mrs. Erwin Craighead, of Mobile, president; Mrs. L. J. Haley, of Birmingham, 1st. vice-president; Mrs. Converse, of Selma, 2nd vice-president; Mrs. J. B. Knox, of Anniston, recording secretary; Miss Roper, of Mobile, corresponding secretary; Mrs. R. H. Wilhoite, of Sheffield, treasurer.

The committee on investigation of the constitution of the C. W. L. Club, of Columbiana, reported that it was alright and that club was announced a member of the Federation. A clap of hands went up and this great intellectual feast adjourned.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Selma people certainly did

themselves proud in their efforts and tasteful arrangements to entertain the ladies and visitors of the Federation. On Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock a reception was held by the Thursday Literary Circle for the purpose of meeting and getting acquainted with delegates and according an elaborate welcome to them. We did not attend this reception for reasons mentioned elsewhere. Wednesday from 5 to 7 p. m. an elaborate and magnificent reception was held at Hotel Albert by the 19th Century Chataquans, supervised by Mrs. M. R. Jarvis. In the hall was a cozy nook containing a huge ice bowl inclosed by a semi-circle of palms and floral decorations, from which lemonade was served by two lovely young ladies in white and pink dresses. Inspiring music from the most famous band in Selma floated out through the spacious parlors on the balmy evening. And to and fro came and went the brightest and loveliest of Alabama's daughters. Want of space forbids further details of the dining room, its elegant ice cream service and floral decorations. Thursday from 5 to 6 p. m. Mrs. Ben Craig entertained the Federation at her handsome home on the banks of the river. This occasion was a lawn fete, refreshments being served out in open air on grasses green. In another part of the lawn the Maypole was danced by 18 lovely girls all dressed in light summer organdies. Floral decorations in the house were profuse and exquisite, roses in the parlors and sweet peas in the dining room. No happier hour was spent than that one at Mrs. Craig's.

The ladies of Selma must have adhered to the old maxim, "reserve the best for the last." Thursday evening—Wagner Evening—a musicale, supervised by the talented Miss Julia Clarke, was a treat in the highest sense of the word and sent us all home with fond dreams of sweet music still ringing in our ears.

THE CRITIC'S GOSSIP.

On Thursday evening after the Federation and Miss Ward's musicale was over, a prominent Selman requested us to criticize in our write-up the entire meeting and everything in general. We dislike to be unaccommodating, but really we were so beset during the entire Federation with Congressional aspirants, that we didn't have much chance to take dots; however, we managed to get a few. We did not go as a regular delegate; took our three small children with us, stopped with a friend who is a business woman and had no time to fool away on us. Having no escort or carriage we footed it alone to and from, or didn't go at all.

On Tuesday afternoon during the "parliamentary practice," an ignorant little woman from the backwoods arrived on a late train and reached the hall while the club-house hobby was under discussion. When estimates were read, showing that each club would necessarily be taxed \$130 to build the club house, she made a mad rush for the door, muttering: "If I had a club it should never 'fine' this expensive concern."

There was a middle-aged woman in attendance who read an excellent paper, said, when her husband found she was to read a paper at the Selma meeting he held up his hands in horror, saying: "Holy Mother, is it possible my wife is going to appear in public?" "Certainly," she said, "I've been appearing in public at church and theatres and so on, all my life."

Another woman's husband refused to pay her railroad fare to Selma because she wasn't booked prominently on the program.

The society woman who strained her husband's credit to secure fine dresses was on hand in full bloom.

The woman with good, hard common sense, and with a bank account as large as any in Alabama, and the best paper on the program, was on hand in a comfortable shirt waist.

The heavy built, all important Mrs. "I-am-the-only-one-here," was in attendance, as was also the sweet, shy woman neither wishing to be heard or seen, but prying with eager ears for all she could hear.

The State Federation refused to join the General Federation because Mrs. Henroten advises advocating woman's ballot. Yet they get up and pass resolutions brim full of political work.

The Selma ladies last week certainly entertained the ladies of the Federation royally, but we must say that this system, or rather custom, among ladies—and men too—of working one's finger ends off to arrange lavish and profuse entertainments and receptions during the progress of conventions, Federations or other meetings of like nature, is a nuisance. It is too taxing, both on those preparing for such receptions and those attending and visiting such gatherings. Selma people tried to eclipse all former meetings in their preparations for receptions. Next year the Mobile ladies will endeavor to outshine Selma; and so it goes. If we are to have intellectual feasts let's have them alone. Two or three heavy meetings of this kind per day is quite enough for frail woman. We should like to see a rule inaugurated prohibiting women from taxing themselves to feast and fete conventions and Federations.

Senator John T. Morgan is the first to contribute a book to the Woman's Club of this city. Who will be next? Southern literature and Southern authors our subject.

If you want to get the news of your county subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

It is always more or less dangerous to interrupt Representative Champ Clark when he is making a speech, but Representative Lacey, of Iowa, had to get squelched before he would leave it. Mr. Clark was making a vigorous talk against the six Democrats who voted for the Republican war revenue bill, which authorizes an addition of \$600,000,000 to the country's interest bearing debt, and incidentally against the Democratic party being held responsible for the acts of the Cleveland administrations, which he declared were Democratic only in name when he said there were only two worse names in history than that of Grover Cleveland—the names of Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold. Just then he was interrupted by Mr. Lacey, who asked if Judas Iscariot was not the original silver man. Mr. Clark turned upon him and retorted: "The first silver speaker ever made in the American Congress was by William B. Allison, whom you all worship. Now, some of the rest of you ask me questions." The challenge was not taken up. In the same speech Mr. Clark ridiculed the claim of some of the Republicans that they were responsible for the war with Spain, and addressing the Republican side he said: "We took you by the scruff of the neck and dragged you into it. It's our war." Mr. Clark closed with a glowing and patriotic reference to the brilliant achievement of Commodore Dewey, in Manila harbor.

The administration is not allowing the war to cause it to forget the need the Republicans have for help in the Congressional campaign. The patronage of the Government Printing Office is to be turned over to the Republican candidates for Congress, by an order declaring that establishment never to have been legally under the civil service rules. It will be remembered that an opinion declaring that the patronage of the Government Printing Office under civil service rules was illegal was prepared by an official of the Department of Justice last year, but was never adopted by Attorney-General McKenna as his own and was never made public. Attorney-General Griggs, doubtless under pressure from the Republican Congressional Committee, has agreed to the promulgation of that opinion as his own, and Democrats in the Government Printing Office who are wise are on the lookout for other jobs.

Mr. McKinley deserves credit for standing out against the enormous pressure brought to bear upon him by politicians of his party in favor of incompetent appointments for general commissions in the volunteer army. He has sent the nominations of eleven major-generals and twenty-five brigadier-generals to the Senate. Thirty-two of them are officers in the regular army, and the other four, all major-generals, are ex-officers, equally divided between the blue and the gray. Fitzhugh Lee and Joe Wheeler representing the gray, and Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, and General James H. Wilson, of Delaware, representing the blue.

The full report from Dewey shows him to be a wonderful fighter. It also shows what a man can do who knows how and is turned loose on his own resources.

The Alabama Time-Piece, a negro paper published at Aldrich, intimates that unless Hutchings receives the Populist support fusion will not be complete.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Honorable J. R. McMillan, Judge of the probate court of Shelby County, I, J. L. Peters, administrator of the estate of John T. Cronwell, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, in front of the courthouse in Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, on Monday, the 10th day of May, 1901, at 12 o'clock, noon, for one-half cash and the balance on a credit of twelve months, with approved security, the following described real estate, to-wit:

One house and lot comprising about seven acres, more or less, situated on Depot street, in the town of Columbiana, it being the last residence of the said John T. Cronwell, deceased, and now occupied by J. R. Beavers, Esq. Also the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 28, township 20, range one west, in Shelby county, Ala.

J. L. PETERS, Administrator of the estate of John T. Cronwell, deceased.
21April.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by C. N. Pitts and M. J. Pitts, of the levied and described lands in Shelby County, and recorded in book 30, page 570, et seq., probate office of said county, Ala., which mortgage is payable to The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, and by virtue of a second mortgage on the same lands to the Loan Company of Alabama, and recorded in book 30, page 598, et seq., in said probate office of Shelby County, Ala., I, J. L. Peters, Administrator of the estate of John T. Cronwell, deceased, will sell at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, the 26th day of May, 1901, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgages, to-wit:

Part of NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of Sec. 10, T. 19, R. 2 E., of section 10, and NW 1/4 of Sec. 11, T. 19, R. 2 E., of section 11, both in township 20, range 2 east, and containing 200 acres, more or less, which said lands are bounded north by lands of J. L. Walther, east by T. J. Martin and W. W. Wallace, south by W. W. Wallace and west by J. L. Walther and W. W. Wallace.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the debt, interest and expenses of said sale, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED, and LOAN COMPANY OF ALABAMA, Mortgagees.
J. L. PETERS and W. R. Nelson, Attorneys.
21April.

Guardian's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate, Shelby County, Ala., as guardian of LaValle and George B. Payne, minors, will sell at public auction, for cash, in the town of Longview, in said county, on Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1901, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate belonging to said minors, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land situated in the town of Longview, Ala., known as the A. R. Payne lot, upon which is situated the A. R. Payne homestead and store or post office, containing seventeen acres, more or less, and particularly described by notes and bounds in a petition filed in said court asking for order to sell said land.

This May 2, 1901.

TERIAN PAYNE, Guardian.

City Tax Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as tax-collector of the city of Vincent, Ala., will proceed to sell at the depot in Vincent, Ala., on Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1901, for cash to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit: The SE 1/4 of Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 2 E., of the E. of NE 1/4 of Sec. 12, T. 19, R. 2 E., part of the SW fractional quarter of Sec. 6, T. 19, R. 2 E., fractional Sec. 7, T. 19, R. 2 E., and the land belonging to Mrs. M. O. Gorman and levied upon to satisfy the taxes thereon due to the city of Vincent, Ala., for the year 1900, and 25 cents per acre, printer's fee, \$2.75.

J. S. JOHNSON, City Tax Collector.

Castoria.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
J. C. H. Hatcher

That's Just It!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

Why Not

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

Price. \$12.00 is the starting point of those.

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s

Famous Custom Tailored

Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

It Will Pay You to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

LESTER, MASON & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.



"All weather alike to me" I wear the kind that "RETAIN THEIR SHAPE."

"That's the kind I'm looking for. I'll order a suit from their agent immediately."

MADE TO ORDER BY

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.

America's Peculiar Tailors, Chicago.

NEW MILLINERY

The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods, which have been selected with care and an eye to please everyone. Our prices are reasonable, and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by next

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH

Here, also, you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Davis, and Singer machine needles.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & Co.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style market containing cream and vanilla in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some of our stores. For five cents. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. A dozen of the present cartons (all cartons) can be had by mail by sending forty eight cents to the BIRMA CHOCOLATE COMPANY, No. 29 Spruce Street, New York—cartons will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity.

Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room.

Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS,

NABERS, MORROW & SINNIE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain eliminators there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Shelby County Bank,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.

BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

Dr. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

E. DeRamus, of Wilsonville, was in town Sunday.

Miss Anna Milner is home from the Montevallo school.

W. J. Nelson, of Shelby Springs, was in the city Monday.

J. S. and G. C. Pitts, of Vincent, are in the city this week.

Will Seale, of Childersburg, was in our city Monday and Tuesday.

We regret to hear that Mrs. L. C. Armstrong is again quite sick.

Mrs. Leonard, of Longview, was a guest of relatives here this week.

J. P. Christian, of Shelby, was in town the latter part of last week.

Earl Cary, of Montevallo, visited George Vest Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson, of Anniston, is visiting the family of Mrs. Anchors.

J. F. Archer, of Ganadurque, gave the office a pleasant visit Friday last.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara has been quite sick for several days but is improving.

John E. Morris, of the Saginaw Lumber Co., was in the city Monday.

Frank W. Cater and T. G. Florey, of Harpersville, were in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Eugene Spencer is critically ill at present, but it is hoped she may recover.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers visited her father's family in Harpersville last week.

Mrs. Phoebe Weaver left Monday for a week's visit to relatives in Calera.

Miss Naldo Christian, of Shelby, was the guest of Miss Anna Milner this week.

Remember the icecream supper tomorrow night at the residence of W. I. Sinnott.

C. J. Christian, after a short visit, left Tuesday to resume his labors at Pueblo, Colo.

Mrs. Thomas A. Rhodes, of Montgomery, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. C. Armstrong.

Thomas H. Griffin, of Helena, transacted business in the city Monday and Tuesday.

Rev. A. T. Clarke and "Uncle Bob" Carter, of Shelby, attended the mass-meeting Sunday.

Will Teague and wife, of St. Augustine, Fla., were in our city Tuesday.

Mrs. Lottie Baldridge, of Birmingham, is a guest of her sister, Miss Alma Duran.

Fishing is now in order and the small boys are happy; the big boys engaging therein.

Sam Lefkowitz and little son spent a week in the city, returning to Bessemer last week.

Everybody invited to attend the C. E. Society Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Baptist church.

The colored school closed last Friday night, the Rev. J. A. Farrier having had a very successful session.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson and Mrs. McCombs, of Montevallo, were visiting in the city Saturday and Sunday.

Alonzo Smith, who lives near here, was kicked by a mule last week and badly hurt, but was recovering at last report.

Rev. John Milner, who has been attending the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., returned home last Tuesday.

Sunday was a gala day with the colored folks, a meeting of much importance at the Baptist church being the attraction.

Tom Evans, of the Southern Railway, was in the city Sunday making arrangements to move his family to Selma.

The arrival of the mails these days is awaited with interest, and the boys crowd the office in their eagerness to hear from the front.

The war is not interfering with the trade of Hammond, the cash grocer, and he had rather sell goods than to read war news.

The commissioners were in session this week at work on the tax books for the present year, and with the insolvent taxes for last.

Hammond, the cash grocer, is still in the business of supplying our tables with the best of good things to eat at the lowest prices.

The man who gets drunk in Columbiana now has a warm welcome at the mayor's office. His honor is making it quite interesting for the tipplers.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Williams Bros.

Last Friday night was a cold one for icecream, but the Methodist ladies made a success of their entertainment. Girls will eat cream when the boys are so anxious to pay for it, chill or no chill.

The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he desires is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. Williams Bros.

NOTICE.

Dr. Lovett, dentist, will be in the following places at time mentioned, fully prepared to do all kinds of dental operations:

Wilsonville, May 5th, 6th, and 7th. Shelby, at Danamora, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th.

Lester's Store, May 28, 29, 30, 31, and June 1.

Remember the dates, and if you have any work to be done, please be prompt and not wait until the last day.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. It is especially prized by mothers for their children, as it never fails to effect a speedy cure and because they have found there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. Sold by Williams Bros.

Entertainment at Shelby.

A dramatic entertainment will be given for the benefit of the school building, Thursday night, May 19, at Shelby. "The Fruits of the Wine cup and The Demons of the Glass," temperance dramas will be presented. All are invited to be present. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

A. P. R. Dahl, of Calera, was elected county surveyor by the commissioners' court Monday. He came highly recommended. He takes the place made vacant by the resignation of C. J. Christian.

"One Minute Cough Cure" is the best preparation I have ever sold or used, and I can't say too much in its praise."—L. M. Kennon, merchant, Odell, Ga. Williams Bros.

The council will hold an election for assistant teachers on Monday next. It will be an important matter, and from the applicants already before them they will be able to select a good corps.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. Williams Bros.

John Millstead, of Wilsonville, was seriously hurt last Friday by a runaway team. His ankle was dislocated, the bone being driven through the flesh, and other injuries were sustained.

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: "I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." Williams Bros.

Icecream, cake and sherbet served by the Presbyterian ladies at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott Friday evening from 4 till 10. Every man woman and child is requested to come and help them along by a liberal patronage.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing my piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases. Williams Bros.

They say every man has his price; some high, some low. Tuesday night several of our citizens, the editor included, sold out quite cheap. The show that struck the town was one of the usual character, a very complete humbug.

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never had any pills in my family during forty years of housekeeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic."

We hear a rumor of a fight at Montevallo last week between two prominent business men. If business is so dull down there that they have to fight over it, they ought to move to Columbiana, where there doesn't seem to be enough to fight over.

One minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Williams Bros.

Paul Varmon, son of Mrs. Varmon, who is well known to the people of Calera, was drowned in the river at Selma on Sunday last. Mrs. Varmon moved to Selma several years ago from Calera. Her many friends will be pained to hear of her bereavement.

W. W. McGowan, our former correspondent at Wilsonville, has accepted a position at the Wilmer Hotel in Anniston as night clerk. We are sorry to lose him from the county, but are glad to see him in a good position.

Dr. E. R. Eldridge, of Troy, Ala., delivered a very interesting lecture here on Friday night last. He came from Calera, where he lectured Thursday night, and went to Shelby to lecture Saturday. His subject was education, and he handled it in a most instructive manner.

We regret to learn that Clifton Newton and G. D. Mitchell, of the Montevallo News, were badly hurt last Saturday. They were moving a press from the Lyman Building when the steps gave way and threw them to the ground. Mr. Newton was quite seriously hurt, and Mitchell bruised considerably.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MASSMEETING.

A Permanent Organization of Sunday Observance Affected.

The Sunday school massmeeting was called to order last Sunday at 3:30 by Rev. A. T. Clarke, who named D. R. McMillan for chairman. After prayer by Rev. A. E. Burns, J. S. Falkner was elected secretary.

On motion a committee, consisting of A. T. Clarke, J. R. White, A. E. Burns, was appointed to report a plan of action.

While the committee was out it was found that there were six schools represented—three from Columbiana, two from Wilsonville, and one from Shelby.

The committee then reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

1. Resolved, That the law of the Sabbath is of perpetual obligation, being found in the physical, intellectual and moral well-being of man as well as in the Word of God.

2. Resolved, That we view with solicitude the increasing desecration of the Sabbath in recent years in the interest of business and pleasure, believing that Christianity itself can not finally prevail and fully accomplish its beneficent purposes for humanity apart from a religiously kept Lord's day.

3. Resolved, That the characteristic features and general influence of the American Sunday newspaper are a menace to the best interests of the Christian Sabbath, that it is the duty of spiritually minded and earnest men to discountenance their issue, and that Christians who use the columns of Sunday paper to spread before the people the attractions of their business on the Lord's day are inconsistent with their profession.

4. Resolved, That there should be a strict as opposed to a lax interpretation of the law of works of necessity on the Sabbath.

5. Resolved, That we favor the enactment of laws by our State legislature adapted to promote the better observance of the Sabbath and the protection of the people in the enjoyment of the Sabbath as a day for religious improvement and rest from toil.

6. Resolved, That we hail with satisfaction the evidences of an aroused conscience in reference to Sabbath observance, indicated by the work of Christian Endeavor and other young people's societies and the organization of national, State and county associations and leagues to rescue the Sabbath from desecration and promote its proper observance.

7. Resolved, That as there is a vital connection between Sabbath observance and the Sunday school, we favor the organization at this time of a Shelby County Sabbath Association auxiliary to the State Sabbath Association.

A supplementary report was offered that the following constitution be adopted for this association, and that it be recommended to the county Sunday School Association for adoption with a view to merging the two organizations into one:

1. This organization shall be called the Shelby County Sabbath Association, auxiliary to the State Sabbath Association.

2. Any person may become a member of this Association by signing an interest in the proper observance of the Lord's Day as it is intended to be kept.

3. The officers of this Society shall be a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, and five members chosen to form with the above named officers, an Executive Committee. Their duties shall be such as usually devolve upon such officers.

4. The Society will meet semi-annually at such time and place as may be chosen by the Executive Committee.

5. The Officers shall be elected on the last day of the first meeting held each year.

6. This Constitution may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of those present and voting at any meeting of the Society.

The present officers of the Sunday School Association were named as the officers of this association.

A resolution was adopted as follows: Resolved, As the sense of this meeting that it is desirable to organize Shelby County by beats, as soon as possible in Sunday school work.

The following form of constitution for beat associations is suggested for the use of those beats which desire to organize:

Constitution of Beat No. _____ County Sunday School Association.

ARTICLE 1. To promote the Sunday School cause in Beat No. _____ we hereby organize ourselves into an organization to be known as the Sunday School Association of Beat No. _____, auxiliary to the County Sunday School Association.

ART. 2. Officers and Teachers of the Sunday School, Pastors and Ministers, and all interested in the school work in this beat shall be regarded as members of this Association.

ART. 3. The officers of the Association shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be chosen annually.

ART. 4. It shall be the duty of the officers to take special interest in the Sunday School cause in the beat, visiting the schools from time to time, encouraging the people to organize new schools where there is need for them, and doing what they can to keep the schools up with strength and interest through the entire year.

ART. 5. The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the meetings of the Association, and keep a record of the statistics of school in the beat, in accordance with the blank form used by the County Association, and shall report a summary of the same to the Secretary of the County Association at least two weeks previous to the annual meeting of the County Association.

ART. 6. The Association shall meet in convention annually, or semi-annually, or quarterly, as the Association may direct.

ART. 7. This Constitution can be amended by a majority vote at any annual meeting.

A motion was adopted asking the executive committee of the Sunday School Association to call the annual convention at an early date in June.

A motion that the proceedings of this meeting be presented to the executive committee of the Sunday School Association.

The meeting then adjourned.

Geo. B. Secord, the well-known contractor of Towanda, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for a long time and have found it superior to any other." For sale by Williams Bros.

An express package containing \$1000 from the bank of Gordon DuBois to New York forwarded last week, reached Birmingham in a bad condition and \$155 short. The officials have been investigating, and think they will locate the guilty party. The Columbiana office has been relieved of all liability. The company very promptly made the shortage good, and the full amount reached New York only a day late.

SHELBY COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

To be held at Columbiana May 20, 1893.

Opening exercises—Rev. C. W. O'Hara.

Enrollment of teachers.

1 Welcome address—Prof. J. E. Bird.

Response—Prof. C. H. Florey.

2 The condition of public schools in Shelby County, by Institute.

3 Why do I teach?—Miss Lucy Smith.

4 Value of mathematics in business life—Prof. J. L. Rudin, J. E. Yeager.

5 The influence of school on home and home on school—Miss Kate Tarrant, Miss Ida O'Hara.

6 The teacher's influence in his community—S. S. Crumpton.

7 Moral worth of teacher in his community—J. E. Bird.

8 The influence of surroundings—Mrs. A. G. Dunlap.

9 Should teachers in rural district be as well prepared as those employed in city schools—C. A. Mathews.

10 Are men and women equal as teachers? General discussion.

11 Morals and politeness in the school-room—Miss Agnes Avery.

12 Education as a moral force—W. C. Evans, G. A. Bass.

13 Should the teacher engage in politics—C. H. Florey, J. B. Farrell.

14 Which is the greatest wrongdoer, a person who will cast two ballots at an election or one who never votes at all—J. H. Harmon.

15 Is it beneficial to establish separate school districts—F. Mynatt.

16 Object of teachers' institutes—J. Mooney, J. M. Baldwin.

17 Qualification of teachers—Miss Kate Wallace.

18 Should a person who is not a Christian be licensed to teach? Discussion by Institute.

19 The effect of whisky and narcotics on the human system—H. C. Hale, W. H. Bird.

20 What can be done to raise the salaries of teachers—W. C. Carpenter.

Teachers will be cared for nicely while attending this institute, and I respectfully call your attention to Section 997 Alabama School Law.

EUGENE WILLIAMS, County Superintendent of Education.

Card of Thanks.

MR. EDITOR:

Please allow me space in your paper to thank the good people of the surrounding neighborhood, and especially the people of Calera and Columbiana, who so liberally contributed to my needs. I would not forget to thank W. C. Parker for his faithful help to secure lumber to rebuild my house, and I would not forget to thank the colored friend who opened their doors to me and my children for shelter while we had none. W. J. NELSON.

Cresswell Items.

Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Cross came down from Woodlawn last week to visit their son. The Doctor returned Friday, Mrs. Cross remaining.

Rev. J. A. Butts was over from Childersburg Sunday.

Renfro Martin and Ed Florey, of Harpersville, was in our village a short while last week.

H. M. Judge carried another drove of cattle to Birmingham last week.

It is very dry at present in this vicinity. The cool winds for the last few days is causing cotton to die.

Kind Editor: Your type caused us to make several awkward mistakes last week.

"Mrs. Jennie Bates" should have been "Miss Jennie Bates."

Arch May and Pope Graham, of near Sylacauga, were over Saturday and Sunday visiting friends.

Several of our young people went to Fournile Saturday to the picnic, and report—no dinner.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Green, on last Thursday, a ten pound boy.

Let all remember Rev. W. R. Carter, of the Childersburg Baptist church, will preach here on next Saturday night, and give him a good congregation.

Frank Cater, of the lower end of the beat, was in the village Monday looking after the interest of the proposed new road to run from this place and intersect the Harpersville and Columbiana road at the Morgan old mill place.

W. J. Baxley, who has been working with the bridge gang, came home a few days ago.

Mrs. Hattie Stewart, of Sterrett, visited relatives in the community a few days last week and this.

R. L. Bozmore and family, of near Harpersville, visited his wife's father and family here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Edie Fitch returned from Childersburg last week, after spending some days with relatives there.

Died, on last Saturday morning, the seven weeks-old-child of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Newsome.

O. K. Bazmore and Joel Hammet came over from Fayetteville last Saturday to finish moving the former's household goods to that place.

Miss Neely and John Hogan and Almond Chandler were over from Talladega County Sunday attending the singing.

Mrs. Maud Strock took the train here and went over to Childersburg last week, after spending a few days with Mrs. J. S. Corley's family.

Mrs. L. H. Cosper went over to Childersburg Tuesday to visit relatives.

CROGTAW.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by given Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by Williams Bros.

Weldon News.

The cold snap last Friday made the tender plants droop their heads.

The late spring has made everything very backward, and cotton looks like it had the measles.

J. T. Wilder, while plowing last Friday, had his mule killed by a falling tree. Anyone wishing to help Mr. Wilder can hand the amount they wish to contribute to S. P. M. Fancher.

Thomas Walton and best girl attended the Sunday school celebration at Mt. Calvary Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Walton, of Mt. Calvary, visited homefolks Sunday.

Some of the young people attended the dance at Fournile Saturday. Seems to me that they could enjoy themselves in a much better way than dancing, and parents should not let their children go.

Rev. James Parker, of Harpersville, filled his regular appointment at New Prospect Saturday and Sunday.

The Sunday school, which was organized at New Prospect sometime ago, is progressing finely.

Rev. J. D. Martin, of Bessemer, was in our community last week.

UNCLE SAM.

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

The Mountain-Locked Miracle of the Ozarks.

The hot waters, the mountain air, equable climate and the pine forests make Hot Springs the most wonderful health and pleasure resort in the world, summer or winter. It is owned, endorsed and controlled by the U. S. Government and has accommodations for all classes. The Arlington and Park hotels, and 40 others and 200 boarding houses are open all summer.

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For information concerning Hot Springs address C. F. Cooley, Manager Business men's League, Hot Springs, Ark.

For reduced excursion tickets and particulars of the trip see local agent or address W. A. Turk, General Passenger agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Williams Bros.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898.

NO. 22.

SAN JUAN REDUCED.

Admiral Sampson's Fleet Subjects Porto Rico's Capital to a Terrific Bombardment.

OUR GUNS WELL HANDLED

The Place No Longer a Fortified Base For the Use of Spain's Fleet.

The Vessels of Our Squadron Steamed in an Ellipse, Blazing Away at the Ports and Paying Particular Attention to Morro Castle—They Made Three Circuits and the Bombardment Lasted Three Hours—The Spaniards Fired Fast and Furious, But Their Marksmanship Was Bad—Our Losses Were One Killed and Four Wounded—Only the New York and Iowa Were Hit and No Harm Was Done—Having Inflicted Punishment upon the Ports Our Fleet Steamed Away.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies (By Cable).—San Juan, Porto Rico, is no longer a fortified base. Part of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet poured for three hours shot and shell into the fortifications, which, though not silenced, were rendered ineffective. The Spanish squadron from Cape Verde must look to some other fortified port for any aid in its efforts to be victorious over the war ships of the United States.



Admiral Sampson. The fortifications were not completely demolished, Rear Admiral Sampson regards his mission to San Juan as successful. The bombardment was terrific. It gave the men on the war ships an admirable experience and enabled them to test their marksmanship in action, which was desired before giving battle to the armadas of Spain. They are now better prepared than ever to meet the foe, having the additional confidence that comes from having been under fire.

The American sailors would like to have continued shelling the San Juan fortifications until they were completely shattered, but Admiral Sampson decided that sufficient damage had been done to make the port useless as a fortified base.

The Killed and Wounded. In the bombardment two of our men were killed and seven injured. How heavy



THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S PALACE AND AN ANGLE OF THE SAN JUAN FORTIFICATIONS REDUCED BY ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S FLEET.

was the loss among the Spaniards is not known, but it is believed to have been severe. Two men killed were: Frank Widemark, seaman of the cruiser New York; William Ross, gunner's mate of the monitor Amphitrite. This is a list of the injured: John Mitchell, seaman of the battleship Iowa; Raymond Hill, apprentice on the Iowa; George Merkle, a private mariner on the Iowa; Michael Murphy, seaman on the cruiser New York; Samuel Feltman, a seaman on the New York; Edward Earle, seaman on the New York; John Miller, seaman on the New York. Splinters from bursting shells or fragments of the shells themselves caused most of the injuries. Ross, gunner's mate of the Amphitrite, dropped dead beside his

Over Fifty Thousand Volunteers. WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Reports received at Adjutant General Corbin's office show that \$1,752 of the volunteers have been accepted as having the necessary qualifications for soldiers and have been mustered into the United States service.

Victims of Fire. Three double frame dwellings at the Lytle colliery, near Minersville, Penn., were destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Tett and a six-year-old daughter of John Tett were burned to death. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

PORTO RICO AND THE SCENE OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.



gun, the shock and excitement evidently being too much for his heart.

Two Ships Near Bays. The enemy did some damage to the battleship Iowa and the cruiser New York, but neither of these ships came out of the conflict with any serious scars. The other ships were unscathed. Nearly all the shots from the Spaniards went wide of their mark. The enemy appeared to be entirely deficient in the use of the guns. This made our ships indifferent to their reckless and

Institute, the ancient palace, the Government house, the orphan asylum, the old theatre and several old churches were burned or almost demolished.

Spaniards Fought Like Madmen. The American officers, through their glasses, could see the Spaniards at work in many places where the fortifications had been broken down. The Spaniards seemed drunk with fury. They loaded and fired like madmen, without aiming, without any appearance of discipline or direction. At times their crazed condition led them to many absurd acts, such as waving swords, shaking fists and discharging pistols at the American line which was barely within reach of their guns of longest range.

Toward 8 o'clock the heat became absolutely unbearable on the American ships. It became evident that the Spanish forts could not be silenced sort of another hour's work.

Men on the American ships were dropping on all sides, not from Spanish shots, but from the scorching and terrific bombardment of the tropical sun.

After consultation Admiral Sampson signalled "cease firing" and turned away weather. The Spanish ships slowly followed, all except the monitor Terror. She remained in her position, in range of all the guns of the Spaniards until she had silenced them.

The United States warships hauled off shore within a few minutes after Admiral Sampson's signal to cease firing, and left San Juan in a sorry condition. The Spaniards base was no longer effective as a shelter for a Spanish fleet, while the American ships were ready for battle at any moment. The fleet steamed to the westward about

ineffective cannonade, whose only redeeming feature was its spiritedness.

Admiral Sampson's fleet lay within sight of San Juan de Porto Rico all of Wednesday night. At 3 o'clock on Thursday morning all hands on all the ships were called. For an hour and a half each ship was the scene of an orderly confusion as the two thousand sailors stripped their ships, their guns and themselves.

By 4.30 everything was in readiness for the battle to begin. The second great engagement of the war. At 5 a. m. came the call to "quarters," and instantly every man was at his post and ready and eager to strike a blow in atonement for the Maine. Morro, of course, was to be the centre of attack. In it were the seven six-inch guns which Spain sent over as soon as the war became certain, and which had been hastily mounted and manned with the best gunners in the colonial army.

The Engagement Opens. The fleet, looking for the Spanish ships, steamed to the harbor, the men at quarters, the decks sandied, the speed five knots an hour. They held in until the Detroit was less than a mile from the old fort.

The gunners in the old fort opened on the Iowa. The squadron was ordered to return the fire.

The Iowa's forward turret guns fired first at the west angle of the fort; then she swung around her after guns and let go her starboard broadside.

The Detroit at her lowest speed began broadside firing. The Indiana steamed up, firing. The Detroit drove the gunners away again and again.

The Iowa selected one fort and as the ships approached each opened, firing turret and broadside guns. The Detroit in her exposed position pluckily kept in short range and her guns did terrific execution.

Except the Detroit and the Montgomery, which were ordered out of range, the ships steamed in an ellipse in front of the forts three times.

On the first round they shot too low, but they got the elevation on the second round, and the shots hit the forts and passed over the hills, falling in the town.

An eight-inch shell exploded in the New York's aft port wharfedown day at the end of the third round. Fragments fell among the crew of the port broadside eight-inch guns. Frank Widemark, seaman, was struck in the head and killed.

At 7 o'clock the day had become furiously hot, so hot that men were fainting below the decks and at the guns. One man, a gunner's mate, the Amphitrite, was overcome and died in a few hours.

The leaping flames from burning houses close to the shore, but behind the fortifica-

tion, made the Americans know that their work was not as vain as the frenzied firing of the Spaniards.

In the old part of the town of San Juan, adjoining the fortifications, whole blocks were blazing. Many of the shells flew over and burst among the ancient buildings from which the population had fled at dawn.

So fierce was the American fire that had the intention been to bombard the residence part of old San Juan, the damage could hardly have been greater. The lightships were demolished soon after the firing began. Later on the houses in Ballaja square, in St. Christopher street, in San Jose street and in San Sebastian street were in flames. The St. Catherine

bay of San Juan, Porto Rico.

Twenty miles and then stopped to remove the grime of battle and to rest and refresh the weary but happy sailors.

Sampson's Official Report. WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department received the following despatch from Admiral Sampson. It is dated St. Thomas, May 12, and is as follows:

"A portion of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daylight. No armed vessels were found in the port. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced attack upon the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours and resulted in much damage to the batteries and incidentally to a portion of the city adjacent to the batteries. The batteries failed to our fire, but without material effect. One man was killed on board the New York and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ships resulted."

TO RULE THE PHILIPPINES. General Merritt Will Act as Military Governor of the Islands.

WASHINGTON (Special).—With all possible dispatch Rear Admiral Dewey's possession of the Philippines is to be strengthened by additional ships and by a military force adequate to overcome the Spanish troops left on the islands, to maintain order and protect the lives and interests of foreign residents, and to assert the authority of the United States government, with Major General Wesley Merritt as its head. General Merritt held a long consultation with the Secretary of War and the Adjutant General, and returned to New York to complete his preparations for proceeding to Manila.

It has been definitely decided to concentrate at San Francisco an army of 12,000 men, consisting of both volunteers and regulars. Besides the States of California and Washington, which will furnish their entire quota of volunteer troops, these States will furnish men for the expedition: Wyoming, one battalion of infantry; Colorado, one regiment of infantry; Kansas, one regiment of infantry; Nebraska, one regiment of infantry; Utah, one regiment of infantry; Idaho, one regiment of infantry; Montana, one regiment of infantry; North Dakota, one regiment of infantry; South Dakota, one regiment of infantry; and Minnesota, one regiment of infantry.

This army will constitute the First Corps of the United States Army. It will be divided into three divisions, the first of which will consist of 7,000 men, and will be the first detachment sent to the relief of Rear Admiral Dewey.

In order that the expedition may leave as soon as possible General Merritt has been authorized to take with him, at his own discretion, the first 7,000 men who report at San Francisco.

A CABLEGRAM FROM DEWEY. The Situation at Manila Since the Bombardment is Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A dispatch came from Manila, the Navy Department from Admiral Dewey, at Manila. It was dated Hong Kong. It was as follows:

Hono Kono, May 12. Secretary of the Navy: There is little change in the situation since my last telegram. I am transferring to transports steel breech-loading rifles from sunken Spanish men-of-war. Also stores from arsenal in my possession. I am maintaining strict blockade. Add Argos to list of destroyed vessels. El Correo, probably El Cauo.

Other despatches describe the situation in the Philippines as unchanged since the bombardment.

Our Flag Hoisted in Cuba. Key West, Fla. (Special).—Ensign Willard of the Machias, was the first to hoist the American flag on the island of Cuba. While the Wilmington, Winslow and Hudson were engaging Cardenas, the Machias demolished a battery and blockhouse at Diana City, two miles away. An armed boat's crew then went ashore and the ensign hoisted the Stars and Stripes on the blockhouse flagpole.

Rioting in Spain. Rioters at Alicante, Spain, burned the bonded warehouses after taking all the wheat they contained.

FIRST AMERICAN DEAD.

Ensign Bagley and Four Men Perish on the Winslow.

FATAL BATTLE AT CARDENAS.

Fired on by a Masked Battery While Seeking Spanish Gunboats in the Harbor—Spaniards Suffered, Too—The Ensign and His Men Fought the Enemy to the Last—Rescued by the Hudson.

Key West, Fla. (Special).—The first American blooded in the war between the United States and Spain occurred during an engagement in the harbor of Cardenas, Cuba, where Ensign Bagley and four men lost their lives and Lieutenant Berna-

slightly injured in the left leg, and several others of the Winslow's wounded sailors. The Hudson shows the effect of the fight. Her smokestack is punctured with bullet holes and her cabin and decks are smashed and splintered. The Winslow is almost a wreck.

Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed, is a native of North Carolina. His mother, Mrs. W. H. Bagley, resides at 125 South street, Raleigh, N. C. She is a widow and an invalid. Her only hope before she was informed of his death, Mrs. Bagley received a letter from her son, dated "On board the Winslow, May 8, 1898," in which he wrote, seeking to reassure her, "Have no fear for me, I am in perfect safety."

SUICIDE OF A SPANISH SPY. George Downing Hanged Himself in His Cell at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Suicide ended the career and life of George Downing, who was imprisoned in the Washington Barracks awaiting trial by court-martial on two specific charges of being a spy in the employ of the Spanish Government. Downing hanged himself. He tore a towel in two and knotted a silk handkerchief to one end. The handkerchief formed the noose, and he adjusted it so carefully that the knot was placed under the left ear as skillfully as a professional hangman could have adjusted it.

Downing was an Englishman by birth and thirty-three years of age, and prior to coming here had been yeoman of the cruiser Brooklyn, from which ship he was discharged because of suspicion attaching to his loyalty. He swore to be revenged, and, coming to Washington, it is said, came into communication with one of the Spanish attaches, who hired him to furnish Senor Polo and his subordinates information.

He was arrested by Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, and a search of his rooms revealed evidence which, with much satisfaction, as it relieved them of the disagreeable duty of shooting him.

GENERAL HOWARD'S VIEWS. The "Christian Soldier" Thinks the War Will Be a Long One.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).—General O. O. Howard has arrived here to take charge of the religious propaganda among the troops.

"I do not believe," he said to a reporter, "that the war will have a speedy termination. I think that Spain is trying to avoid a decisive engagement, and will conduct the war by harassing our commerce and

dou and several men were wounded. All were on board the torpedo boat Winslow, which bore the brunt of a terrific fire from a deftly-masked battery for over three-quarters of an hour. The dead and wounded are:

Dead. Worth Bagley, ensign. John Denton, fireman. George B. Meek, fireman. Elijah B. Tunnell, cook. John Varveres, oiler.

Wounded. Lieutenant John B. Bernadou, commander of the Winslow; injured in the thigh by a flying splinter. William Patterson, fireman; flesh wound in the leg from splinter. R. E. Cox, gunner's mate; slightly hurt by fragment of shell. Daniel McKowna, quartermaster; slightly injured by shell. F. Gray, able seaman.

The Winslow, Wilmington and Hudson were cruising off Cardenas, and about 1 o'clock in the afternoon the little torpedo boat moved in close to shore. She could see the main batteries some mile and a half off, but had no thought of a masked battery. She reached a point nearly 500 yards from shore when suddenly the shrill whistles of the guns were heard. Heavy solid shot and shell hit all about the torpedo boat. A solid shot tore through her hull, and the forward boiler blew up, but she did not flinch. Another shot tore away her rudder, and she drifted helplessly. The Hudson steamed into the harbor, and took the Winslow in tow.

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD. (He is at the head of the Christian Commission.)

delay matters in the hope that some of the foreign powers will interfere. I expect that international complications more or less serious will result before the war is ended."

General Howard's errand to Chattanooga is to start the work of the Christian Commission. From Chattanooga he will go to Tampa and Mobile, and he may follow the army to Cuba.

"The plan of the Christian Commission," he states, "is to get magnetic preachers to



TORPEDO BOAT WINSLOW.

The hawsers were scarcely fast when a shell burst directly over the damaged boat. Ensign Bagley was instantly killed and four of his men who were working the rapid-fire rifles fell with him.

The Wilmington had reached easy range about this time, and opened with her heavy guns. The Spanish held down on her and she was hit by a dozen shots. She was hurt, but not crippled, and bore the brunt of the battle until the Winslow was safe out of the harbor. The bodies were plainly seen to receive shock of the bursting shell. They were lifted off their feet and hurled in all directions.

One hull was struck in the face and hurled off the deck yelling, "Save me." He was pulled back by the legs dead. Three were killed instantly and two died later of their wounds. The bodies were badly mutilated. All the men were game to the end, and wished to keep up the fight, even after the ship was disabled.

At 8 o'clock Thursday morning the Hudson, with the Winslow in tow, and some of the wounded arrived at Key West. When she came up to the Government dock the bodies of the five dead men were lying on her after deck, covered with the Stars and Stripes. In the cabin of the Hudson were Lieutenant John B. Bernadou, who commanded the Winslow in the battle and was

visit the army and talk to the soldiers, and so counteract the evil influences surrounding the camps. We want volunteers for the work, which will be in charge of Dwight L. Moody."

FIRST BATTLE ON CUBAN SOIL. American Landing Party Repulsed a Force of Ambushed Spaniards.

Key West, Fla. (Special).—The first United States troops were landed in Cuba Friday. The detachment consisted of two companies of the First Infantry, which left Tampa Tuesday on the steamer Gustie. The Gustie arrived off Cuba and proceeded to land the men on an apparently desolate beach by small boats.

Three boat loads had been landed when the soldiers were attacked by Spanish concealed under the brush, which thickly fringed the shore. The Americans dashed into the woods and a lively fight occurred. The gunboats Manning and Wasp filled the woods with shrapnel.

The Spanish were repulsed with the loss of ten killed and wounded. The American boat was none. After landing three Cuban scouts the soldiers re-embarked. The place was unfavorable to land arms or ammunition.

The horses of the scouts were landed by swimming. The Americans left their boats in the surf and waded ashore. They did great execution with their rifles.

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Wheeler to Command the Cavalry. Major-General Wheeler has been ordered from Chattanooga to Tampa to command the cavalry about to leave for Cuba.

Population of Navassa Finds Safety. Seventy-five American refugees, the entire population of the island of Navassa, southeast of Cuba, arrived at Key West, Fla. They were all men, eleven of them whites. They were taken off by the gunboat Custine. Navassa Island is owned by the Baltimore Phosphate Company, and the Americans who are employed by the owners of the island feared attack and massacre by the Spaniards.

Prizes Released. The Prize Court at Key West will recommend the release of the steamers Bratsberg and Korea to be Independent.

SENATOR JONES' BILL.

FEATURES OF THE MEASURE INTRODUCED IN '95.

It Was Aimed at the Treasury Sharks, Who Promptly Attacked It From Every Side—Some Extracts From a Notable Senate Speech.

The preposterous claim being made by the assistant Republicans in Texas and elsewhere that Senator James K. Jones is not a genuine silver man is unworthy of serious consideration. We would not make reference to it here were it not for the educational value of the speech which Mr. Jones made in favor of his bill introduced in the senate January 23, 1895, and which is in part printed here. The bill in question is known as senate bill 2642. Its object was to put an end to the treasury shark's method of presenting greenbacks for redemption in gold, thereby making the greenback an interest bearing debt of the government.

The bill, as written, authorized the secretary of the treasury to issue \$500,000,000 popular loan bonds, payable in thirty years in gold, silver or paper at the option of the government. It replaced the "bankers' money" with silver certificates in denominations of \$1 to \$10. It also authorized the coinage of silver dollars free and unlimited at the ratio of 16 to 1, giving to the government a seigniorage amounting to the difference between market price and coinage price. The bill was promptly attacked by the Wall street interests, but was favored by every real friend of bimetalism in both houses. From the date of its introduction Senator Jones has been the commander-in-chief of the bimetallic allies in and out of congress. From his speech in support of the bill we extract the following:

"The gold reserve in the treasury on the 17th day of January, 1894, was \$69,077,847. On that date the government issued a circular proposing a sale of \$50,000,000 of bonds, to be paid for in gold. The gold received from the sale of these bonds amounted to \$58,660,684.24, making, added to the gold already in the treasury, \$127,738,531.24. On the 13th of November, ten months thereafter, the gold reserve had run down to \$62,001,007, showing a net loss of gold in ten months of \$65,737,424.24. A second sale of \$50,000,000 of bonds was proposed at that time by the government, and the gold received from it in coin and certificates amounted to \$53,651,188.50 in coin and \$5,068,410 in certificates, making a total reserve at that time of \$120,720,605.50.

"Five days ago, upon inquiry at the treasury department, I found that \$50,407,016 of gold had been drawn out of the treasury since the gold was received from the sale of those bonds; that where there had been previously a withdrawal from the treasury of \$65,000,000 of gold in ten months there had recently been a withdrawal of more than \$50,000,000 of gold in less than two months. While the \$100,000,000 of bonds had been sold for gold and the gold put into the treasury, the gold was being rapidly taken out at the same time.

"In view of this declaration deliberately made by the president of the United States and in view of the fact that the first bond sale was made when the gold reserve had run down to \$69,000,000 and the second when it had reached \$62,000,000, and in view of the further fact that the present gold reserve is now down to \$70,641,893, and is rapidly decreasing every day, having run down from \$120,000,000 less than sixty days ago to the amount now on hand, is it not apparent that there will be frequent bond sales? If it took ten months in the early part of last year to draw out \$65,000,000 from the treasury in gold, and more than \$50,000,000 has been drawn out within the last two months, or perhaps in six weeks, does it not indicate that there is an accelerated movement in taking the gold out of the treasury which will, under the declaration of the president, make sure of rapid sales of these bonds for the purpose of keeping the gold in the treasury?

"I believe, with the president, that as long as the obligations of the government payable on demand stand out and the government will redeem them only in gold, as long as they may be presented whenever parties choose to present them and have them paid again and again and again in endless succession in gold, there can be no relief from the present situation. Hence the bill I have had the honor to present to the senate, and which has just been read, provides for the retirement of all government liabilities payable on demand.

"Mr. Stewart. Will the senator from Arkansas allow me?

"Mr. Jones of Arkansas. Certainly.

"Mr. Stewart. Has not the president power under the law to avert the evil by exercising the option to pay in silver as provided by law?

"Mr. Jones of Arkansas. The president of the United States is charged with the responsibility of constraining the laws and determining what is his duty. We are dealing with conditions, with facts. There is no use to say what we believe the president might do or what some of us might do if we had the authority to interpret the laws. What we have to deal with is the conditions as they exist; and we know this construction is put on the law by the government, and has been without variation for twenty years.

"Mr. Stewart. Do we not know that the law gives to the secretary of the treasury the option to pay in silver? Is not that the law?

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"Mr. Stewart. That is all.

"Mr. Jones of Arkansas. I think there is no doubt about that.

"Now, Mr. President, the proposition to retire the greenbacks is one that a good many persons seem to have some hesitancy about. The reason given is that the greenbacks are a money of the people; that it is a popular currency. Twenty years ago that was a fact; it was true ten years ago, but it is not so now.

"By the official report of the comptroller of the currency, which is upon the desks of all senators, the last one made, it appears that of the \$346,000,000 of the greenbacks which are nominally in circulation the national banks hold \$188,216,318, and that other banks reporting to the treasury, not including banks which do not report to the treasury, hold \$77,016,728, making a total of \$265,233,046 out of the \$346,000,000 of greenbacks which are held by the banks that report to the treasury of the United States. There was at the same time in the vaults of the treasury \$77,908,645. Add these three sums together and they aggregate \$343,141,691 held by the treasury and by that class of banks which report their holdings to the treasury of the United States.

"It is fair that I should say there is probably a duplication in one of these items amounting to about \$50,000,000. The national banks hold about \$50,000,000 of their greenbacks in the treasury for which they have certificates. Those certificates are counted in the holdings of the national banks, and I presume in the statement made by the treasury that they are accounted for as a part of the holding of the treasury. Assuming this to be true, it leaves about \$33,000,000 of greenbacks held by all of the sixty-five millions of people, by all the great financial institutions of the country other than the banks reporting to the treasury, and this does not take into account the large amount of the currency which must have been lost in the last thirty years. No sane man can believe that there is in existence today \$346,000,000 of greenback currency. The bills which have been lost by individuals, which have been lost by a thousand casualties which may have occurred in the last thirty years, have dropped out of existence one by one; no man can undertake to say what they amount to. But leaving their loss, and it must be a great one, out of consideration, the whole people of the United States all the fiscal institutions the United States, and all the banks of the United States which do not report to the treasury put together hold \$50,000,000 in round figures of greenback currency.

The truth is that the silver certificates are today performing the offices of the paper money of this country. The greenbacks are not performing it. On the contrary, they are held by the banks for the purpose of taking the gold out of the treasury whenever they want it, whenever they choose to increase their holdings. In the last sixty days, as I have just stated, there has been more than \$50,000,000 in gold sold drawn out of the treasury, and of that \$50,000,000 only \$15,000,000 was drawn out for export. The other \$35,000,000 was drawn out to be hoarded, to be held in banks; and this will continue as long as we allow this convenient means of depleting the treasury to remain in their hands. Whenever they choose to force a bond sale they can do it by drawing out the gold to the limit which the president considers dangerous, and after the bonds are bought the gold paid for them can be immediately drawn out of the treasury to be hoarded in the banks, as stated by the president; and we are no nearer relief after it has been repeated a

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1898.

NO. 23.

SPANISH STRATEGY BLOCKED.

Madrid Rejoices Over News That Cervera Reached Santiago de Cuba and Then Sailed Away Safely.

SAMPSON HEMMED HIM IN

Blockade Effective and Starving Havana Cannot Be Relieved by Land or Sea.

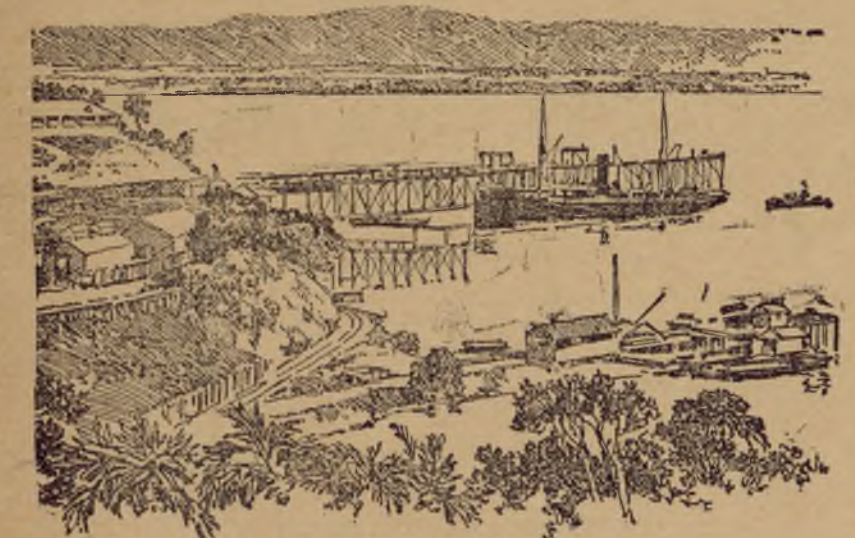
Sampson and Schley Stunned at Top Speed From Different Quarters to Give Cervera Battle—The News From Cuba Stirred Up Things at Washington—When the Navy Department Got the News That the Spanish Squadron was at Santiago the Strategy Board Met to Consider Plans For Crushing It—Reasons Why It Was Believed That the Dons Could Not Escape From West Indian Waters Without a Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The reported arrival of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron at Santiago de Cuba was not credited by the Navy Department officials until late Friday afternoon, so much had its appearance at that port without the semblance of an encounter with the American fleet in Cuban waters upset the calculations and disappointed the hopes of



ADMIRAL CERVERA. (Commander of the Spanish fleet for the relief of Havana.)

naval experts here. The following bulletin was posted at the close of office hours: The Department has information which is believed to be authentic that the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera is at Santiago de Cuba. Though Admiral Sampson has been left free to work out his own campaign plans in the West Indies, it was the judgment of the Naval Advisory Board that after hearing of the sighting of the Spanish cruisers off Curacao he had moved a part of his fleet south through the Windward Passage so as to intercept Admiral Cervera should the latter try to reach either Cienfuegos or Santiago. While no official confirmation could be of Key West dispatches indicating the



SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

presence of Admiral Sampson's warships off that station, there were many reasons to believe that the American commander was in reality several hundred miles away from Santiago, and that the zone of naval operations had been greatly narrowed by Admiral Cervera's bold dash north.

Whether some single ship of the Spanish squadron merely touched at Santiago or whether the Spanish Admiral carried his whole command into the harbor is not definitely known here, but for reasons of their own the Navy Department officials, though suspicious of naval news of any sort originating in Madrid, are disposed to think that the Spanish forces have at last come within short range of the Cuban coast, prepared to risk the relief of Havana on a single fight.

Admiral Sampson in a despatch to the Navy Department confirmed the Madrid reports of the arrival of Admiral Cervera and his Cape Verde squadron at Santiago de Cuba. The battleship Oregon and gunboat

Marietta are with Sampson. If Cervera should attempt to make Cienfuegos it was believed Commander Schley would be able to intercept him. At Santiago it was impossible for Cervera to land supplies for Blanco, as Havana is 500 miles away and there is no railroad communication between the two cities.

A Madrid special to the London Chronicle announced that after getting cold and water at Santiago de Cuba Admiral Cervera would "proceed as ordered," meaning to Havana.

A correspondent at San Domingo City cables that the Spanish Governor of Porto Rico wired to the Spanish Consul-General at San Domingo that a Spanish squadron (Cervera's) had arrived at Santiago, Cuba. The Spanish Senate unanimously adopted a resolution extending congratulations to Admiral Cervera.

Berlin newspapers regard Cervera's exploit of running into Santiago a strategic victory over Sampson, the result of brilliant seamanship and a distinct gain for the Spanish cause.

The London Chronicle's despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says that four vessels of the Spanish fleet, under the command of Admiral Cervera, were sighted on the coast of Santiago de Cuba, that the bombardment was heavy and the result in doubt.

Cuban refugees at Kingston report that the insurgent forces of General Miquel and Castillo are closing in on Santiago de Cuba and making nightly forays within six miles of the city.

SAMPSON'S OPERATIONS.

Formed a Junction With Schley and Then Sailed in Quest of the Dons.

Key West, Fla. (Special).—Rear Admiral Sampson, with the division of the North Atlantic Squadron under his command, which attacked San Juan, Porto Rico, returned to Key West, where he effected a junction with the Flying Squadron under Commander Schley. This means that the fleet has under his orders the battle-ships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts, second-class battle-ship Texas and armored cruisers Brooklyn and New York, which make him superior by two armor-clads to the Spanish fleet.

Knowing that Rear Admiral Sampson could be depended on to prevent Admiral Cervera from sailing north, orders were quickly despatched from Washington to Commander Schley to put to sea. The commander of the Flying Squadron's instructions were to sail around Cuba to the west and to find Cervera's fleet and capture or destroy it. Commodore Schley was instructed to use his utmost endeavors to prevent the Spanish fleet from entering the harbor of Cienfuegos or Havana.

The Cuban blockade on the south coast has not been broken. Commodore Watson is maintaining it with his fleet of small ships.

VOLUNTEERS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Over 30,000 Soldiers Encamped on the Famous Battlefield.

CHICKAMAUGA, Tenn. (Special).—Never since the days of battle in September, 1863, have there been such stirring scenes at Chickamauga Park as are now enacting there. The encampment of 8000 regulars did not add to these fields the warlike suggestion that has been apparent since the arrival of the volunteers. More than 30,000 men are now encamped there. Every train brings in its new consignment of boys in blue. Over toward the east is a white tented city that is four miles long. There is no time during the day when the fanfare of trumpets and the music of military bands are not heard. Columns of troops are continually marching along the roads. Officers in finery of gold lace and epaulets are galloping to and fro, and the animated scene forces upon one the

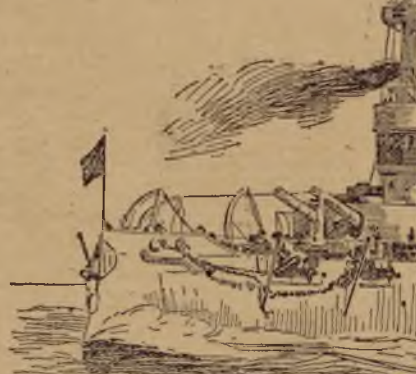


Volunteers from New York have joined the big army at Camp Thomas. The Twelfth Infantry, New York Volunteers, came in over the Southern Railway, tired and dusty, after a hot night in the crowded cars. The Fourteenth New York Infantry, under Colonel Fred Grant, went into camp Friday morning. The vigorous-looking men from the Empire State came in for a large share of attention as they sauntered about the streets.

The little postoffice at Lytle, Ga., which handles the Chickamauga mail, is bustling. During the past several days a force of five men have been at work. Thirty thousand letters are received daily at the office. The outgoing daily mail numbers more than 15,000 letters.

The men of the Fifth Illinois believe their regiment will be the first to go to Cuba, as their equipment and other indications seem to point that way. The Fourth Pennsylvania has for each company a mess tent, where all the men can be fed at once. The tents are relics of camp life in the National Guard days. Some of the men of the Third Wisconsin caught a razor-backed hog running at large in their camp, killed and dressed it and sent it to the kitchen, labeling it "wild rabbit."

The railroad car which arrived Friday



BATTLESHIP OREGON.

containing the officers of the last battalion of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana had on one side a streamer, "God be with you," and on the other "Remember the Maine." Some of the companies are, at best, rather shabbily clad, but a coat, or a pair of trousers, or a cap, or a belt only, is often all that the "recruits" have to enable him to look war-like. Some have not even so much as a brass button. With the Ohio First Cavalry, the first of the volunteer regiments to arrive, there were a large number, probably more than half of the command, whose connection with the troops was shown only by a yellow silk handkerchief wound around the neck.

WITH THE REGULARS AT TAMPA.

Sixteen Thousand Men Under the Command of General Wade.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—From the 6000 men that composed the army when General Wade took command, the force has grown to 16,000, not counting the volunteers, most of whom are now, however, at Lakeland.

All movements looking to immediate departure have been checked, and the troops are working hard at their drills and camp duties, as it was not at all need. The troops here are so healthy that out of 6000 only 189, or less than two per cent, are on the sick list.

The boys of the Seventy-first Regiment of New York took possession of their camp ground at Lakeland Friday, and soon the place was transformed into a tented town. The camp is on a ridge at an elevation of 200 feet, and is a famous Florida resort. The tents are pitched in a large grove of magnificent pines, and the ground slopes gently toward the lake. Every man has a soft bed of pine needles.

THE STATE ENCAMPMENTS.

Scenes at Camp Voohees, Camps Black and Townsend and Camp Haven.

CAMP VOOHEES, Sea Girt, N. J. (Special). The virtual dissolution of Camp Voohees as a military post for New Jersey's first quota of volunteers for the war with Spain began when the First Regiment, Colonel E. A. Campbell, commanding, marched out of camp to the railroad depot, en route for Falls Church, Va., four miles from Washington, on the banks of the Potomac River.

The regiment was reviewed previous to its departure from the post by Governor Wood, Major-General Phineas and the H. J. Smith Electric Works, arrived here and went into camp. The smokeless powder mills are working night and day hurrying along large orders for the Government, and the smokeless powder concern is under contract with the Government to manufacture fuses for the explosion of torpedoes and shells.

On one stretch of 6200 miles she steamed continually without stopping for coal or for anything else.

GUARDING POWDER MILLS.

Pennsylvania Troops on Duty at Dover, and Pompton, N. J.

POMPTON, N. J. (Special).—A battalion of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, numbering 400 men, who have been detailed to guard the American Smokeless Powder Works and the H. J. Smith Electric Works, arrived here and went into camp. The smokeless powder mills are working night and day hurrying along large orders for the Government, and the smokeless powder concern is under contract with the Government to manufacture fuses for the explosion of torpedoes and shells.

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NEW YORKERS SWORN IN.

Provisional Regiment Takes the Oath of Allegiance at Camp Black.

CAMP BLACK, Hempstead, L. I. (Special).—The First Provisional Regiment was mustered into service Friday at 2 o'clock p. m. The regiment was marched to the field and drawn up in battalion formation, and by companies in line. Colonel Barber was

the last to take the oath and, after formally receiving command of the regiment as a body of the volunteer army, marched the men to their quarters.

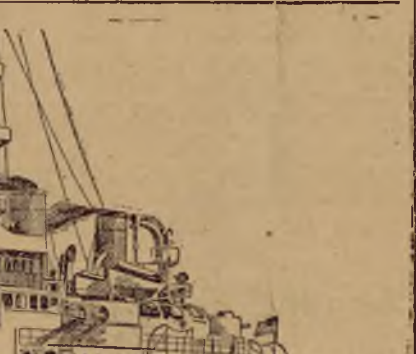
In almost perfect order, and amid cheers that reverberated throughout the camp, the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Buffalo left here for its new station, at Munson's Hill, Va., near Washington, at 2 o'clock Friday. Among the assignments of Brigadier-Generals made was that of Brigadier-General Alex. C. M. Pennington to command camp at Hempstead.

Troops A and C, New York Cavalry, were mustered in at Camp Black and started south. The entire 10,000 men at Camp Black, except two regiments have now been mustered into the United States service.

Volunteers at Peekskill.

CAMP TOWNSEND, Peekskill, N. Y. (Special).—The Eighth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., is the Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, the last battalion being sworn into the service of the United States, and the oath taken by Colonel Henry Chauncey, Jr., and his staff. The regiment has dressed it and sent it to the kitchen, labeling it "wild rabbit."

The railroad car which arrived Friday



BATTLESHIP OREGON.

CONNECTICUT MUSTERED IN.

The State's Quota of Volunteers Ready For Active Service.

CAMP HAVEN, Niantic, Conn. (Special).—This State has now its full force of men mustered into the volunteer service and ready for assignment to active duty. The quota is made up of one regiment of infantry, 840 men and officers, commanded by Colonel Barrett, of Hartford, Captain Andrew Hammond, of the United States Regular Army, being Lieutenant-Colonel; Light Artillery Battery A, 125 men, Captain Hance, of Guilford; Heavy Artillery Battery B, 150 men, Captain F. G. Brookhill, of Bridgeport, and Heavy Artillery Battery C, 150 men, Captain Francis G. Beach, of New Haven.

THE OREGON A MARVEL.

After a Wonderful Trip the Floating Fortress is Safe in Home Waters.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The battleship Oregon has now passed the danger line and has joined her sister ships in Cuban waters. The big battleship was seen and reported by the United States Consul at Barbadoes, passing that point at full speed. The fact that she did not put in there is simply proof that Captain Clark was in no need of coal and was not letting the bargains grow on his ship's bottom while running to the assistance of Sampson and Schley.

The Oregon left Bahia, Brazil, on May 8 and covered 2578 miles between that point and the Barbadoes within eleven days. No apprehension is entertained that the battleship will run out of coal, as Captain Clark, her commander, before the departure of the vessel from Bahia loaded her bunkers to their utmost capacity and besides took on a deck load in order that there might be no need for his stopping at any of the West Indies to renew his supply. It was fifty-seven days ago when this great floating fortress of steel left San Francisco. Since that time she has traversed nearly 13,000 miles of sea, passing through every climate, from north temperate to torrid, and from the Bay of Bengal, around the Malay Peninsula and up the China Sea to Manila, a total distance of 8000 miles.

General Merritt relinquished command of the Department of the East and started for San Francisco.

General Merritt also stated that he and General Otis would not leave on the first expedition, but would remain in California until he had seen his troops and supplies placed on board the transports. The general's remarks were made in the presence of the force which he is to command. In addition to the regulars already on the coast the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Infantry are on their way from New Orleans. The Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, a hardy, well-drilled regiment, with a severe strike equipment to their credit, and a Minuteman regiment which can shoot straight, dig it hard and drill like regulars, are among others moving West at express speed. General Merritt believes he is going to have the finest fighting force ever sent out of the country, and is accordingly happy.

It is now believed that the army of occupation for the Philippines will consist of not less than 17,000 men, of which 5000 will be regulars.

Six Persons Drowned.

Ten men attempted to cross the Allegheny River on a raft near Springdale, Penn., and when in the centre of the stream the raft was swamped by the rough current, and the men were precipitated into the water. Four men succeeded in reaching the shore, but the others were drowned.

Hernandez Defeated.

General Hernandez, the insurgent leader, has been defeated near Guannar, Zamora province, Venezuela. Many were killed in the fight. The revolution is practically over, and the confidence of the Government in the outlook is good.

Contributions to the War Fund.

Contributions toward the fund for the national defense continue to come in Washington. A check for \$1000 was received by Senator McKinley from a widow in New York, who requested that her name be kept a secret.

CANADA'S PREMIER OUR FRIEND.

Declares His Sympathy in the War is All With the United States.

OTTAWA, Canada (Special).—In the House of Commons Hon. Mr. McCleary, a representative of one of the border constituencies, in discussing the American Alien Labor law and the manner in which it had been enforced against Canadians, incidentally referred to the Spanish-American war, saying that, while all parties in Canada would



PREMIER WILFRID LAURIER. (Declared in the Canadian Parliament his sympathy with us.)

pray that the American people would come out victorious, still there were not a few who would like to see the United States get a bit of spanking because of its unfriendly treatment to Canada. Cries of "No!" "No!" arose from all parts of the house.

Premier Laurier, rising, evidently with some warmth, said: "I sincerely hope my honorable friend who has just taken his seat, in his utterances which at the moment called forth expressions of dissent, speaks his own personal feeling and not the feeling of his party. I would rather hope that he is speaking for the whole of Canada, and that he is not speaking for a few individuals. I am bound to be neutral and must be neutral in the present difficulties between the United States and Spain, I should like to believe that if there is a feeling at all apart from our duty as neutrals, it is a feeling of sympathy for those who are our neighbors and who share the continent with us."

SENIOR CAPOTE COMING.

Vice-President of the Cuban Republic Has Authority to Negotiate at Washington.

KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—Senior Domingo Capote, Vice-President of the Cuban Republic and formerly a lawyer in Havana, landed from an open sailboat on the north side of Jamaica, near Falmouth,



VICE-PRESIDENT OF CUBAN REPUBLIC.

Thursday. With him was Gervasio Sabio, a sea captain.

Senior Capote is on his way to the United States to consult with the American Government. He is understood to have full powers to make an important treaty. Senior Capote's mission is not to supersede Senior Estrada Palma, who has the full confidence of the Cuban Government, but it is felt that the Vice-President of the Cuban Republic can more effectively present certain views of the Cuban chiefs.

RACE FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

It Will Be the Most Thrilling Sea Chase of Modern Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The race for the Philippines is on. It will be the most thrilling sea chase of modern times. The United States will dispatch its transports for the relief of Dewey from San Francisco across the Pacific Pacific, 7050 miles. Spain will send its fleet, which has sailed from Manila, to the Philippines, around the Malay Peninsula and up the China Sea to Manila, a total distance of 8000 miles.

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TOWNE GAINS POINTS.

RETIREES SEATTLE EDITOR IN SECOND ROUND ALSO.

After Making an Exhibition of the Other's Ignorance Mr. Towne Turns the Tables by Asking Some Questions. —Editor Gives Up.

In our last issue we gave Hon. C. A. Towne's answers to seven questions propounded by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. So completely squelched was the editor of that paper by the clearness and conciseness of Mr. Towne's answers that he at once asked for more light. With that end in view he asked Mr. Towne five more questions, as follows:

"1. Do you believe that under free and independent coinage of silver at 16 to 1 the parity with gold can be maintained?"

"2. Assuming that you do, if the United States is thus able to make a 40-cent silver dollar worth 100 cents in gold, what reason is there to prevent exercise of the government's powers so that a paper dollar, worth a fraction of a cent, may be made worth 100 cents in gold?"

"3. If the parity cannot be maintained, will the result be otherwise than to fasten the silver standard on the country? Is the silver standard preferable to the gold? What will become of gold if we have the silver standard?"

"4. If the present gold dollar is a 200-cent dollar, what will the silver dollar be when it is maintained under free coinage at equality with gold?"

"5. Will free coinage reduce the value of all gold, or more than double the value of all the silver in the world? If the former, whom will it injure? If the latter, whom will it benefit? The people or the mine owners? How will it increase the purchasing power of the silver dollar, which now passes for a gold dollar?"

Mr. Towne's answers are as follows:

1. To be sure I do.

2. No reason on earth except the practical difficulty of regulating the quantity of the issue. It may be new to you, but there is practically no dissent from the proposition I have just stated among the standard economic authorities of the world. Henry Dunbar McLeod, next to Giffen, the ablest English champion of your gold standard, says: "There is ideally no difference in principle between a metallic and a paper currency, only one depends upon a wider basis of credit or of acceptance than the other." Said the great Lord Overstone: "In adopting a paper circulation we must unavoidably depend for a maintenance of its due value upon the adoption of a strict and judicious rule for the regulation of its amount." Paulus, the ablest of Justinian's jurisconsults, wrote into the Pandects, over twelve centuries ago, the following: "Its (money's) power of acquisition depends not on its substance, but on its quantity." Not to be tedious in multiplying what to you will seem revelations, unless your mental audacity is such as to encourage you to insult the greatest names in political science, but which, to men of any information, are commonplaces, I will add only one more citation. It is from Jevons, one of the greatest thinkers of the century, a gold standard man, in his "Money and the Mechanism of Exchange": "There is plenty of evidence to prove that an inconvertible paper money, if carefully limited in quantity, can retain its full value. Such was the case with the bank of England notes for several years after the suspension of specie payments in 1797, and such is the case with the present notes of the bank of France." Let me add that the bank of England now floats about £16,000,000 (\$80,000,000) of notes in uncovered paper, not resting on a specie reserve; and the English commission on the Indian currency (Lord Herschell's, 1893), mentions that a few years ago the inconvertible paper of Brazil was for some time at a considerable premium over gold. What do you say to that?

But you speak of a "40-cent silver dollar." I know of no such dollar, do you? Do you dare to call our present silver dollar a 40-cent dollar? And do you desire to contend, before the common sense of your readers, that to give to silver bullion the right, now denied to it, to go into the mint as bullion and come out as money empowered to pay debts and do business to the extent of billions of dollars a year in this country, would not make that bullion worth any more than it is now?

3. The parity can be maintained, as I attempted to show in my speech the other evening. It would not, however, be difficult, if space and leisure permitted, to show, not to you, but to open minded men, that even assuming what you call "the silver standard" to be established in the United States, we should be far more prosperous than we can hereafter be if the gold standard is to continue. Both Giffen and Jevons declared that Germany made a mistake in displacing her silver standard. Bismarck has said the same thing. Contrast the unexampled progress of Mexico and Japan for the last twenty years on the "silver standard" with the condition of Turkey and Portugal on the gold standard.

4. A 100-cent dollar of course. Silver bullion will rise, and gold bullion will fall, and parity will be reached at 100 cents.

5. My answer to No. 4 answers the greater part of this. Such a consummation would be fair to everybody, both debtor and creditor. Try to get rid of the notion that we want to rob somebody. Association with the gold standard seems to have corrupted you, and you appear unable to assign any but a selfish and cruel motive for the advocacy of an honest money measure. Bear in mind that it is not necessary, in order to maintain parity, that we

"double the value of all the silver in the world." Most of such silver is now in circulation as token or limited money and at a valuation from three to seven per cent above the proposed mint relation of 16 to 1. The amount to be acted on by the accelerated demand would be far below the needs of the commerce that today mankind would gladly be busy at if only the money they foolishly insist on limiting themselves by were made adequate to their capacities. There is very grave reason to fear that instead of too much silver we should find too little to meet the demand. No, there is no trouble about the parity between gold and silver if our stupendous demand for money is permitted to base itself with equal use and privilege upon both metals.

Now, Mr. Editor, having accepted your invitation, or defiance, whichever you choose to call it, and answered both sets of your questions, allow me again to ask your attention to the following, which up to date not a gold-standard newspaper has tried to answer:

"1. Are you in favor of the dollar of greatest purchasing power?"

"2. Are you glad that in 1897 certain American farmers received a higher price than usual in many years for their wheat?"

"3. If you answer No. 2 affirmatively explain to your readers why you are glad that your dollar in 1897 had less purchasing power in wheat than usual?"

"4. If it was a good thing that the farmer got a high price for his wheat, would it not have been a still better thing if he had received higher prices for his hay, corn, oats, cotton, fruit, hops and other farm products?"

"5. If it would have been a good thing for the farmer to receive higher prices, would it not have been also a good thing for all other producers to receive higher prices for their products?"

"6. Explain to your readers how there can be a general rise in the average level of prices without a corresponding increase in the quantity of material, that is, money, in which prices are measured."

Charles A. Towne.

Of course the editor has not availed himself of the chance to answer Mr. Towne. He has no desire to pose before his readers as an ass. Therefore he desists.

Value of Money.

The value of money is its relation to commodities and other forms of property of which it is composed, and as this relation is constantly changing, and is never fixed, congress cannot fix it. It can only "regulate" the value of money. How does congress regulate the value of money? By making of it a scale or standard, in the denomination or unit of which, and its multiples and fractions, all values are expressed, precisely as the weight and dimensions of objects are expressed in terms of the standard of weights and measures. This was done by the twentieth section of the act of 1792, which organized our monetary system, and which reads as follows: "And be it further enacted, that the money of account of the United States shall be expressed in dollars or units, dimes or tenths, cents, or hundredths, and milles or thousandths; a dime being the tenth part of a dollar, a cent the hundredth part of a dollar, a mill the thousandth part of a dollar; and that all accounts in public offices and all proceedings in the court of the United States shall be kept and had in conformity to this regulation." That is, this regulation of the value of money. The unit of this scale is the dollar, and all values are expressed in the terms of this unit, its multiples and fractions, and for this reason it is called the unit of value. This is in exact accord with M. Cernuch's excellent definition of money, where he says: "Money is a value created by law, to be a scale of valuation, and a valid tender for payments." The correctness of this definition is illustrated by the monetary system of all money-using countries. We see, then, that money, and not the material of which it is made, is the standard of value. The words "single standard" and "double standard" do not involve the idea of a single measure and a double measure.

Croker and Hanna.

Richard Croker for senator of the United States from New York? Republicans are agast. What? Croker? Why, the man has no training as a statesman. He is without experience save as a bulldozing, vote-buying boss.

Well, if the indictment were confessed, wherein, it may be asked, is he one whit less worthy than that son of Ohio who had Sherman placed in the cabinet that he might buy his way into the senatorial vacancy after having bought and bullied the nomination and election of his bankrupt friend to the presidency?

Richard Croker would indeed be an infamous character if he were not a better man, a more reputable citizen, a more promising statesman than Mark Hanna.—Ex.

What the Country Demands.

Philadelphian Ledger: The country demands that reclamation shall be given in full and overwhelming measure for the dastardly destruction of the Maine, for the massacre of its crew; the country demands that the barbarism of Spanish warfare in Cuba shall stop at once; that women and children shall not longer be the victims of it. Unless Spain concedes these things voluntarily, she should be made to do so by force of arms.

A man likes to have it said that his baby looks like him, but he gets mad if told he resembles the baby.

Clothes Right From the Sheep.

Thomas Kibon, the proprietor of a woolen mill at Stroudsburg, Penn., a few days ago beat the world's record by one hour and fifty-four minutes, and in six hours and four minutes made a suit of clothes from the wool of sheep whose fleece was sheared at 6.30 o'clock in the morning.

German Courtesies.

Madrid announces that the German warship Gier paid the usual salute to the Spanish forts at Havana, but that it did not salute the American squadron either with guns or flag.

A Huge Raft.

The work of constructing a huge raft which is to contain 4,000,000 feet of lumber, has been begun at Portland, Oregon. The raft, when completed, will be floated to San Francisco, Cal. It will be cigar-shaped, 400 feet long, fifty-three feet wide, and twenty-four feet high from the water, drawing about seventeen feet of water.

Cardenas a Heap of Ruins.

Cardenas, Cuba, was reduced to a mass of ruins by the American bombardment. Three Spanish gunboats lying at a pier were rendered useless, and an attempt to mine the harbor was promptly stopped.

Minor Mention.

Patent needles and pins are made to the number of 175 different varieties.

The German army at present comprises 21,170 officers, 78,202 non-commissioned officers, 479,229 privates, 2103 surgeons, and 93,056 horses.

THE CHRONICLE

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

E. W. GIST, Editor and Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH P. JOHNSON, of Jefferson.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE,
THOMAS N. McCLELLAN, of Limestone.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES,
J. R. DOWDELL, of Chambers,
J. R. TYSON, of Montgomery,
JON. HARALSON, of Dallas,
H. A. SHARPE, of Jefferson.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBERT P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
WALTER S. WHITE, of Colbert.

FOR TREASURER,
GEORGE W. ELLIS, of Montgomery.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
I. P. CULVER, of Bullock.

FOR CHANCELLOR NORTHEASTERN DIVISION,
R. H. KELLEY, of Calhoun.

FOR JUDGE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
GEORGE E. BREWER, of Talladega.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE,
D. R. McILLAN.

FOR CLERK OF COURT,
Wm. R. A. MILLER.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
Dr. C. G. OLIVER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
EDWARD S. LYMAN.

FOR COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT,
R. J. GRIFFIN.

FOR COMMISSIONER FOURTH DISTRICT,
C. E. ELLIOTT.

The Pitts Advocate says not a man connected with the Norris Advocate can tell what Populism is. As practiced at present there is nothing to tell. Populism in this county means anything for office. The men composing the ticket, the methods used to put them there and the combinations they have formed all go to prove that.

The mission of the Populist party has been accomplished—Standard News.

But the mission of the Democratic party, like the brook, goes on forever. It is of the missionary sort, here to stay.—Mountain Home.

The mission of the Democratic party, in that it is to furnish good government to the people of a great State, is a continuous one. It is being accomplished and ever to be accomplished.

The Democrats of Shelby County occupy a well-nigh invincible position. Their ticket is composed of popular, clean, and thoroughly competent men; there is no warring elements in the party, and the whole people are looking for just such a set of officers as is offered them by our party. The good men of the Populist party are getting tired of demagogism and chronic office-seekers, and they will give their support to the ticket of the Democrats. In no spirit of boasting we can say that the indications point to the election of the Democratic ticket.

The Montgomery Advertiser in a half-column editorial attempts to explain its failure to place the Democratic ticket at its masthead. Judging from the numerous flings at the nominee of the party for governor which one sees in its columns one would imagine that it would find it very embarrassing to have the ticket up. However, the Advertiser explains that it is no longer customary, and that it is a waste of space. The Advertiser is very much given to new customs lately, and it would be a very great waste of space to carry a ticket which it is not really supporting.

REPLYING to our few remarks on the nomination of Mr. Deans, the Pitts Advocate says:

The Advertiser, the leading Democratic paper in the State, does not take the same view of the situation as you do and admits that the opposition to the statesman from Jefferson is very serious and may result in his defeat. Coming from the Advertiser, that amounts to a great deal.

Coming from the Advertiser it amounts to nothing. Don't allow your soul to feel good over anything the Advertiser may say against Johnson. It has long since fallen from its position as the leading Democratic paper. A few more weeks will prove the correctness of our position in regard to Mr. Deans. He may possibly be elected, but not to the position of Governor.

In the programme for the teachers' institute held here last week was found this subject: "Which is the greatest wrongdoer, a person who will cast two ballots at an election or one who never votes at all?" For a gathering of men who are engaged in the profession of teaching that is the most nonsensical question that could have been submitted. It was clearly the purpose of the framers of the programme to try to inject local politics into the institute and to give somebody, perhaps himself, a chance to work off a lot of rot about fair elections. No well-informed superintendent of education would allow such things discussed in his meetings, much less pave the way for it by putting it in his programme. It is bad enough to have the head of the public schools depending upon the votes of a prejudiced people for his reelection instead of being appointed on his merits, but when he seeks to use his office for the exploitation of his fads the schools of the county are in poor hands. We suggest that at the next institute this question be discussed: "Would it be better to have no superintendent of education at all than to have one who has no little conception of the duties of the office as to make a political debating society out of a teachers' institute?"

EASILY TOUCHED.

We judge from the remarks of the Norris Advocate last week that Mr. Longshore's friends are quite touchy concerning his defeat for mayor of Columbiana. They set up some wonderful reasons for his defeat. This sentence is found in the article referred to:

"His friends used his name contrary to his wishes, and after the Democrats did their best they only defeated the Populist ticket from 4 to 6 votes, and some of them tied."

This is an admission that the ticket which he headed was a Populist ticket. So it was. A few men got together here one night and without letting anybody else know it or inviting anyone else to join them put out their ticket, when it had been the custom before to make the nomination by all the citizens regardless of party lines. The ticket was regarded as friendly to the whisky element, and a ticket was put out in opposition to it, upon which were Populists as well as Democrats. The issue was joined on lines of law and order as against the lax administration which had been the rule before, and the Thetford ticket received a great many Populist votes. As to using his name contrary to his wishes, that is altogether too thin. They first nominated a certain citizen for councilman, who very promptly declined and was replaced. If Mr. Longshore had declined very hard he would have been substituted; had he been against the issue his ticket stood for he would not have been nominated by them.

Had the people turned out Longshore would have been elected by a good majority. Circuit court was in session and Mr. Longshore was engaged in court and made no effort to be elected.

Judging from what we saw of the work of his friends in the rain we thought they worked very hard, and if the people didn't turn out it was no fault of Longshore's friends.

He has practiced at the bar here for fifteen years and ranks with any lawyer in the county, and a paper that belongs to a party that steals from 30 to 40 thousand votes every election ought not to talk very loud about honesty and competency.

Yes; Mr. Longshore is a right good lawyer when he has the jury with him, because he is a very smooth talker and knows how to enlist the sympathies of his hearers. Beyond this there is some considerable difference of opinion as to his ability.

The last clause in the above was intended, of course, as a crusher. Well, just considering that we are crushed, never having stolen any ballots, and never having known anybody who did steal any, we are not competent to discuss it from that standpoint, but if the writer of the paragraph quoted above will answer the questions we propounded last week and answer them truthfully we will tell him something about ballot-box stuffing. We have known Democrats to buy the support of some men, and we have heard of Republicans buying the same men. But, of course, that is alright, so long as the poor, ignorant, vicious negro's vote is counted against the good people's interests.

THE REAL REFORMERS.

If any reform shall ever be inaugurated in Alabama the People's Party will do it. The Democratic party has been guilty of the wrongs which exist, and will never believe itself capable of doing good, much less addressing an honest effort for correction.—Norris Advocate.

While the few wrongs which exist are so loudly paraded before the public by these self-constituted leaders of reform we notice they never say anything of the good laws that have been enacted since the Democratic party came into power in this State; they do not mention the wholesome administration of good government given by Democratic officials. With all the ranting of these office-seekers we have yet to hear any specifications against Democratic administration, and we have yet to hear of any proposed reform that will come from the People's Party. What wrongs are referred to above? Tell us what they are. The only wrongs ever specified by these harmless doves is their old stereotyped cry of election frauds. This cry was first inaugurated by the Republicans, who in 1868 defeated the will of 80,000 white voters by open and shameless frauds and intimidations; the cry was taken up in 1890 by the man who stole the first ballot ever perverted in this State; and it has been kept ringing by a lot of men who used it for the sole purpose of riding into office. These men have been crying fraud on the one hand and reform on the other; but they have not proven the one nor told us what the other is to be. In the meantime the Democrats have gone quietly on in their work of lowering taxation, decreasing the public debt, building up the public schools, enforcing the law, and protecting the rights and interests of the people. They will continue to do so; they are the real reformers.

The Populist platform does not attack individuals, it is the spirit of selfishness. Individuals are the slaves. Selfish greed enacts laws that will destroy this free republic.—Norris Advocate.

That is true. The word "it" refers, of course, to the Populist platform, and our contemporary is correct when he says that "it is the spirit of selfishness." That is all there is in it, and he is further correct when he says that "individuals are its slaves." The men who made the Populist platform have no other use for individuals than to make them slaves to their greed for office. Our unknown brother is also correct in his last proposition. This same selfish greed which makes individuals slaves uses its power to make laws for its own benefit. We opine that when the editor wrote the little paragraph above he was dreaming that he was a Democrat. For one

time his ignorance of the English language led him to utter a truth. Of course we know he did not mean what he said, but sometimes a man utters a great truth unintentionally.

COMMITTEE CALL.

The executive committee of the Democratic and Conservative party of Shelby County, is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Columbiana on Wednesday, June 1, 1898. A full attendance is urgently requested, as business of importance is to be considered.

W. B. BROWN, Chairman.

The following are the members of the committee:

Beat 1—W. B. Brown, J. R. White, J. P. Avery.

2—N. N. Mosteller, I. N. Carson, G. E. Abbott.

3—Sam. T. Bristow, W. D. Huggins, H. T. Caffey.

4—W. S. Cary, C. L. Meroney, J. D. Trammell.

5—John Harmon, John Waddell, Columbus Benton.

6—J. L. Tucker, J. E. Ruffin, L. N. Ray.

7—J. B. Adams, Rufus Walker, C. L. O'Neal.

8—T. W. Lester, G. W. Shaw, John Dye.

9—J. L. Ray, J. W. Taylor, J. P. Pope.

10—T. J. Martin, L. H. Cosper, D. W. Kidd.

11—J. E. Adams, B. H. Smothers, E. L. Ray.

12—Early Cross, Dock Jones, W. E. Cross.

13—H. W. Lee, G. A. Bass, M. M. DeShazo.

14—J. M. Babby, J. P. Kinnett, Robert B. Collins.

15—R. M. Hollis, J. W. Moore, R. E. Cosper.

16—C. C. Elliott, J. J. Burks, E. Chandler.

17—Bill Dennis, Taylor Ferrell, William Cross.

18—J. T. Davis.

HYMN.

[Tune, "America."] Great God, Thine King of earth, Who gave our nation birth, With all our joys, In this dark hour of strife, Guard well each patriot life, Give peace where war is rife, Through our brave boys, On sea, in tent, in field, Be Thine their help and shield; Save from dismay— Save from all wrong and shame, Give to them worthy fame, Bring glory to Thy name, Bring Freedom's day.

Bless trueheart, friend and wife, Who give their best in life At duty's call; Give evil Thy restraint, Turn hearts to good, Turn hearts to good complaint, When sorrows fall.

And though the nations rage, And that fair golden age Seems far away, When late and strife shall end, Great God, the right defend, Through strife peace shall descend, To reign for aye.

Shelby, Ala. A. T. C.

Nonresident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County. In chancery. Sixth district, northeastern chancery division. Elizabeth Mayfield, complainant, vs. Charley Mayfield, defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. T. Leeper that the defendant, Charley Mayfield, resides in a known. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in the town of Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Charley Mayfield, to plead answer or demurrer to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 18th day of June, A. D. 1898, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him. Done at the City of Columbiana, Ala., this 25th day of May, A. D. 1898.

J. R. WHITE, Register.

Register's Notice.

Della Alexander et al., vs. Sarah Carlton. In chancery at Columbiana, sixth district, northeastern chancery division of Alabama. May 26, 1898.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered at the March term, 1898, of the chancery court for Shelby County, Ala., by the Honorable J. R. Dowdell, Chancellor, all creditors of the estate of John Dowdell, deceased, were required to file their respective claims with the Register of said court within sixty days after the date of said decree, to-wit: August 18, 1898. All claims not so filed by the above date will be forever barred as claims against said estate.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

Guardian's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Honorable D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court for Shelby County, Ala., the undersigned as guardian of David, Lotia, Manly, Lou, Zelma, George, and Mandy Farris, minors, will proceed to sell at auction, for cash, in the town of Montevallo, in said county, on Monday, the 22nd day of July, 1898, the following real estate, to-wit: The E. 1/2 of Sec. 13, T. 19, R. 1 E., as lies north of Shoal Creek, and seven acres of land in NE corner of SW 1/4 of Sec. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E., described and fully set out by metes and bounds in the petition filed in the Probate Court asking for order to sell said land.

This May 9, 1898.

W. C. FARRINGTON, Guardian.

Special Term Chancery Court.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. The business of the regular March term, 1898, of the chancery court of Shelby County, Ala., not having been completed and disposed of, it is ordered that a special term of the chancery court of said county be held at Columbiana, Ala., on Tuesday, the 22nd day of July, 1898. The Register of said court will give thirty days notice of the time of holding of said special term in some newspaper published in said county of Shelby. Done at Columbiana, Ala., this March 9th, 1898.

T. R. DOWDELL, Chancellor.

Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. Probate Court, 9th day of May, 1898. Estate of Sarah J. Glendall, deceased.

This day came Chas. F. Eusten, Sarah A. Bowen and Richard Glendall, as administrators of the estate of Sarah J. Glendall, deceased, and filed their account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 13th day of June, 1898, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McILLAN, Judge of Probate.

Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. Probate Court, 9th day of May, 1898. Estate of Thos. E. Glendall, deceased.

This day came Chas. F. Eusten, Sarah A. Bowen and Richard Glendall, as administrators of the estate of Thos. E. Glendall, deceased, and filed their account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 13th day of June, 1898, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McILLAN, Judge of Probate.

Notice of Commissioner's Sale.

In pursuance of, and in accordance with the terms and directions of a commission issued and addressed to the undersigned by the Honorable D. R. McMillan, Judge of probate for Shelby County, Ala., bearing date May 9, 1898, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction at 7 o'clock, on Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit: The W. 1/2 of NW 1/4, and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 13, T. 19, R. 1 E., as lies north of Shoal Creek, and seven acres of land in NE corner of SW 1/4 of Sec. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E., described and fully set out by metes and bounds in the petition filed in the Probate Court asking for order to sell said land.

This May 9, 1898.

C. P. McLANE, Commissioner.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by C. S. Pitts and N. V. Pitts, his wife, on the hereinafter described lands in Shelby County, and recorded in book 30, page 350, and seq., probate office of said county, Ala., which mortgage is payable to The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, and by virtue of said mortgage, we will sell in front of the courthouse door of said county at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, the 25th day of May, 1898, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgages, to-wit: NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 10, and NE 1/4 of Sec. 10, all in township 20, range 2 east, and containing 160 acres, or less, which said lands are bounded north by lands of J. L. Walchall, east by T. J. Martin and W. W. Wallace, south by lands of Wallace and west by J. W. Pitts and W. W. Wallace.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the debt, interest and expenses of sale, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, Limited, and LOAN COMPANY OF ALABAMA, Mortgagees.

By J. L. PETERS and W. R. NELSON, Attorneys.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by F. P. Duman and Lela F. Duman, on the 2nd day of February, 1898, and recorded in book 30, page 350, and seq., probate office of said county, Ala., which mortgage is payable to The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, and by virtue of said mortgage, we will sell in front of the courthouse door of said county at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, the 25th day of May, 1898, the following described property, to-wit: One-half interest in a certain storehouse and lot in section 20, township 20, range 2 west, situated in Aneta, in Shelby County, Ala., and further known as the Duman property, and recorded in book 30, page 350, and seq., probate office of said county, Ala., which mortgage is payable to The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, and by virtue of said mortgage, we will sell in front of the courthouse door of said county at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, the 25th day of May, 1898.

Wm. O'NEIL, Mortgagee.

J. M. REYNOLDS, Attorney for mortgagee.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Honorable D. R. McMillan, Judge of the probate court of Shelby County, T. J. Leeper, administrator of the estate of John T. Cronwell, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, in front of the courthouse in Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, on Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon, for one-half cash and the balance on a credit of twelve months, with approved security, the following described real estate, to-wit: One house and lot comprising about seven acres, more or less, and located in the town of Columbiana, it being the last residence of the said John T. Cronwell, deceased, and now occupied by J. T. Leeper, Esq. Also the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 28, township 20, range one west, in Shelby County, Ala.

J. T. LEPPER, Administrator of the estate of John T. Cronwell, deceased.

City Tax Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as tax collector of the city of Vincent, Ala., will proceed to sell at the depot in Vincent, Ala., on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1898, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the real estate, to-wit: The SE 1/4 of Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 2 E.; the E. 1/2 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 12, T. 19, R. 2 E.; and the SW 1/4 of Sec. 12, T. 19, R. 2 E., known as the land belonging to the taxes thereon due to the city of Vincent, Ala., as follows: City taxes, \$1.33; costs, \$2.50; printer's fee, \$2.75.

J. S. JOHNSON, City Tax Collector.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S

LIVERY STABLE.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED

FOR.

PERMANENT

Employment Summer

and winter. Address,

NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO.,

Chicago, Ill.

S. P. DAVIS

(NEAR DEPOT)

CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING.

20 Cents per Meal,

OR

50 Cents per Day.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of

W. A. PARKER'S

Signature of

W. A. PARKER'S

Signature of

W. A. PARKER'S

Wasting in Children

can be overcome in almost all cases by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. While it is a scientific fact that cod-liver oil is the most digestible oil in existence, in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

it is not only palatable, but it is already digested and made ready for immediate absorption by the system. It is also combined with the hypophosphites, which supply a food not only for the tissues of the body, but for the bones and nerves, and will build up the child when its ordinary food does not supply proper nourishment.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists, 50c. and \$2.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

No. 20 STATIONS No. 19			
8:15 am	Shelby	arr	11:30 am
8:45 am	Montevallo	arr	9:20 am
9:15 am	Prichard	arr	6:40 am
9:45 am	St. Louis	arr	8:20 am
10:15 am	St. Louis	arr	8:20 am
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1:45 am	St. Louis	arr	8:20 am
2:15 am	St. Louis	arr	8

Early Theaters.
The earliest theatrical performance in England took place in inn yards. The spectators watched the play from open galleries which led to the rooms of the inn. The "scuffalls," as they were termed, ran tier above tier round three sides of the building; they corresponded to our modern boxes. What is called the pit was the ground. Shakespeare, you remember, speaks of those below as "groundlings," and Ben Jonson refers to the "understanding gentlemen of the ground."

There is a woman at the bottom of all a man's success and two at the bottom of all a man's trouble.

Probability as to Children's Lives.
Of the children born alive one-fourth die before eleven months, one-third before the twenty-third month, half before their eighth year, two-thirds of mankind before the thirty-ninth year, three-fourths before their fifty-first year, and of about 12,000 only one survives a whole century.

A young man with a sweater on looks as tough and comfortable as a woman looks when she appears without corsets.

A Beautiful Skin
Is one of the chief requisites of an attractive appearance. Rough, dry, scaly patches, little blisters, eruptions, red and unsightly ringworms—these would spoil the beauty of a veritable Venus. They are completely and quickly cured by Tetterine. 50 cents a box at drug stores or for 50 cents in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHERNEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

It is said that one of the most extraordinary things about frog mule is the fact that the frog keeps his mouth shut when he is singing.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

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Terrible Results of a Fall—How Health Was Restored.

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PILLS FOR CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use with Confidence.
CURE FOR CROUP.

DEATH OF GLADSTONE.

England's Grand Old Man Passes Peacefully Away.

MAJESTIC END TO HIS CAREER.

Unconscious For Hours Before Death Came—The Last Scene at Hawarden—Grief Expressed Throughout England and From Other Countries as the End Drove Near—His Obsequies.

HAWARDEN, England (By Cable).—William Ewart Gladstone, the Grand Old Man of England, died at five o'clock Thursday morning at his home in this village. Death came very peacefully. All the members of his immediate family were at the bedside. He had been unconscious practically all day, though at times he seemed to recognize for a moment some of the watchers about him. Certainly he did recognize his wife, who was beside him all day except when the physician prevailed upon her to rest. She tenderly clasped her husband's hand as she watched him.

Apparently he slept a good deal and occasionally he uttered a few words in an incoherent, dreamy way, words which those who were watching were unable to catch. Their only consolation was that he was not suffering pain. No narcotics were administered.

All night long a weary vigil was maintained. The whole family was in and out of the sickroom. Mrs. Gladstone remained throughout the night at the bedside of her dying husband. She could not be induced to leave him even to take refreshments.

The scene at about 4 o'clock Thursday morning, when it was supposed Mr. Gladstone's last hour had come, was most painful. But he again showed his almost superhuman vitality, fought death away and relapsed into sleep.

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Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use with Confidence.
CURE FOR CROUP.

The President and the recognized chief in the Oxford Union, that debating society which has sent forth so many English orators.

His first Parliamentary experience was in the election which was held on Decem-



GLADSTONE RESTING AFTER HIS FAVORITE DIVERSION OF CHOPPING DOWN TREES.

ber 13, 1832, and Mr. Gladstone was just completing his twelfth year.

During the following decade Mr. Gladstone's reputation steadily widened, while the first signs appeared of that revolution in political views which was to transform the hope of the Tories into the leader of the Liberals.

He became Prime Minister of England for three terms, and during his career fathered many important reforms.

Mr. Gladstone's life was methodical and his recreation was but the turning from one kind of work to another. He is said to have always read three books on three widely varying subjects at the same time that he might not become narrow and that his mind might not pass the point of ability to absorb any one subject.

When he was not active in politics he withdrew to the simplicity and quiet of Hawarden, which is situated far from railroads, and is difficult of access even by car-

riage. From his study came a long succession of books and pamphlets. While Mr. Gladstone grew more liberal in his views of the Church and its relations to the State as his mind expanded, he clung with true Scottish tenacity to the original and vital doctrines of Christianity, and within the last few years he joined vigorously in the defence of revealed religion against the ever increasing and even more threatening attacks of agnosticism and materialism.

This singular ability for varied and excellent work was the marked characteristic of Mr. Gladstone. That age did not diminish his powers was due to the ease with which he ordered his life. Lord Bessie considered once said of him that he "had not a single redeeming vice." He was never sick, except with a cold or some form of physical exhaustion that rest would cure. He slept eleven hours every night, no matter how heavily affairs of State weighed. He ate sparingly and drank with great moderation. His passion for tree felling is known to all the world. It was his only physical exercise except walking, of which he was also fond. He cared little for the traditional sports of the English gentleman, but he might well have been predicted against, for, going out with a party at his uncle's when he was in his thirties, he had the misfortune to lose the index finger of his left hand by the explosion of his rifle.

He married July 25, 1839, the eldest daughter of Sir Stephen Richard Glynne, Hawarden was the ancestral home of the Glynnes, and when his father-in-law became particularly embarrassed, he bought instead of building in Scotland, as he had intended. It has been said that Mr. Gladstone owed much of his development from narrow Toryism to his father-in-law. He had eight children, seven of whom survive. Two are members of Parliament, Herbert, the younger of the two, inheriting something of his father's ability. One son, Stephen, is rector at the church at Hawarden. One daughter is married to the head master of Wellington College and two are at home. Mr. Gladstone was full of the lighter charms of conversation and fond of music. He himself was a singer in his earlier days and the writers used to tell of Gladstone at home after a great debate seated at the piano singing Scotch ballads to his own accompaniment.

He was of medium height, but his figure was corpulent. In age his shoulders were slightly rounded. In early life he had jet black hair in abundance. His head had given "London haters some trouble," as he once remarked. In age his shoulders were slightly rounded. In early life he had jet black hair in abundance. His head had given "London haters some trouble," as he once remarked. In age his shoulders were slightly rounded. In early life he had jet black hair in abundance. His head had given "London haters some trouble," as he once remarked.

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CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

At Cottonville Porter F. Barnard, of Cushing, was instantly killed by a kick from a mule.

Killed by a Wagon.
Herbert Jones, a prominent farmer of New Market, was killed by a runaway accident. He was driving home when the team became frightened and threw him out. He fell under the wheels and was fatally injured.

First Alabama Mustered In.
The First regiment, Alabama Volunteers, were mustered in Monday and reported immediately to General J. J. Coppinger, Fourth army corps, United States artillery.

Dr. Moseley Goes to Singapore.
The appointment of R. A. Moseley as consul to Singapore was sent to the senate on Monday. His commission was made out and signed by the president. The office pays with salary and fees about \$6,000.

Tornado in Arkansas.
A tornado passed just west of Springdale, Ark., Saturday. John Killington and wife were killed by falling timbers from their house, and two Italians were killed and a third one fatally injured. About twenty houses were blown down.

Colored Troops.
It is stated that a battalion of colored troops will be sent to Mobile this week to be mustered into the service of the United States government. There are to be four companies in the battalion—one from Birmingham, one from Mobile, one from Montgomery and one from Huntsville.

Discipline at Mobile.
The seventeen carloads of ambulances reported shipped hither for the United States troops must be for the volunteers as the regulars are full equipped.

Charles W. Mapes, Company A, Eleventh infantry, who shot off his index finger the day after arrival here, has been tried by court martial and sentenced to two years' imprisonment for malingering.

Recruits Enough for First Alabama.
"We have a sufficient number of recruits in sight to muster in the First Alabama volunteers by Monday," said Colonel Higdon Friday night. "By then I mean the minimum quota, eighty-one to each company. The maximum is eighty-four, and therefore we can place fifty more good able-bodied men in one regiment."

While no orders have been received, it is understood that Colonel Higdon's regiment will be equipped and moved early next week. In the meantime hard training is incessant at Camp Clark. The Birmingham battalion has instituted a school of instruction for non-commissioned officers.

Big Colony May Locate in Calhoun County.
Hon. Jesse G. Adams, chief clerk in the department of agriculture, has returned to Montgomery from Philadelphia and Washington. He appears to have done a good turn while away for Alabama. He was in conference in Philadelphia for several days with a party of gentlemen who are the most successful colonization operators in the east, and discussed with them the establishment of colonies in Alabama. Mr. Adams says that the chances are greatly in favor of the establishment, at an early date, of an enormous colony in the neighborhood of Jacksonville.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.
In a dispute over an account, L. T. Allen, a butcher of Anniston, stabbed Tom Richey, who died thirty minutes later.

H. C. Childress, ex-sheriff of Hale and one of the old landmarks of the county, died Saturday at the age of 67.

The Second regiment of Alabama still lacks 400 men to fill up company quotas.

F. H. Lathrop has been nominated by the republicans of the Seventh district for congress.

H. A. Wilson, the United States Commissioner, has announced as an independent candidate for probate judge of Chilton county.

The Birmingham Rolling Mill Company has received a contract from the government for about 150 tons of iron plates. The plates are to be used in making water tanks at Newport News, Va.

Mobile a Point of Embarkation.
All indications are that Mobile will be, next to Tampa, the leading point of embarkation for regulars and volunteers of the Cuban army of invasion.

The accumulation of stores in large quantities, the assembling of transports, the loading of the same, the ordering of more and more troops, these are the signs. There are two big warehouses packed from top to bottom with meat, crackers, sugar, coffee and such like. The Matthew transport is loaded with forage, is bunked for 400 men and horses, and the Kanawha is loaded with coal for the fleet.

Gen. Wheeler Wants Alabamians.
Major General Joseph Wheeler has made a personal request to the president that he be authorized to call for a regiment of volunteer cavalry in Alabama. The general believes that an Alabama regiment will lend him inspiration in the field. The regiment has already been organized and its members are anxious to be given an opportunity to distinguish themselves on the field. It is composed of men from Montgomery, Birmingham, Selma and Troy. Col. A. A. Wiley, of Montgomery, is slated for colonel of the proposed organization.

Conciliating Philippine Rebels.
HONO KONG.—It is reported here that the Spanish governor of the Philippine Islands is conciliating many of the insurgent chiefs with high appointments, while other chiefs are succeeding in federating the rival tribes.

The Queen Regent of Spain, having personally appealed to the pope to command the clergy in Spain to abstain from all Carlist agitation, the pope replied that he would compel observance of the strictest neutrality.

A School Girl's Battle.

From The Mail, Milford, Ind.
Miss Emmalybott, a prepossessing school girl of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance."

"A year passed, and under a change of physicians, Emma became somewhat better but soon was as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to try them."

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicine but she did the pills and after taking a dozen doses, she began to improve. It was about the first of April when she began and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured. While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases. Miss E. A. Rybolt."

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898.

NO. 24.

SAMPSON'S FLEET OFF KEY WEST.

Is Waiting to Assist in the Invasion of Cuba.

ORDERS TO GEN. SHAFTER.

Commander at Tampa Will Load Transports at Once.

"A Key West special of Monday morning says: "Admiral Sampson has arrived here and is making preparations for the Cuban invasion. This, it is believed, will not occupy more than a few days at most. Admiral Sampson's fleet is between Havana and Key West with all on board well."

A special dispatch to the New York Tribune from Washington says that orders have at last gone forward to Major General Shafter at Tampa to embark the greater portion of his corps, including all the regulars and a few of the most efficient volunteer regiments, on board the transports gathered at that place; and the aggressive military movement which has been so frequently predicted and as often delayed for one cause or another, will be an accomplished fact before the end of this week. The strongest ships of Admiral Sampson's reorganized squadron will convey the expedition and cover its landing at a point now definitely designated.

Simultaneously, the most rigid censorship of press dispatches that has so far been undertaken by the government will be put into operation at Tampa and Key West at once, and messages relating to the movements of troops or ships, or in any way speculating upon the expedition, will not be permitted on the wires. If this means of preventing publication of information which would be exceedingly valuable to Spain is not fully successful, the censorship will be promptly extended to the mails.

Moving Toward Tampa.

A dispatch from Tampa says: The Second Massachusetts volunteers, now encamped at Lakeland, and with one exception, the Seventy-first New York, the only regiment of volunteers in the Fifth army corps, has been ordered to break camp, according to an order issued by General Shafter Sunday, and will be moved to Tampa. It will go into camp near the Eighth and Twenty-second infantry regiments, which, with the Second Massachusetts companies and the First brigade of the Second division, in command of Brigadier General Chaffee.

It is said on good authority that the removal of the Second Massachusetts from Lakeland will soon be followed by the transfer to Tampa of the Seventy-first New York and the Tenth regular cavalry. The object is to have all the Fifth brigade together at the point of shipment to Cuba.

NEWS FROM DEWEY.

Captain of the Olympia In Bad Health and Is Sent Home.

The navy department Saturday afternoon made public the following dispatch:

"Cavite, May 25, via Hong Kong, May 27, 1898.—Secretary Navy, Washington: No change in the situation of the blockade. It is effective. It is impossible for the people of Manila to buy provisions except rice. The captain of the Olympia (Gridley) condemned by medical survey. Is ordered home. Leaves by Occidental and Oriental steamship from Hong Kong the 28th. Commander Lambert appointed commander of the Olympia. DEWEY."

BUTLER AND OATES NAMED.

One Is Made a Major General and the Other a Brigadier.

Among the nominations sent to the senate Saturday were the following: To be major general of volunteers, Matthew C. Butler, of South Carolina. To be brigadier general of volunteers, James R. Wadsworth, of Texas; Nelson Cole, of Missouri, and William C. Oates, of Alabama.

To be assistant adjutant general with the rank of major, Mr. Fred Bell, of Missouri.

TO SUCCEED WALTHALL.

Sullivan Appointed Senator By Gov. McLaurin of Mississippi.

William T. Amberg Sullivan, of Oxford, Miss., at present representing the second district in congress, has been appointed by Governor McLaurin as United States senator to succeed the late Edward C. Walthall.

Mr. Sullivan will be one of the youngest members in the upper house of the national legislature, being aged only a few months over forty. He was born near Winona, Miss., December 18, 1857. After attending a common school he went to the University of Mississippi and later to Vanderbilt university, being graduated from the latter institution in 1875.

STRICT EXAMINATION

For Commissions In Immune Regiments of Volunteers.

The war department has issued a series of general rules for the examination of applicants for commissions in the United States volunteer infantry immune regiments. Applicants will be examined with reference to their mental, moral and physical fitness to hold a commission and perform the duties of a commissioned officer in an infantry regiment.

TO JOIN ROOSEVELT.

William Astor Chanler's Troops Will Be Disbanded.

The following is a copy of a report made by Rear Admiral Sampson, concerning the action off San Juan de Porto Rico and posted at the navy department Friday.

"Upon approaching San Juan it was seen that none of the Spanish vessels were in the harbor. I was considerably in doubt whether they had reached San Juan and again departed for some unknown destination. As their capture was the subject of the expedition and as it was essential that they should not pass to the westward, I determined to attack the batteries defending the port in order to develop their position and strength, and then, without waiting to reduce the city or subject it to regular bombardment, which would require due notice, to turn to the westward.

"I commenced the attack as soon as it was good daylight. This lasted about three hours, when the signal was made to discontinue the firing and the squadron stood to the northwest until out of sight of San Juan, when the course was laid to the westward, with the view of communicating with the department at Port Plata and learn if the department had obtained information of the movement of the Spanish vessels.

"At Cape Haytien I received word from the department that the Spanish vessels had been sighted off Curacao on the 14th instant. As stated in my telegram, no serious injury was done to any of the ships, and only one man was killed and seven wounded slightly."

LEE ISSUES ORDERS.

Troops at Tampa and Jacksonville to Be Formed Into Brigades.

Friday night the startling rumor reached Washington that Cervera's fleet has been sighted off the Costa Rican coast.

The story was first received by way of New York, but later the state department had a dispatch from the consul at Panama, who is near the scene and who repeats the unpleasant story. While officials generally are inclined to doubt this report, it has undoubtedly had a depressing effect. The sickening feeling has taken possession of Washington that perhaps we have been outwitted again.

To offset this report, however, a dispatch to The London Financial News from Kingston, Jamaica, says that the master of the fishing schooner Jane, which arrived there, reports having picked up a yawl containing two reconcentrados who had escaped from Santiago de Cuba. He says they told him that Admiral Cervera's squadron was in the harbor; that the vessels were coaled and victualled and ready to sail when the Cadiz squadron arrives later and breaks the blockade.

BRIGADIER GENERAL GORDON.

President McKinley Honors Georgian With Personal Appointment.

A special from Tampa, Fla., says: Major General Lee issued an order Friday for the brigading of the troops at Tampa and Jacksonville embraced in the Seventh army corps. The order made no changes from General Shafter's general orders Thursday night. Brigadier General Guy V. Henry will take command of the First division, and Brigadier General A. J. Arnold of the Second division.

The organization of the troops will be completed in later orders as other volunteer regiments arrive and go into camp. This will not be for several days, as the corps will be made up of twenty-seven regiments when completed, while only a third of this number are in camp here and at Jacksonville.

It is ordered that the general officers of the troops already in camp select their aids from the officers belonging to their respective commands. The condition of some of the volunteer regiments is sadly deficient as regards arms and clothing.

SIX MINERS DEAD.

They Cut Into a Water Vein and Are Drowned.

Friday morning, while miners were working in the Red Ash vein of the Kaska William colliery, about ten miles east of Pottsville, Pa., a large body of water was struck and six men are supposed to have been drowned.

It is possible that two of the men may be rescued, but there is no hope for the others.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S REPORT

In Regard to Recent Action Off San Juan de Porto Rico.

Friday was Dewey Day in Kansas City, having been set apart by the city council for the celebration of the Dewey victory of Manila bay. Both Kansas Cities joined in making it the most popular demonstration ever held there, and crowds from a dozen surrounding Missouri and Kansas towns lent their aid. The street parade was the feature of the day. It contained no less than thirty thousand people. Of this number ten thousand were school children, who marched eight abreast, and formed a division a mile long, each child carrying a flag.

TROOPS IN REVIEW.

Soldiers at Camp Alger Pass Before President McKinley.

A Washington dispatch says: One of the most brilliant military pageants enacted since the grand maneuvering out parade of the federal troops down the streets of Washington at the close of the civil war occurred at Camp Alger Saturday afternoon when President McKinley reviewed the troops now quartered there.

There were 12,000 troops in line and they were two hours in passing.

COMMODORE SCHLEY IS HEARD FROM.

Removes All Doubts As To Admiral Cervera's Location.

CABLES THE DEPARTMENT.

The Spaniards Are Surely Bottled Up at Santiago.

A Washington special says: The navy department received at 12:30 o'clock Monday morning a dispatch from Commodore Schley, stating that the Spanish fleet is in the bay of Santiago de Cuba, and that he has seen and recognized the vessels.

While the naval officials have been morally certain for several days that Cervera's squadron was in the harbor of Santiago, the official announcement from Commodore Schley was received by the officers on duty at the department with intense satisfaction. Assurance is doubly sure that the Spanish fleet is bottled up and that the cork is in the bottle.

It is not believed that Admiral Cervera will attempt to escape from the predicament in which he now finds himself, as such a course would surely result in the destruction of his vessels and the loss of many lives precious to Spain. The suggestion is made, however, that the Spaniard may blow up his ships rather than have them fall into the hands of Schley, as they certainly will if they remain in the harbor.

The definiteness of Commodore Schley's dispatch would indicate that he has effected a landing near Santiago and made a personal investigation of the harbor. It would be impossible from the entrance to the bay definitely to see and recognize the Spanish vessels, but by effecting a landing at some point on either side of the entrance a vantage point could be gained very likely from which the entire harbor could be examined. In all probability, Commodore Schley or one of his trusted officers has successfully performed the undertaking in order to obtain the valuable information contained in his dispatch.

What effect the certainty that Cervera is practically helpless will have upon the plans of the administration with reference to the invasion of Cuba can only be conjectured. The transportation of land forces to the island, it is understood, was delayed because of the uncertainty concerning the location of the Spanish squadron. If that understanding is correct, the probability of an early invasion of Cuba is strong.

GLADSTONE'S BODY ENTOMBED.

Laid to Rest Among Great Dead In Westminster Abbey.

A London dispatch says: In the northern transept of Westminster abbey, where England's greatest dead rest, the body of William Ewart Gladstone was entombed Saturday with the ceremonies of the nation he had served and the church he loved.

His grave is beside that of his life-long adversary, Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield), whose marble effigy looks down upon it decked with the regalia which Gladstone had refused. Two possible future kings of Great Britain walked beside the great commoner's coffin, and all the nobility and learning of the state surrounded it, though the wish of the deceased had been for simplicity.

The procession that accompanied the remains to the grave was composed of most of the notable people in London and the funeral services were full of pathos. The bishop of London officiated and the archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the benediction.

Memorial services in honor of Mr. Gladstone were held during the day all over England.

COLLISION KILLS FOUR.

Engine Smashes Into An Accommodation Train.

An engine collided with the Oakdale accommodation Friday at Graysville, north of Chattanooga, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad.

The crew on the engine, composed of Conductor Simpson, Engineer Hudson, Fireman Edwards and two brakemen, Matthews and Swanson, were instantly killed, except Simpson, who is not expected to live.

AN ALLEGED VICTORY.

Madrid Newspaper Tells of an "Imaginary" Battle.

El Progreso (Madrid) publishes dispatches purporting to come from Paris giving details of an alleged battle near Jamaica, in which it is said two American warships were destroyed and one Spanish warship was injured.

Officials of the navy department at Washington not only discredit the reported naval engagement near Jamaica on Friday, but declare with the utmost positiveness that it did not occur. Subsequent advices from Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley clearly indicate that the statements contained in the Madrid story are without the slightest foundation, in fact.

CADIZ FLEET IS READY.

Spanish Warships to Sail But Destination Is Unknown.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Gibraltar says: The warships at Cadiz, forming Spain's reserve squadron, under command of Admiral Canaris, are busy testing their guns and machinery preparatory to their departure from that port. Their destination cannot be ascertained. Large quantities of coal continue to arrive at Cadiz.

MERRITT GETS SUPREME CONTROL

As Military Governor of the Philippine Islands—Force Will Number 20,000.

WASHINGTON.—The state department has mailed to Gen. Merritt his exhaustive instructions for the government of the Philippines. These embody not only full details for the control of the military and naval forces in establishing United States sovereignty over the Philippine group, which were prepared by the war and navy departments for incorporation in the instructions, but are understood to clothe the commanding general with greater discretionary powers than have ever up to this time been granted to any agent of this government.

Except in his relations with foreign powers growing out of possible complications in the East, which are to be referred to Washington for negotiation, General Merritt's control of affairs will be practically supreme. The instructions throughout bear every evidence that the United States intends to preserve permanent control of the islands.

In this connection it is understood that arrangements are already being made to lay a cable from San Francisco by way of Hawaii directly to Manila, and the work will be undertaken as a military necessity the moment authority for the expenditure can be secured by congress.

By direction of the president, formal orders have been prepared for issue adding 8,000 to the Department of the Pacific under Major General Merritt, thereby increasing the strength of his force to 20,000 men.

Monday General Merritt took formal command of all troops designed for the Philippines.

GERMANY MAY BE IN IT.

The Idea of Emperor William Joining Hands With England and America Suggested.

NEW YORK.—A dispatch to the Herald on Berlin says:

I am in a position to inform you that the English offers of expressions of friendship to Germany, ambiguously referred to by Joseph Chamberlain at Birmingham, were of most decided character. In fact they have taken official as well as non-official Germany rather by surprise. It is even asserted here that the project includes a possible colonial concession of great value to Germany, presumably as the price for drawing Germany away from Russia. I have also authority for the statement that the idea of England, Germany and America joining hands is being seriously entertained, not so much here as in Washington and London, whence it is forced on German attention.

VOLUNTEERS MUSTERED IN.

Nearly 122,000 Have Already Responded to the Call to Arms.

WASHINGTON.—The work of mustering the volunteers into service of the United States under the president's first call for troops is practically completed. Adjutant-General Corbin has announced that the number of volunteers so far mustered was 118,000, and that enough were prepared for muster to swell the number to between 121,000 and 122,000.

Adjutant-General Corbin expressed his gratification at the response with which this call had been met by the states and is satisfied that if the call had been for 500,000 or even 1,000,000 it would have met with the same prompt and generous response. Two or three of the southern states have not completed their muster, but the small gap remaining will be filled in a day or two.

QUEEN ADVISED TO LEAVE SPAIN

Revolution Is Declared To Be Peating About the Queen Regent.

LONDON.—There are renewed sinister predictions of an impending revolution in Spain contained in a special dispatch from Madrid. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is said to have strongly advised the queen regent to prepare to fly, and her mother, who is now in Madrid, is reported to have given her the same advice; but it is added the queen regent is determined to remain. Continuing the dispatch says: "The defeat of the Spanish fleet, which the best informed people regard as only a question of a few days, is bound to precipitate an outbreak."

To Commence Work on Three Battleships

The Navy Department has called upon shipbuilders to prepare to build the three battleships authorized by the present congress, with a limit of cost, excluding armor and armament, of \$3,000,000 each.

The board of construction, after continuous sessions for a month, has decided that the three new ships shall be almost identical with the Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama.

To Look for Cervera With Balloon.

There were shipped for Governors Island, New York, Friday, two big balloons and equipments which the government has purchased for use in army operations. The plan has been proposed of sending one of the balloons now at Tampa on a suitable vessel of high speed to join Commodore Schley's squadron and to use it in seeing just how the alleged Spanish fleet is hidden away in Santiago harbor.

English Correspondent Imprisoned.

E. P. Knight, a correspondent of the London Times, who, on Sunday night, when seven miles off Havana, was lowered over the bow of a dispatch boat and rowed ashore alone in a ten-foot skiff, has been heard from. He has been thrown in prison and is now in the Cabanas fortress.

INFORMATION IS WANTED.

Officials Growing Restless Over Absence of News.

NOTHING DEFINITE KNOWN

No Move Will Be Made Until Official Advices Are Received.

A Washington special of Friday says: The military situation as at present determined upon by those in authority is to make no forward movement of troops either upon Porto Rico or Cuba until fall and definite information is received as to the location of the Spanish squadron and its possibilities as a factor in the aggressive movement of Spain.

That being the positive determination, there is no present purpose to hurry forward the troops now at the several points of concentration, but the interval prior to an aggressive forward movement will be employed in seasoning the men.

Steps have been taken to secure early information as to whether Admiral Cervera's squadron is inside Santiago harbor and whether the American squadron has such advantage of position outside the harbor as to make the escape of the Spaniards practically impossible. For the last few days army circles have shared public belief that the Spanish ships were trapped in Santiago harbor and that has given impetus to arrangements by which large bodies of troops at Chickamauga and elsewhere might be moved rapidly to Tampa for embarkation. The presence of thirty or more transports in Florida waters added to the conviction that a movement on a large scale was about to occur.

All this has been going on with the understanding that Admiral Cervera's career as a possible menace in the rear of our troops had been cut off by his being securely held within Santiago harbor, but in the absence of positive information on this point, together with the certainty that he can be held inside the harbor, there is no purpose whatever on the part of the war department to make an aggressive forward movement on Cuba or Porto Rico. This was stated Friday night in the most positive manner and from an authoritative source.

Unless the navy department succeeds in securing some direct and official information respecting the Spanish and American fleets through the aid of the West Indian cables, it will resort to the use of dispatch boats.

It can be again affirmed on the highest authority, and notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary, that at the close of the day, Friday, the department had nothing more than a belief, founded on unofficial advices, that the Spanish squadron was lying in Santiago harbor and no news as to Commodore Schley's whereabouts.

However, the great majority of the officials of the navy department entertain no doubt that Cervera is within Santiago harbor and they have succeeded in impressing this belief upon the president and the members of the cabinet.

The reports from the newspaper dispatch boats as to the movements of Sampson's and Schley's squadrons during the past week are very mystifying even to the naval officers at Washington, and one of them called attention to a statement coming from the West Indies to the effect that twelve war vessels were seen for a short time off Cienfuegos Wednesday.

This he thought was Schley's squadron, and in that case he could scarcely have covered the distance between Cienfuegos and Santiago with a slow moving fleet of ironclads in less than two days.

It was announced during the day that Holland, the inventor of the submarine boat of that name, would discuss with Captain O'Neil, chief of ordnance, the feasibility of using that novel craft in an attack upon the Spanish squadron at Santiago if the vessels were still there. The officials are disposed to receive in a kindly spirit any suggestion that might prove to be valuable in this line.

SWORD VOTED DEWEY.

Congress Also Provides For Bronze Medals For Brave Marines.

A Washington special says: Colonel W. W. Gordon, of Savannah, commanding the First regiment of cavalry, Georgia volunteers, has been appointed brigadier general by President McKinley.

The appointment is a personal appointment of the president. He was anxious to give Georgia a brigadier generalship and has been anxious from the first to appoint Colonel Gordon.

Colonel Gordon's name was sent to the senate Friday along with a number of other similar appointments.

RAINS BEGIN IN CUBA.

Blockading Ships and Newspaper Boats Experience Bad Weather.

A special to The New York Tribune from Tampa, Fla., says:

Captain William Astor Chanler's little company of troopers is likely to be disbanded shortly, as he has been made a captain in the volunteer army. As he will be unable to command the men, some or all of them will join Roosevelt's rough riders.

SCHLEY WORKED A TRICK

To Entrap Cervera's Fleet in Santiago Harbor and the Spaniards Be

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, HAYTI, (Special).—The following dispatch has been received here from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba:

Commodore Schley and the flying squadron has the Spanish fleet bottled up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. By the most clever maneuvering the commodore allowed the Spaniards to think he had left in disgust. They took the bait and ran into the harbor. Commodore Schley moved down Saturday morning, and at 6 o'clock getting close to the harbor, he saw the Cristobal Colon, the Maria Teresa and two torpedo boats. He believes the entire fleet is there.

Commodore Schley has acted upon his own information and judgment for the past six days, and believes the whole Spanish fleet is there. He sat on the after triangle of the Brooklyn Saturday morning until after the discovery of the fleet, and he then went to breakfast, saying: "I have got them, and they will never get home."

The temperature is 110 degrees in the shade, and in the steel turrets the heat is actually beyond the power of imagination. The American ships here are the Brooklyn, Texas, Massachusetts, Iowa, Marblehead and Vixen, an auxiliary torpedo boat.

COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT

Between France and United States—President Issues Proclamation.

WASHINGTON.—The trade discussion with France, which began directly on the appointment of Mr. Kasson to take charge of reciprocity negotiations, have come to a successful conclusion. The negotiations have been conducted under the third clause of tariff act of 1897.

It is understood that the commercial arrangement thereunder was signed last Saturday by M. Cambon, the French ambassador, on the part of France, and by Mr. Kasson, special plenipotentiary, on the part of the United States. The agreement is to take effect Wednesday, June 1, when the French minimum rates upon certain products of the United States exported to France will take effect.

The proclamation of the president announcing this fact was issued Monday.

WILL USE MEXICAN DOLLARS

In the Philippine Islands to Pay Off Merritt's Men.

One of the most interesting features of the outfitting of the Manila expedition is the purchase by the government of 250,000 Mexican silver dollars, which General Merritt will take along to defray the expenses of the expedition. By purchasing Mexican dollars a great saving is made. It is possible to obtain Mexican dollars at 46 cents each, thus obtaining for one American dollar two Mexican ones and leaving 5 cents over toward the purchase of a third. In other words, Uncle Sam was able to buy 250,000 Mexican dollars for \$116,000. In the Philippines a Mexican dollar will buy more than an American dollar, so that the expenses of General Merritt's expedition after it once lands in Manila will be less than one-half what it would otherwise be.

Gage Turned Down by Colored Troops.

The negro company that offered for service and some one hundred more negroes who wish to serve in the volunteers met in Mobile Monday to take action on the appointment of Robert Gage, a white man, as captain of the Mobile company. Gage made them a speech and said he would treat them right and then called for volunteers. Not a man responded. They say they will not serve under white officers.

Sigsbee Captured a British Ship.

KRY WEL, FLA.—The British steamer Restormel was brought in here Sunday morning under her own steam by a prize crew. She was captured while trying to put into Santiago de Cuba. As the Restormel came in the British flag was flying half way down her main mast. She was leaking badly. The steamer Restormel has a gross tonnage of 2,020 tons; is 286 feet long. The Restormel was captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigsbee.

Second Alabama Nearly Complete.

The second regiment is nearly in the goal. Company G, Enfield Rifles, and Company K, Pelham Guards were mustered in Tuesday and there is now but two incomplete companies, viz: the Lomax Rifles (B) and the Mobile Cadets (M), both of Mobile. It is the prevailing opinion that the Second will be mustered into service as a whole by Thursday or Friday.

R. W. Stobert, of Pratt City, has leased the Tide Water Coal Company's property, consisting of 710 acres, near Tuscaloosa, Ala. The mine is opened up and ready for business, and will have a daily output of between 200 and 400 tons.

Canadian Negotiations Concluded.

The Canadian negotiations which have been in progress at Washington for the last week, were concluded Monday, when a definite agreement was reached for the creation of a commission which shall consider all the subjects of controversy between the United States and Canada and frame a treaty between the imperial government and the United States for the complete adjustment of their controversies. The agreement is now to be submitted to the British government for its approval.

ARMY OF INVASION MOVING.

General Miles Leaves Washington for Tampa to Move Invading Forces

TRANSPORTS TO MOVE 30,000 MEN READY.

The Department Refuses to Give Details of Movement—Start Will Probably Be Made from Tampa or Mobile Under Convoy of Warships.

WASHINGTON.—General Miles and his staff, making a party of thirty-four persons, left for Tampa Monday on a special train over the Southern railroad.

The military invasion has begun. Unless the orders of the war department miscarried, at an early hour Monday the troops that have been gathered at the gulf ports began to break camp and march aboard the transports waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About twenty-five of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 30,000 men, for, in a short voyage like that from one of the gulf ports to Cuba and Porto Rico, it is possible with safety and comfort to carry a much larger number of men aboard ship than would be admissible in the case of a cruise to the Philippines, for instance.

How many troops started, where they took ship, where they are bound, are questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refuse positively to answer. They have no desire that the Spaniards should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore, nothing of the details of this first movement can be learned. There is a suspicion that the start will be made from Tampa or Mobile, and it is probable that in such case the fleets of transport will converge at Key West to pass under the convoys of the warships which Admiral Sampson has provided to ensure the safety of the troops during the passage across the Florida straits to insure them against attack at the hands of some stray Spanish cruiser or gunboat.

It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions and that these will be landed at four different points. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the largest possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents.

It is estimated that there are about 20,000 regulars and 13,000 volunteers at Tampa available for active service. The include 17 regiments of regular infantry and 14 regiments of volunteer infantry, 12 battalions of artillery and 5 regiments of regular cavalry. The infantry force, regular and volunteer is about 28,000 men, the cavalry 4,000, the artillery about 1,200. How many of these have been or will be dispatched to any given point or to several points is not disclosed, as that is a part of the secret campaign of the government. Back of this force are other available regiments at Mobile, New Orleans and other points easily accessible to Tampa. Still further back is the large volunteer camp at Chickamauga, comprising about 40,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry volunteers and three regiments of artillery volunteers.

Army Movement Commenced at Mobile. MOBILE.—The army movement from this point may be said to have virtually commenced.

All day Monday unusual activity was noted about the corps headquarters of General Coppinger, and particularly at the army depot warehouses. It was admitted that the issue of travel and field rations to the troops has commenced.

The Second cavalry was furnished with sixty days' rations Monday and the Fifth cavalry was supplied Tuesday. The travel rations issued are for one week. Though General Coppinger and his staff are not eat, it can be stated on good authority that transports will begin leaving Mobile Wednesday.

More Volunteers Ordered to Tampa.

CHATTANOOGA.—It is reported upon good authority that three regiments of infantry, stationed at Chickamauga Park, the Second Nebraska, the Second New York and the First District of Columbia and one regiment of cavalry, the First Ohio, have been ordered to go to Tampa as soon as they can get ready. The report is generally believed, but cannot be officially confirmed.

Cadiz Squadron Has Made No Movement.

NEW YORK.—A dispatch to the Herald says that it may be positively stated that there has been no movement from Cadiz of the Spanish reserve squadron.

Smallpox in Dewey's Fleet.

A dispatch from Manila says: The American warships are still in the bay except a couple of

Things Worthy of Imitation.
It would be worth while to imitate the elephant in his stately quietness.
It would be worth while to imitate the seal in his amiability.
It would be worth while to imitate the trained dog in his patience.
It would be worth while to imitate the bear in his affection.
It would be worth while to imitate the camel in his willingness to assume burdens.
It would be worth while to imitate the horse in his air of good breeding.
It would be worth while to imitate the tiger in his diplomacy.

We hate to see a man with whiskers
and in a barber shop.

She Didn't Mind It.
Misses—Bridget, you must not use kerosene to light the fire with. It's very dangerous.

Bridget—Faith, an 'Ol always used it at me last place.
Misses—I'm surprised that you never got blown up.

Bridget—Sure, an 'Oldid, mum—'most every day, by th' missus.

Enjoyment is the sweet satisfaction of knowing that your income is more than you can possibly spend.

Some women do nothing but write letters.

Purely a Local Disease.

Eczema is a local disease and needs local treatment. The irritated, diseased skin must be soothed and smoothed and healed. No use to dose yourself and ruin your stomach just because of an itching eruption. Tetterine is the only simple, safe and certain cure for Eczema, Ringworm and other skin troubles. At druggists or by mail for 50 cents in stamps. J. F. Simpson, Savannah, Ga.

At St. Herbert Kitchener's victory on the Athina a number of Italian rifles were captured from the dervishes by the Egyptian troops. The Italians lost them to the Abyssinians in 1897, and the Abyssinians in turn to the dervishes in 1899.

Educate Your Hovels With Cascarte.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The new physician to the family of the emperor of Abyssinia is a young Swiss lady, a graduate of the University of Zurich.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind. says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Dr. S. Filmore Bennett, author of "The Sweet By and By," is growing blind, but hopes soon to complete a volume of verse on which he is now at work.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. 81. All druggists.

There are 13,000 distinct varieties of postage stamps. The collector, free to choose, has the number of those that are now obsolete.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS AND all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Queen Wilhelmina avails herself of a royal prerogative and frankly declares she detests music. This saves her much tedious presence in conversation, though she is obliged to attend the grand opera on certain occasions.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

Every public school in Paris has a canteen on the premises, where the children are provided with warm meals, free of charge, if they are too poor to pay. The cost of the food which is thus furnished is about a penny a head.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets, Candy Cathartic. 10c. or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The law in Italy forbids cyclists to take their hands from the handlebars, or remove their feet from the pedals, or strike, bells and lamps are required. Multiple machines can be ridden only in the country.

DR. MOFFETT'S TETHEINA (TETHEIN) POWDERS cures Cholera Infantum, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Grippe, Croup, Whooping Cough, Eruptions and sores upon the skin. Removes and prevents the formation of Worms in children. Always Tastes Good and makes Tethering Easy and not a particle of suffering and dread.

The empress of Germany has been elected a member of the Imperial Royal Yacht Club. She was qualified for membership by a gift from the emperor of the schooner "Adia."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Thirty million oysters are annually sent to England from the basin of Arcachon, in the Bay of Biscay. They are delicious, and eatable and other places, where they are fattened and then sold as "natives."

Lyon & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. Made from the purest, ripest and sweetest Tobacco. It will please you. Try it.

Sent free, Klondike Map.
From Gold Commission's official survey. Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. They are reliable. Write for Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

For Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough is a successful remedy. M. J. Dietrich, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

What You Get

When You Buy Medicine is a Matter of Great Importance.

Do you get that which has the power to eradicate from your blood all poisonous taints and thus remove the cause of disease? Do you buy HOOD'S Sarsaparilla and only HOOD'S? If you do, you may take it with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
is America's Greatest Medicine, \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for her stomach."

JOE KETTERMAN, 101 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE INFLUENCE
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.
Selling Ready Luggage, Chicago, Montreal, New York, Ill.

NO-TO-BAC
Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

QUESTIONS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Throat Lozenges, Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Enticing a Hired Man—How to Grow Gooseberries—Spraying Trees—Stick to Your Breed—Etc., Etc.

ENTICING A HIRED MAN.

Where a farmer employs a laborer to work on his farm, and a person knowing of such employment entices, hires, or persuades the laborer to leave the service during the term of employment the farmer has a right of action to recover damages against such person for all the inconvenience and losses thereby suffered by the farmer.—New England Homestead.

ELMS IN CULTIVATED FIELDS.

The elm is one of the most beautiful of shade trees, having long, pendant branches, which wave gracefully and make a fine appearance. But it is a nuisance in all cultivated ground. Its roots are as long proportionately as its branches, and in wet land, where the elm is mostly found, most of these roots run near the surface. The elm is so great a lover of water that when wet land is underdrained, it there be an elm tree anywhere near it will send its roots down to the drain, working in between joints of tile or through a stone, and will in a few years entirely fill the conduit. We had a tile drain entirely filled with elm roots once. It was as much as 30 feet from the drain, but the elm roots found it and swelled until they fully filled a four-inch tile.

HOW TO GROW GOOSEBERRIES.

There is no reason why this very useful fruit should not be found abundantly in every garden and fruit patch. They are no trouble to raise. They are grown very easily from cuttings: take the wood of last year from six to ten inches in length, prepare the place where they are to stand permanently, force them into the soil not less than four inches, press the dirt firmly around them, do not forget to mulch them and then let them grow. If a bush is desired let the buds on the cutting remain, but if a tree or single stem is preferred, remove all the buds that would grow beneath the surface. Let them stand three feet apart in the rows and rows four feet apart. In the spring remove all of the dead wood and prune carefully and in this way you will have a very good crop.—Ira Graber.

SPRAYING TREES.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the best time to spray fruit trees for the codling moth is directly after the flower petals fall. The reason for this being the best time is that the calyx or green outer section to the blossom bud is now open. After the petals of the flowers have fallen the poison may be thrown into the heart of the fruit to be, the sepals being opened wide.

The moth lays its egg in the blossom; it does not take many days for it to hatch. If spraying is not done until a couple of weeks after the flower petals fall the green sepals will have closed up, making a snug little house for the moth, from which it has no egress save through eating its way out. Whereas, if sprayed directly after the blossom falls the young worm will get the full benefit of the poison and be forever done away with.

One pound of paris green is used to one hundred and fifty or two hundred gallons of water. Men who have sprayed their fruit trees have testified to a large increase of fruit.—Rose Seelye Miller.

STICK TO YOUR BREED.

If a man has a good grade of sows and will go to the trouble and expense of getting a good boar of one of the standard breeds, and will stick to that breed, each litter received will be better than its predecessor. The suggestion contains several important conditions: that the boar be individually a good animal of his breed; that he is purely bred, which can be known only by his registration, and that the breeder does not make the mistake of trying to secure all the excellencies of all the several standard breeds by crossing with other breeds. This last, unfortunately, is done too often, with the result of losing the certain benefit achieved by persistently grading up along one line, and probably producing a nondescript mongrel that has only the most undesirable qualities of either breed. Such a process simply throws away all the results of generations of judicious matings. It has been tried with all kinds of live stock, with horses and cattle and sheep and swine, and in the poultry yard, and never has it accomplished, as a rule the object sought. Possibly there may sometimes result a satisfactory offspring of such cross-mating because of the dominant prepotency of one parent that cancels the bad influences of the other; but the failures are too many to make further tests reasonable.

SCAB AND TICKS ON SHEEP.

Scab on sheep is due to an insect that attaches itself to the skin and produces an irritation that soon forms a scab. It is similar to the mange in the horse, and is purely contagious. It is usually spread by sheep shipped from infected districts, or the animals eaten in the cars in which they are transported. The only cure for scab is dipping and care should be used to obtain some of the standard dyes, of which there are several in the market. It is also necessary in order to keep the difficulty under subjection to disinfect the surroundings of the animals, fences, barns or other buildings. The disease is difficult to cure at best and must be closely watched and treated as soon as discovered.

Ticks can be readily killed by a mixture of crude petroleum and lard, using two-thirds petroleum and one-third lard. If crude petroleum cannot be obtained, make a kerosene emulsion by dissolving a half pound of hard soap in a gallon of soft water over the fire, and when boiled add one gallon of kerosene and churn to a creamy mixture. Then add ten gallons of rain water and stir well. The emulsion should be applied with a spray till the animal is thoroughly wet. If the work is prop-

erly done either the emulsion or the first mixture named, which should be rubbed thoroughly in the skin of the sheep, will kill ticks and also prove a good remedy for the scab or any other skin disease the animal may have.

BLIND STAGGERS.

The disease known under the specific name of blind staggers, and divided into stomach staggers and brain staggers, is happily decreasing throughout the country, though quite prevalent in sections where rye is heavily fed. Authorities now agree that the affection of the brain known as mad staggers, and which is quite rare, is due simply to an aggravated attack of stomach staggers, although it is ascribed by some solely to the use of tight collars. The symptoms of staggers are, briefly, sudden abdominal pains, much pawing, some belching, and, in severe cases, acute pain. The sleepy stage is characterized by dullness and a disposition to lean against something as if for support. The symptoms of the phase known as grass staggers, usually caused by eating the seed stems of rye grass, are paralysis of the hind limbs, perfect consciousness, bowels rather confined; urine, appetite, breathing and pulse natural.

Alfalfa or oil should be given as a cathartic in all cases of staggers; hot fomentations or cloths wrung out in hot water and placed over the stomach and bowels will usually give relief. Alfalfa should be administered in doses of from two to ten dimes twice a day, the dose varying according to the severity of the attack. If the attack does not yield to the simple remedies named the services of a veterinarian are necessary. The feed should be changed and no rye given the horse, and but little corn unless ground and made part of a ration with bran and oil meal. Feed each week of chopped roots of beets or carrots to keep the bowels gently active.

HATCHING GESE EGGS.

It will be better to set the first eggs the geese lay in the spring under hens giving four to six eggs apiece; many prefer to have hens do all the incubating, as the geese is rather apt to crush the newly hatched goslings. The eggs may be hatched in incubators. If either by this mode or by hens, they should be well sprinkled the last two weeks of incubation, as the eggs are even tougher than those of ducks, and the young goslings will often have to be helped out. The time of incubation is 28 to 30 days.

If the goose is to be the mother she should be left alone and all the other geese kept from her, as she will probably resent interference in an unpleasant if not disastrous manner, and, especially if the gander is near at hand, as is often the case, the intruder may be roughly handled. Food and water should be kept near at hand, for if obliged to seek her food the eggs will very likely be chilled before she returns. When hatched remove the mother and brood to a large coop with a pen around it and plenty of shade, as the hot sun is fatal to young goslings. If a hen is set a day or so before the geese, all the goslings may be given the goose to care for.

Do not feed anything for twenty-four hours; then feed, for a few days, every two hours, hard boiled eggs with bread crumbs worked in. Do not boil the eggs too hard; just so the yolk is sticky is considered best by most successful breeders. If you use a tester and remove the infertile eggs from the nest, keep them, for they will be just the things for early feeding.

The young goslings should be kept from the water for at least two weeks, after which they may run at large with their mother unless the weather is cold or rainy, when they should be kept under shelter. As soon as they begin to forage a feed of corn meal cooked with vegetables should be given morning and evening for several months; and they should be shut up at night. After this feed only whole corn at night if it is desired to raise them at little expense. They grow rapidly and are soon out of danger of chilling and are very free from disease.

If desired they may be sold as "green geese" when from six to eight weeks old; in this case they should be crowded from the start. Unless designed for breeding stock or kept for their feathers, they should be sold before a year old, as "old" geese is tough and brings a low price.

CRIMSON CLOVER A DANGEROUS FOOD.

The use of crimson clover as a clover crop has within the last few years become justly popular. Being a winter annual, its season of growth is exactly suited to the use of the orchardist who believes, as he should, in catch crops. If crimson clover be used for this purpose alone and turned under in the spring at the proper time the danger from its use as stock feed need not be feared, and animals may be turned upon the plants up to the time of its being ploughed under. Injuries to cattle and sheep have so far not been reported, but when used in certain stages of its growth as food for the horse it has been found to produce death from the formation of hair balls in the animal's stomach. These hair balls, often more than three inches in diameter, block the passage from the stomach to the small intestine, producing an irritation that after a period of greater or less duration causes the death of the animal from inflammation of the bowels or similar disorder.

The individual plant hairs of crimson clover that form these hair balls are usually less than an eighth of an inch long, and are covered more or less thickly with little barbs, all pointing towards the apex of the hair. These hairs, when the plant is immature, are soft and flexible and not liable to accumulate in masses in the alimentary canal. But when the plant has become mature the hairs are stiff and bristling and liable to form the balls. It is apparent, therefore, that feeding horses with crimson clover that has been allowed to pass the flowering stage is attended with a risk that becomes greater as the plants become more and more mature, from which it may be seen that the practice of feeding the clover straw after the thrashing out of the seed is to be condemned in the strongest terms, since the hair is then most liable to collect in masses as noted.—M. G. K. in Farm and Fireside.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 5.

Lesson Text: "Ye are Condemned," Matthew xxvii, 11-26—Golden Text: I Thim. i, 3-5—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

11. "And Jesus stood before the governor, and the governor asked Him, saying, Art Thou the King of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him, Thou sayest." He gave the same answer when Judas said, "Master, is it I?" (chapter xxvi, 25). After all the agony of Gethsemane and the insult and mockery before the high priest, along with Peter's denial and all forsaking Him, He has been brought by the chief priests and elders of the Jews before the Roman governor, on their part determined that He should be put to death (verses 1, 2). When the wise man came from the east at the time of His birth, their inquiry was, "Where is He that is born King of the Jews?" (chapter ii, 2). And it shall yet be seen by all nations that He is what He confessed before Pilate.

12. "And when He was accused of the chief priests and elders He answered nothing." There was nothing to answer, for there was no truth in their accusations, and He knew that they were determined to kill Him and that the time had come for Him to die.

13. "And He answered him to deliver a word, inasmuch that the governor marvelled greatly." Pilate saw that he had a more extraordinary prisoner. He had never met one like this, and he knew not what to think of Him. Pilate had strange work on hand that day, and no man before him ever had just such an opportunity. Looking at Jesus we see how we should act when unjustly treated and falsely accused, for He left us an example of patient endurance of wrong that is unparalleled (1 Pet. ii, 20-21).

14. "Now, at that feast the governor was wont to release unto the people a prisoner whom they would." Pilate gave the release, but he was not to choose between the two. He was to choose between the prisoner whom he had just released and the prisoner whom he was to release. He still lives to set the prisoners free, and whosoever will accept Him is free forever. He might have set Himself free, for they could not take His life unless He willed it (John x, 18). But He could not free Himself and us too. He died that we might live.

15. "Whom will ye that I release unto you, Barabbas or Jesus, which is called Christ?" Our lesson says that this man was a notable prisoner. In Luke xxiii, 10, it is said that he was in prison for sedition and murder. He was a rebel against the Roman rule, and he was a murderer. He was a red-headed murderer and the spotless Lamb of God, between one of the greatest of sinners and the only Saviour of sinners. Barabbas was a criminal and a murderer. Jesus was a Saviour and a Redeemer.

16. "For he knew that for envy they had delivered him." It is written in Prov. xiv, 4, "Wrath is cruel, and anger is outrageous, but who is able to stand before envy?" Stephen said in his sermon that "the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt." The chief priests and elders put them up to this, for they were bound to do so. The chief priests and elders put them up to this, for they were bound to do so. The chief priests and elders put them up to this, for they were bound to do so.

17. "Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do then, with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all say unto him, Let Him be crucified." So they decided that they would have none of Him. He must be crucified. The chief priests and elders put them up to this, for they were bound to do so. The chief priests and elders put them up to this, for they were bound to do so.

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L'OLONNOIS, THE CRUEL.

He Was the Most Feroocious of All the Famous Buccaneers.

Frank R. Stockton is writing "The Buccaneers of Our Coast" in St. Nicholas. In a late number he says: Among the buccaneer leaders who distinguished themselves as land pirates was Francis L'Olonnois, a Frenchman. In those days it was the custom to enforce servitude upon people who were not able to take care of themselves; unfortunate debtors and paupers of all classes were sold to people who had need of their services. Boys and girls were sold for a term of years, somewhat as if they had been apprentices; and it so happened that the boy L'Olonnois was sold to a master who took him to the West Indies. There he led the life of a slave until he was of age; and then, being no longer subject to ownership, he became one of the freest and most independent persons who ever walked this earth. He began his career on the island of Hispaniola, where he took up the business of hunting and butchering cattle, but he soon became a pirate, and enlisted as a common sailor on one of their ships. Here he gave signs of being so brave and unscrupulous that one of the leading pirates on the island of Tortuga gave him a ship and a crew, and set him up in business. The career of L'Olonnois was much like that of other buccaneers of the day except that he was abominably cruel to his Spanish prisoners.

All the barbarities attributed to the pirates of the world were united in the career of this wretch, who does not appear to be so good an example of the true pirate as Roce, the Brazilian. He was not so brave, he was not so able, and it would be impossible for any one to look upon him as a hero. After having attained in a short time the reputation of being the wickedest pirate of his day, L'Olonnois was unfortunately enough to be wrecked upon the coast near Campeche. He and his crew came safely to shore, but it was not long before their presence was discovered by the people of the town, and the Spanish soldiers attacked them. There was a fierce fight, but the Spaniards were utterly defeated. Many were killed, wounded, or taken prisoners.

Among the wounded was L'Olonnois, and when the Spaniards walked over the battlefield, he was looked upon as killed. When the soldiers had retired, he stealthily arose and made his way into the woods, where he stayed until his wounds were well enough for him to walk about. He divested himself of his great boots, his pistol-belt, and the rest of his piratical costume, and adding to his scanty raiment a cloak and hat which he had stolen from a poor cottage, he boldly approached the town, and entered it. He looked like a very ordinary person, and no notice was taken of him by the authorities. Here he found shelter and something to eat, and he soon began to make himself very much at home in the streets of Campeche.

How Relief Came.
From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.

When I gripped this section, about seven years ago, Herman H. Epler, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after effects of the disease. He is a well-known contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail alarmingly, and that he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely. I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a paper, and after investigation, decided to try the first box I felt. I was wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them."

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health and feel like a new man. I am now capable of transacting my business with increased ambition."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and anyone that is afflicted with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility, will find that these pills are the specific. HERMAN H. EPLER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 24th day of May, 1901.

AM. POUSSON, Notary Public.

Mr. Epler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure people troubled with the after-effects of the grippe because they act directly on the impure blood. They are also a specific for chronic erysipelas, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases due to impure or impoverished blood.

The British soldier has not always worn a red uniform. White was the prevailing color until Henry VIII., and dark green or russet in the time of Elizabeth.

Beauty In Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving out impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Not Like a Novel.
First helress—Here comes a man that is a true hero, if there ever was one. Second helress—What did he ever do?

First helress—He saved my life at the seashore last summer and didn't ask me to marry him.

The purchasing power of a woman's tear often surpasses that of a \$20 gold piece.

Burning kisses always result from sparks.

When an unmarried man's clothes show a button off, how the sight makes a woman's fingers itch for a needle!

Some people's idea of good taste is to buy the highest priced article offered.

Among people where the practice of economy is a necessity, the buying of soap is an important yearly item. The grocer who has an eye to larger profits, may not suggest Ivory Soap. He will recommend nothing else if he is conscientious. Ivory Soap is a pure soap, all through. That makes it the most economical and best. A perfect soap for the toilet and laundry.

IT FLOATS.

A WORD OF WARNING—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'." They ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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Fine Tailor-Made
Ready-to-Wear
Suits
Regular \$18, \$20 and \$25 Suits,
\$13.95.

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1912-1914 First Ave.
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We carry in stock parts for all kinds of vehicles. Saddle St. Christy saddles \$2.00. Repair shop complete the oldest in the south. Can make a new wheel out of any old wheel. Bargains in second-hand wheels, \$5.00 to \$15.00.

NEW '08 MODELS FOR \$15.00 UP. Out of town orders given prompt attention. Write The Loosley Cycle Company, Second Ave., (opp. P. O.) BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

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MILL SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Write for Prices and Catalogue. Birmingham, Ala.

THE CHRONICLE

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

P. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, of Jefferson.
FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.
THOMAS N. MCLELLAN, of Limestone.
FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.
J. R. DOWDELL, of Chambers.
J. R. TAYLOR, of Montgomery.
JON. HARRISON, of Dallas.
H. A. SHARPE, of Jefferson.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
ROBERT P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.
FOR ATTORNEY.
WALTER S. WHITE, of Colbert.
FOR TREASURER.
GEORGE W. ELLIS, of Montgomery.
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
CHARLES G. BROWN, of Jefferson.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.
FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.
T. F. CULVER, of Bullock.
FOR CHANCELLOR NORTHEASTERN DIVISION.
R. H. KELLEY, of Calhoun.
FOR JUDGE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.
GEORGE E. BREWER, of Talladega.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.
FOR PROBATE JUDGE.
D. R. McMILLAN.
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.
WM. R. A. MILLER.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
DR. C. C. OLIVER.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
EDWARD S. LYMAN.
FOR COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT.
R. J. GRIFFIN.
FOR COMMISSIONER FOURTH DISTRICT.
C. F. ELLIOTT.

Mr. LONGSHORE is not running on a fusion ticket, but he wants to get on one mighty bad. He is highly pleased with the plan.

The Montevallo News has appeared after several weeks of suspension on account of the injuries sustained by the editor in moving his press. We are glad to welcome the News back to our exchange table.

SPEAKING of election frauds, 158 men swore that they voted for T. S. Plowman at Montevallo in 1896, and yet only 119 votes were returned from there by the election managers. Will the accephalous Advocate please tell us what became of the other 39?

The Standard Oil Company, the greatest of all the trusts, so rich that it has never dared to tell of its wealth, but admitting that it paid \$31,040,000 in dividends last year, defies the power of the United States Government to levy taxes upon its gross business for the purpose of raising war revenue.

THE CHRONICLE has a literary editor who doesn't know to what "it" refers.—Norris Advocate.

Our headless contemporary hasn't any editor at all. The man who writes the editorials is either ashamed or afraid to let himself be known. We don't blame him for that, however; it might hurt his chances for office at this particular stage of the game.

As long as the Populists fuse with the Republicans, the worst enemies of their principles, it is alright, but when they fuse with Democrats there is a great howl emitted by the office-seeking crowd in this State. Every utterance that Populist leaders make is another proof that it is office they want and not the promulgation of their principles.

We speak with regret of the bad conduct of some thoughtless boys at the schoolhouse on last Friday night. In fact thoughtlessness is a very mild word for misbehavior at a public gathering. Willful ignorance of decent manners would be a more appropriate description of such disturbance. It is not the first offense, but it should be the last and the authorities should see that it is if the parents cannot or will not.

THE CHRONICLE says the superintendent of education should be appointed in the place of being elected. What to the voters of Shelby County say to this proposition?—Norris Advocate.

Some of the most prominent Populists and Republicans in the county have privately agreed with us, and if the man who writes the editorials for our headless neighbor was not a candidate and would express his real opinion he would do so too.

THE CHRONICLE has never yet denied that the Democratic ticket in this county has four gold bugs in it.—Norris Advocate.

THE CHRONICLE has denied it. The trouble with the accephalous Advocate is that it wants to keep a false assertion before its readers with the hope that some of them will believe it. When a ticket has no truth to stand upon and no real issues to present to the people it has to run on the pretended shortcomings of the opposition. Every man on our ticket is a Democrat. Will the Advocate say that every man on its ticket is a Populist?

In Calhoun County when Judge Crook, a life-long Democrat, who had been nominated by the Populist convention, one of the good Populists gave it as his opinion that the Populist party is as rotten as the Democrats ever dared to be. Commenting upon this occurrence the News-Reporter says that "it is so rotten that bosses of all parties find it easier to trade with than with their own constituency, and, as in Calhoun County, are making bargains every day with its leaders." This deduction is true. Populist leaders are trading with any and everything, regardless of issues or principles, that will give them a vote for office. They have been doing this here, there and everywhere since the party's inception.

WILL IT BE FUSION?

The information contained in our news columns under this head shows to what straits the Populist candidates are put in the present campaign. Mr. Longshore started out by offering to bet that under any possible conditions he would be elected by 800 majority. He next denied that he was running on a fusion ticket, although his ticket contains two candidates nominated by a Republican convention. Now, that Mr. Aldrich controls his party organization in this county, he is willing to dicker with him, although two years ago he refused to support Mr. Aldrich, on account of the latter's gold-bug proclivities. We make the application in this case to Mr. Longshore, because he is the head of the ticket, and is naturally the one to whom the proposition would be made. Our information is quite reliable that such a proposition has been made and accepted.

This will not be the first time that faithful Populists have been sacrificed in this county for the benefit of Mr. Longshore, and it will only serve to confirm the charge often made that he is a Populist for office only. It is a well-known fact that the three parties in this county are nearly equally divided, and that a three-cornered race would, if anything, leave the Populists in the rear. Thus they can not stand on their merits and win, and they think more of office than principle. The leaders do not hesitate to sacrifice the men of secondary importance when it appears necessary to their own ends.

However, in this scheme they will fail, even if Mr. Pearson consents to the deal. There are many Populists and Republicans who will not support such a ticket, enough of them to defeat the success of any combination, men who will see in the Democratic candidates at least the evidence of principle and straight-forward political management.

The unknown editor of the accephalous Advocate in its issue of this week attempts to read us a lesson on the difference between cooperation and fusion. The definition given by the gentleman is very correct, abstractly speaking, but as applied to politics the difference is only that between twaddle-dum and twaddle-dee. The word fusion, strictly speaking, can only be applied to metals, but since the practice of making up tickets from two or more parties began, the word has been used to express that action which the eminent disciple of Webster calls cooperation. The fact is that two weeks ago when Mr. Longshore denied that he was running on a fusion ticket he wanted to create the impression that he was a straight middle-of-the-road Populist; now that the situation makes the aid of the Republicans very necessary to his success, he attempts to wiggle out of his position by a brilliant play on the use of words. He knows very well that the two terms as applied to politics mean the same thing. It is not the ignorance of THE CHRONICLE that he hopes to enlighten; but rather the ignorance of his own readers that he is relying upon. His puny effort is an aspersion on the good sense of his own people. Fortunately they are not such fools as he takes them to be.

The accephalous Advocate is mistaken when it thinks THE CHRONICLE is opposed to discussing fair elections. If we had somebody to discuss the subject with who knew anything about the real condition or was in a position to express honest convictions we would be pleased to discuss fair elections. The crowd who are always howling about ballot-box stuffing are either the people who originated it or are candidates for office. In either event they are not open to reason or truth. If the editor of the Norris Advocate will offer some proof that the Democrats have stolen any votes in this county, we will offer a good excuse for it; we will go further and give him the proof that Populists and Republicans have done equally as bad things in connection with elections. Now, brother, if you know so much about fraud and impure politics let's hear some of it. THE CHRONICLE is anxious to discuss it. What we objected to was the use of the teachers' institute for political purposes.

The charge of the Light Brigade has been eclipsed by the heroic deed of Hobson and his seven brave sailors. No braver act is to be found in all the history of wars than theirs, and its very success made it all the more wonderful. It is such actions as theirs that make the history of nations glorious and that live to inspire patriotism in story and song. Such is the courage of Americans in the presence of danger. The inspiration of such deeds turned the revolution into constitutional liberty, and marked the American arms with the imprint of human freedom. Such valor makes Americans victors always.

The first nominee of the Populist party in this State for governor was Kolb, the father of ballot-box stuffers, and he was picked up because he made them believe he could lead them into office. In Calhoun they recently said upon good Populists and swung onto a chronicle-holding Democrat who because of his defeat took up the cry of rings, bosses and fraud, all for the sake of his supposed power to lead them to office. In this county they have fused with Republicans and laid down their principles for the sake of office. The leaders have done this, and the people are just now finding it out.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE

The CHRONICLE attempts to make the Advocate the mouthpiece of Mr. Longshore. We desire to say that this paper is not the mouthpiece of Mr. Longshore, neither is it controlled by him.—Norris Advocate.

We never heard it intimated before that Mr. Longshore needed any mouthpiece. It is generally conceded that in his political campaigning he depends entirely on his own mouth; and we have heard that he thought so much of its value that he demanded a good bit of return for its use in the last campaign. Nor we don't suppose for an instant that our accephalous contemporary is the mouthpiece of the valuable gentleman. As to its being controlled by him, it is very well understood that the present condition of affairs in the Advocate office is due to the desire of Mr. Longshore for an organ.

THE CHRONICLE says in its issue of last week that the cutting down of the witness fees was done by the coalition ticket. That is true, and everyone of them were Democrats. Do you deny this?—Norris Advocate.

No; but we would like to know why Mr. Longshore waited until just before the election to make a howl about it. What was he doing that he did not call attention to this gross injustice to the poor witnesses at a time when it could and would have been remedied? The man who suffers a wrong to go unnoticed that he may make capital out of it, is more guilty than he who commits the error, especially when the error was evidently not an intentional one. This action of Mr. Longshore in this matter, like all his political acts, is that of a demagogue.

We publish the proceedings of the council meeting in regard to the colored school teacher. It is sufficient answer to the charge of the accephalous Advocate that the postponement was for political reasons. We note that the Populist member made no objection to the postponement; another case of silence for future use.

The accephalous Advocate says, "THE CHRONICLE ought to know that the charter of Columbiana prohibits the sale of whisky within the corporate limits of the city." We do not know it, nor does our legally wise contemporary know it, because it is not true. It says nothing about it.

THE CHRONICLE prints the news.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]
Brigadier-General Shafter, who is in command of the troops sent to Santiago de Cuba to help Commodore Schley capture or wipe out the Spanish fleet that Schley has barred up in that harbor, didn't travel in a luxurious observation car, nor carry a porcelain bath tub with him—only General Miles travels with all those frills—but he and his men will give a good account of themselves all the same. News of the capture of Santiago by General Shafter is daily expected, and about the time Schley will either destroy or capture that entire Spanish fleet; he has already disabled the outer forts and some of the warships.

From leakings through the Government censor mill there are reasons to believe that about the same time General Shafter's command left Florida for Santiago another large body of troops embarked bound for Porto Rico, which is to be captured and permanently held. If these two movements succeed, the public will be disposed to forgive General Miles for having succeeded in postponing the general invasion of Cuba, and movement on Havana, although it will probably continue to poke fun at his idea of how a soldier ought to travel. He says he needs at least 100,000 men to invade Cuba, and his critics add, "a special train with private observation car and porcelain bath tub attachments."

Senator Chandler created quite a sensation, in a speech on the war revenue bill, which is still before the Senate, in which he accused McKinley of duplicity in connection with the silver question, and jumped all over Secretary Gage for his efforts in attempting to irretrievably commit the administration to the gold standard. He read a letter that he wrote to McKinley last September, predicting the failure of the bimetallic commission headed by Senator Wolcott, and stated that it had never been answered. He recalled the fact that McKinley, Senator Allison and other prominent Republicans had upon several occasions voted for silver, and was quite sarcastic at their expense. He incidentally referred to the Republican party not having hesitated to reorganize the Supreme Court in order to assert the right of the United States to issue irredeemable paper money, and to hold that the Constitution was in danger by the free coinage of silver if it was not endangered by the issue of paper.

The House this week passed the bill, already passed by the Senate, removing all political disabilities incurred by violation of the gold standard of the fourteen amendment to the Constitution. Incidentally there was some patriotic and breezy talk about the right of General Wheeler, who is on duty with the army, to retain his seat in the House. Representative Bailey, of Texas, took strong ground against the constitutional question of one man holding a military and a civil office at the same time.

Czar Reed is still holding his own in the fight he is making against the annexation of Hawaii. In fact, he is doing better than holding his own. He gained a victory, although it may be only temporary, when he withdrew his annexation amendment to the war revenue bill, and the Senate agreed to let annexation alone until after the war revenue bill was passed. Reed had told those members of the House who wish him to allow the annexation resolution to be voted upon that if the Senate acted first he would at once do so. They are still after him in the House, but the most he will promise is to allow a vote after the war revenue bill is passed. But he is likely to pay dearly for his triumph, temporary as it is, as it is semi-officially stated that if Congress does not act McKinley will seize Hawaii as a war measure. Unless showed members of his party are mistaken, he has by his attitude on this question destroyed any chance he might have had to be nominated for President in 1900.

CASTORIA. The family signature *Cast H. Pritchard* to be on every box.

Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.
Probate Court, 8th day of May, 1898.
Estate of Thos. E. Glendall, deceased.
This day came Chas. F. Ensen, Sarah A. Bowen and Richard Glendall, as administrators of the estate of Thos. E. Glendall, deceased, and filed their account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.
It is ordered that the 13th day of June, 1898, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties interested can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
J. R. McMILLAN, Judge of Probate.
May 23d.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by P. Duman and Lulu P. Duman, on the 2nd day of February, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, and recorded in volume 21 of the record of mortgages, pages 85 and 86, I will proceed to sell, on the 25th day of June, 1898, in front of the courthouse of Shelby County, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all that certain described property, to wit: One-half interest in a certain storehouse and lot in section 20, township 30, range 3 west, situated in Shelby County, Ala., and further known as the Duman store and dwelling house. Witness my hand this 24th day of May, 1898.
WM. O'NEIL, Mortgagee.
J. M. REYNOLDS, Attorney for mortgagee.

Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.
Probate Court, 9th day of May, 1898.
Estate of Sarah J. Glendall, deceased.
This day came Chas. F. Ensen, Sarah A. Bowen and Richard Glendall, as administrators of the estate of Sarah J. Glendall, deceased, and filed their account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.
It is ordered that the 13th day of June, 1898, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties interested can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
J. R. McMILLAN, Judge of Probate.
May 23d.

Special Term Chancery Court.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.
The business of the regular March term, 1898, of the chancery court of Shelby County, Ala., not having been completed and disposed of at said term, the Honorable Judge ordered that a special term of the chancery court of said county be held at Columbiana, Ala., on the 25th day of June, 1898. The Register of said court will give thirty days notice of the time of holding of said term in the newspaper published in said county of Shelby.

Guardian's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of Hon. D. R. McMILLAN, Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, the undersigned as guardian of David, Leila, Mandy, Lena, George and Mandy Farrington, minors, will proceed to sell at auction, for cash, in the town of Montevallo, in said county, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate belonging to said minors, to wit: The E. S. of S. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, and S. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 13, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 14, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 14, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 15, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 15, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 16, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 16, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 17, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 17, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 18, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 18, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 19, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 19, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 20, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 20, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 21, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 21, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 22, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 22, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 23, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 23, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 24, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 24, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 25, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 25, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 26, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 26, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 27, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 27, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 28, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 28, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 29, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 29, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 30, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 30, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 31, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 31, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 32, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 32, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 33, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 33, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 34, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 34, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 35, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 35, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 36, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 36, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 37, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 37, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 38, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 38, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 39, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 39, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 40, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 40, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 41, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 41, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 42, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 42, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 43, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 43, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 44, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 44, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 45, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 45, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 46, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 46, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 47, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 47, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 48, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 48, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 49, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 49, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 50, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 50, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 51, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 51, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 52, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 52, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 53, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 53, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 54, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 54, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 55, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 55, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 56, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 56, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 57, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 57, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 58, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 58, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 59, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 59, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 60, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 60, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 61, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 61, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 62, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 62, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 63, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 63, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 64, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 64, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 65, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 65, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 66, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 66, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 67, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 67, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 68, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 68, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 69, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 69, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 70, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 70, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 71, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 71, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 72, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 72, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 73, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 73, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 74, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 74, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 75, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 75, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 76, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 76, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 77, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 77, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 78, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 78, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 79, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 79, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 80, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 80, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 81, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 81, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 82, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 82, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 83, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 83, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 84, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 84, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 85, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 85, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 86, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 86, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 87, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 87, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 88, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 88, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 89, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. 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W. 1/4 of sec. 98, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 99, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 99, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 100, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 100, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 101, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 101, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 102, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 102, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 103, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 103, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 104, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 104, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 105, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 105, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 106, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. W. 1/4 of sec. 106, T. 24, R. 11 E., as also the north and south halves of sec. 107, T. 24, R. 11 E., of S. 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A Tiny Yet Ancient Republic.
Situating in the eastern spur of the Apennines is the old republic of San Marino. It has an area of 39 square miles and a population of 6,000. It is governed by a council of 60 selected for life. It has a standing army of 950 men. The people dress just as they did in 1492, and there are no shops in the country.

When a boy gets hurt, it can never be told how badly he is bruised until after he has been given his Saturday bath.

Railways employ ticket scalpers when they get to cutting rates.

Mr. Blinks (after an absence)—And so you shot a burglar while here and were protected. You are a clever little woman. What became of him? Mrs. Blinks—The other burglar carried him off. Mr. Blinks—What other burglar? Mrs. Blinks—The one I aimed at.

"Man," said the severe lady of the house, "man, don't you know that you have no right to be poor? Economy is wealth." "Yes, madam, yes," replied the poor workman, "that's right. I'm making a good beginning on economy, too. I ain't used any soap nor wasted no water for three months."

No Use to Cry.
No use to fret and worry and fret and scratch. That won't cure you. Tettering will. Any sort of skin disease. Tetter, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ringworm or more or less of the skin. Atting is the only cure. All for \$5. In stamps from J. T. Chappell, Savannah, Ga.

There are in Tokio ten iron bridges and eleven stone bridges. Besides these there are about sixty-one wooden bridges, measuring upward of thirteen feet. These that are of smaller length are too numerous to be counted.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All drug stores, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

In Costa Rica, canary birds, bulbfinches and paroquets are special table delicacies.

It is claimed that at present, the English language is spoken by 115,000,000 people.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

In the orange fields of New Zealand the crop has been known to not as high as \$1,000 an acre.

B. B. B. Has For 50 Years
Stood the test and demonstrated the fact that Bismuth and Mercuric Iodine can be cured. Try it. \$1.00 per large bottle, 3c. per small bottle. At all druggists, or on receipt of price, express paid, by Bismuth and Mercuric Iodine Co., Chicago, Ill.

A Teetotal old lady of 50 committed suicide by holding her head down in a tub of water, because she did not want to live to be a hundred years old.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cures make weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. 21. All druggists.

Rev. Dr. Kinsman, a minister of the Free Church of Scotland, in Melbourne, Australia, where he has just died, is said to have married 11,000 times.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. A bottle.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS AND ALL NERVOUS
diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 281 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Buffalo was in darkness for a few hours the other night because a venturesome prankster had crawled into the feed-pipe for the boilers of the electric light station.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Art did not bring any shocks to the coffers of the late Aubrey Beauclerk. His will has been recently proved in England and the gross value of estate was just a little over \$5,000.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dean Ho, of Rochester, England, who has been a Free Mason fifty-five years on June 25, and an imposing Masonic service will be held in Rochester cathedral on that day to mark the event.

Nothing gives the loyal mother more anxiety than the moaning help of sick children of pining, teething babe. Give it DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER (LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE) and the babe will be better and brighter and the mother happier at once. TETRAHIA Nerve Digestion and Regulates the Bowels.

It must be something of a trial to Spanish pride to have Dewey's call. States that it is a man without his permission.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Don't Quit Spill and Smoke Your Life Away.
To tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or 75c. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Kennedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It is estimated that the war contracts thus far amount to over \$200,000,000. The country would be better off if the naval expenditures had been made five years ago.—Globe-Democrat.

The New York Ledger is now successfully sold by bright boys and girls, who thus earn many valuable premiums. Two cents profit on each copy sold. Send for terms and address for complete outfit, including Premium List, to Robert Bonner's Sons, Ledger Building, 160 William St., N. Y. City.

Cervens thinks he is the cheese that will draw Schley into his trap. States that Cervens is a rat that will come out and be caught.

Lyon & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco
stands at the top for its delicious aroma. Good as can be made. Try it.

The harbor of Rio Janeiro has fifty miles of anchorage, and is the finest in the world.

Send free, Klondike Map
From Gold Commissioner's official survey, address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

His permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 281 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 6, 1901.

Appetite -- Strength
Without the First You Cannot Have the Last.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives both. It gently tones and strengthens the stomach and gives digestive power, creates an appetite and invigorates the whole system. By making the blood rich and pure it strengthens the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. Remember
Hood's Sarsaparilla
In America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 for 50c. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR
PILLS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

SPANISH SOLDIERY.

SEVEN DIFFERENT CLASSES OF TROOPS IN CUBA.

An ill-assorted lot—The Regular Infantry is composed exclusively of men born in Spain—Armed With Mauser Rifles.

In Cuba there is an assorted lot of Spanish soldiery. Spain's forces on the island are classified as follows:
First—Regular infantry. This force is composed exclusively of men born in Spain. One can have only feelings of pity of these poor boys, for most of them are barely 20 years of age. As regiment after regiment goes marching past, one will look at thousands of youthful faces before seeing a grizzled veteran. These boys are clean-looking, neat and well-behaved. "Toughs" and rowdies among them are almost wholly unknown. They care nothing about Cuba. The island might sing into the sea, and they would merely roll a fresh cigarette and dream of the blue hills of old Spain, so very, very far away. They are dragged from their peaceful, quiet homes to fight for Spain. That is all they know about it, and it is all they care. Poor boys! One could only pity them, as they kept always coming, coming to Havana, and never going back. It would be a pity to mow down these inoffensive lads with machine guns and steel-jacketed bullets.

Second—Regular cavalry. This is practically little more than mounted infantry. The men are of Spanish birth. If one did not know that their horses came chiefly from Texas, the inference would be irresistible that the cavalry mounts were the direct descendants of Rosinante of blessed memory. The average cavalry horse of the Spanish forces in Cuba recalls the story of the man who was driving along a village street, somewhere in Connecticut with a horse that was apparently saved from total disintegration only by the harness.

"Hello!" said a friend on the sidewalk. "Going to have a new horse?" "What d'ye mean?" demanded the other.

"Why, I thought you were going to have a new horse. I see you have the frame up!"

When the Spanish cavalry horse becomes too weak and decrepit for active service he is sold to the bull fighters, who prop him up while the bull goes him to death.

Third—Guardia Civil—infantry. This is really an admirable body of men. It is the pick of the Spanish troops in Cuba. To be eligible for service in this corps a man must be of good character and some education. As the name implies, it is a civil guard, detailed chiefly for service in cities and other places where an intelligent, well-behaved force is required. The men are not mounted. They are of Spanish birth, and they take pride in the good name of their corps.

Fourth—Guerrillas—cavalry. From the name this force is supposed by most Americans to be composed of lawless bands of ruffians roaming about, without method or discipline, in search of throats to cut and hen roosts to rob. This is an error. The guerrillas are regularly enlisted men, properly officered and subjected to army discipline. The detestation in which they are held arises from two circumstances: First, they are mostly native-born Cubans, fighting for pay against the freedom of their country, second in their capacity of scouts and rural patrol they come in conflict with the insurgents more frequently than any other Spanish force. When captured by insurgents a guerrilla receives no quarter. He is either hacked to death with a machete or hanged to the nearest tree. By reason of his intimate knowledge of the country the guerrilla is more feared and hated than all the rest of the Spanish troops combined. When captured by insurgents, the Spanish-born soldier is treated humanely, and put to work raising vegetables for the use of his captors. The captured guerrilla, however, is killed like a wild beast.

Fifth—Volunteer—infantry. This was Weyler's pet force. It is composed chiefly of Spanish residents of Cuba who hold themselves in readiness for active service when called upon in times of emergency. Its fighting ability is supposed to be confined to volleys of selected epithets delivered at long range.

Sixth—Mobilized—infantry. This is an irregular force for defensive purposes only. It is composed of both Spaniards and native-born Cubans. It is to all intents and purposes a force of night watchmen serving without pay or with pay, as circumstances provide. Each fortified town is supposed to provide a certain number of mobilized to do guard duty at the blockhouses forts guarding the place. The citizens usually take turns at this duty. By obtaining a special permit from the authorities the owner of a plantation may arm his workmen or may hire men as guards to protect his property against bandits.

Seventh—Orden Publico—infantry. This is a city guard similar to the Guardia Civil. It was with men from this force that the United States consulate general in Havana was guarded.

The Spanish troops are armed with the Mauser rifle, which is a small bore weapon of high power, flat trajectory and great penetration. It will kill at a distance of a mile and a half. The Springfield rifle, with which the New York National Guard is armed, is no match for the Mauser. Many of the insurgents have Remingtons of the same calibre as the Mauser, so that captured Spanish ammunition may be used in rebel guns.

The Oldest American Fort.
Standing, sentinel like, where the Susquehanna splits itself into the north and south branches, is old Fort Augusta, the veteran fighting stronghold of the United States. Placed beside a modern fort it would look, in size, like a dog asleep on an elephant. It is the property of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gross, of Sunbury, Pa., and is located in a field about 165 feet from the river bank.

It was built in 1750, after plans by Col. Gordon, as a protection against the French and hostile Indians, and was named after the mother of George III. In shape, it closely resembles a bake oven, and its interior is curious and interesting. A small mound of earth marks the spot—with an opening in the ground two and one-half feet

wide. Twelve four-inch stone steps lead below. On descending, the ground space inside is found to be 10x12 feet, and eight feet from the floor to the apex of the arched ceiling. The arch is brick and commences in an offset purposely made in the wall, five feet above the ground level. The bricks are said to be of English manufacture.

Its location at the forks of the Susquehanna was a strong strategic advantage, as it held the chief passage by waterway from the north of the state. When completed it was regarded as one of the largest, strongest and most important of all the fortifications erected on the frontiers of the provinces. Its original armament consisted of at least twelve cannon and two swivels, and one of these cannons is still in existence in Sunbury. It is of English make, of about three and one-half inch bore and weighs nearly 1,000 pounds.

Fort Augusta ranks next in importance to Valley Forge as a factor in the achievement of our liberties, and it is to be hoped that some day public spirit will see that steps are taken for its preservation, and a suitable tablet placed upon it to mark its stanch assistance in the early career of this great country.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Marriage of Officers.

The restrictive conditions at present in force with regard to the marriage of officers in the Russian army forbid this privilege under any circumstance in the case of officers under the age of twenty-three. Between the ages of twenty-three and twenty-eight years the dot of an officer's wife must amount to a sum representing the minimum income of 250 roubles yearly. On comparison of the two conditions with those regulating the same question in other European armies, it may be noted that in the Austrian-Hungarian army the number of officers authorized to contract marriage is limited by a fixed proportion assigned to each grade, and these totals being reached, all further marriages must be deferred pending the occurrence of vacancies in the married establishments. The Italian army regulations, which fix the income of the fiancée at a minimum of from 1,200 to 2,000 lire, would appear to be more rational in their operation. Italian officers, however, apply a somewhat liberal interpretation to this law, with the result that the number of marriages occurring under actual provisions does not exceed more than one eighth of the total number, seven-eighths of the officers being united under the conditions of the religious ceremony only, and thus exposing themselves to all the inconveniences which attend a marriage not recognized by civil law. Similar disabilities would now appear to be incurred by Russian officers, and suggestions have been made by the press in Russia that a general revision of the law is becoming necessary. The question is assuming some importance from the fact that Russian officers, reaching a total number of nearly 40,000, represent one of the most important classes in the state.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Carving as an Art.

Only persistent practice and definite knowledge make carving a pleasure and a success. Neither illustration nor diagrams are of much assistance in learning this art. As a distinguished authority on carving says in his monograph on the subject: "Illustrations cannot prove helpful because the actual thing before us bears faint resemblance to pictures, with no hints of what may be inside."

By right of precedence the carver's chair belongs to the head of the house, either father or mother, but weariness, preoccupation or more often a parent's pleasure in contemplating the increasing dexterity of a clever son or daughter in presiding over and properly distributing a joint, fowl or fish, leads the elders to resign in favor of the youth when guests are not present.

Carving at the table, it is said, is now considered not only a useful art, but a social accomplishment as well. A practical knowledge of its process should be a part of the education of all young people.

Children should know how to carve by the time they are 15 years old. In France a boy is required to take his turn in cutting and serving meals at table as soon as he is strong enough to handle the knife and tallow enough to readily reach the joint or fowl. Sometimes he stands upon a broad stool made for the purpose, and he is proud when he is successful and ashamed when found ineffectual.

Mastering the Wheel.

After discovering the fallacy of the theory that the art can be acquired in a back kitchen with the curtains drawn the novice remembers a particularly unfrequented side street, lined with trees that help to obscure the light of moon and lamps. He takes off the handle bars of his machine to give the impression that the machine is out of order and that he is on his way with it to the repair shop. This furnishes him with an excuse for not riding. Then he sallies forth, leading his wheel. The unfrequented by-street is due north, so of course he goes south, and then tacks back to the windward side, like a yacht and beats and maneuvers and hauls down his halyards and reeves the binnacle, and so on, and finally he hoves to in front of a lively stable, which he goes through till he reaches the alley, and then by a sudden port movement he emerges, trembling and demoralized, upon the darkened thoroughfare. Of course, everyone stops to watch him tangle himself in the wheel. They gather in little groups along the driveway, and when he falls and appears about to slide, bicycle and all, into the catch basin of a sewer, they can be between spasms of ill-timed mirth, tender him assistance. It is well to leave him at such a time as this to settle with the man from whom he rented the bicycle and with his Maker.—Kansas City Star.

Contrasted.

The Spanish peasant works every day and dances half the night, and yet eats only his black bread, onion and watermelon. The Smyrna porter eats only a little fruit and some olives, yet he carries with ease his load of 200 pounds.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

A Course of Lectures at the State University.

Judge W. S. Thornton, Dean of the Law Department, has found time to add a course on international law for the benefit of the present class. This is of unusual interest just at this time in view of the present war with Spain, which may at any time involve us with some other power.—Tuscaloosa Times.

University of Alabama.

The catalogue of the University for the current year (1897-98) is far in advance of any similar publication ever issued by this institution. The courses of study have been so modernized as to allow a great many options, thus adapting themselves to the wishes of individual students. This necessitated the re-writing and re-arrangement of the narrative part of the work.

In addition to the usual college courses and degrees, graduate work is laid down and emphasized, leading to the Master's Degrees (M. A. and M. S.). These degrees will no longer be conferred for the sake of honor, but will represent at least one year's resident graduate work.

In the line of professional education, courses are offered in Engineering (Civil and Mining), Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

The enrollment, in all departments was 3,8 net. In the Academic Department it was 187 (the highest figure reached in ten years), against 131 the preceding session.

The copy that came to this office was at once novel and attractive in appearance, in that its pages were uncut like those of a magazine.—Tuscaloosa Gazette.

SENTIMENT FOR PEACE.

There is a Growing Desire in Spain That Hostilities Cease.

MADRID (Special).—Except among jingo papers like the Imparcial a sentiment in favor of peace is growing. The correspondent of the Associated Press has sounded several politicians and financiers on the subject and finds unanimity as to the desirability of a prompt and honorable peace.

The pluck of Admiral Cervera's fleet against odds and the failure of the Americans in their attempts to land in Cuba and Porto Rico are regarded as balancing the Cavite disaster, while evidence of the lack of sympathy for America on the part of the natives of the Spanish colonies, the Spaniards argue, should convince the United States that the motives for going to war are completely changed. These are the arguments heard in Madrid and fostered by recent articles in the Temps, of Paris, which the Epoca welcomes and indorses, believing them sincere. Military men, however, raise no voice for peace. They are convinced that the Spanish position at Santiago de Cuba is strong enough to repel the Americans both by land and sea.

MOVEMENT BY RUSSIA.

For Intervention in the Spanish-American War—France Refuses to Take Part.

A special from Berlin says: The past week has witnessed important negotiations between Germany, Russia and France, Russia, this time, being the prime mover for intervention in the Hispano-American war. Upwards of a fortnight ago Russia approached France with this object in view and direct communication was opened between the czar and Count Muravieff, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, on the one side, and President Faure and M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, on the other. Although France at the outbreak of the war was most anxious to bring about intervention, it is now positively said, notwithstanding that Russia gave assurances that she would back up any new attempt, that France has flatly refused to participate in renewed efforts in this direction. The French government has about concluded that the preservation of the friendship of the United States is more important than improving the relation of France and Spain.

Gen. Oates Assigned to Mobile.

Gen. Oates will be assigned to Mobile in all likelihood, and given command of the Alabama and Texas regiments. Gen. Oates was given his commission Friday morning, and took the oath. Adjutant-General Corbin and Secretary Alger were busy at the time making out assignments for the newly appointed brigadiers. Among the regiments which have been brigaded together and which are without command is the first Alabama and the first and second Texas.

Meeting of Educational Association.

The Alabama Educational Association will hold its next meeting at the University, Tuscaloosa, June 28-30, inclusive. The programme will be an attractive one, and a number of questions of vital importance to the educational interests of the state will be considered.

The leading railroads of the state have agreed to sell round trip tickets for one fare, good to return through July 3.

Every teacher in the state, and every city and county superintendent, is invited to attend and assist in making this the best meeting in the history of the association.

Programmes may be had on application to Prof. J. M. Dewberry, Birmingham.

University Commencement June 19-22.

The approaching commencement at the University promises to be unusually interesting and well attended. It begins with the Commencement Sermon by Bishop Gailor June 19th and ends on the 22d. Tuesday, the 21st, is Alumni Day, when the Annual Address will be delivered by Hon. E. L. Russell, of Mobile. Monday, the 20th, Hon. Tennent Lomax, of Montgomery, will address the Literary Societies.

Some of the railroads have already agreed to give round trip rates for the occasion. It is hoped that all will eventually do so.

The Japanese cabinet has decided

to pursue a passive policy, refraining from action in the present crisis in China.

MAKING DELICATE WIRES.

Some So Small that No Gauge Can Measure Them.

Gold wire is mentioned in connection with the decoration of the sacerdotal robes of Aaron, it is true, yet the oldest pieces of wire of which the world has any knowledge, says Science Staffings, is a specimen made by the Ninivites some 500 years B. C. Solid gold drawn wire is now practically unknown in the trade. However, gold wire is made in the following manner: Silver rods are coated with gold in proportion of 2 per cent. of gold to the weight of silver to be manipulated. When the gilding is performed the rods are about one and three-fourths inches in diameter by two feet six inches long and weigh about 400 ounces each. The two metals are then drawn down together, first through steel dies and afterward through drilled rubles or diamonds. The process of drilling the gems is kept a secret. A better idea of the minuteness of some of these borings may, however, be learned from the fact that the holes cannot be discerned by the naked eye, and only by the aid of a magnifying glass can one be convinced that they really exist.

For the manufacture of silver and silver gilt wires, the silver is sometimes bored out and internal copper rods inserted, and they are then drawn together. Wires as fine as a human hair, for example, .003 of an inch in diameter, and even finer, can be gauged by instruments termed "micrometers." The scales for weighing the gold coin at the mint are so exquisitely fine that they can detect the most minute particle added to either side of the balance. There are fine woven wire gauzes and cloth, some of which are made with as many as 40,000 meshes to the square inch.

The more delicate classes of wires find application in scientific instruments. So fine are these that it is difficult to get them measured; but the task has been accomplished, and platinum wire has been drawn to 1-7,000 of an inch, and to even greater fineness. Aluminum wire has been drawn as fine as 10,500 yards to the ounce, a size too fine to be practically measured by any gauge or instrument. While mentioning practical examples of fine drawn wires, it may be stated that iron has been attempted so that over two and a half miles in length only weighed one ounce. Again, twenty-four grains of gold have been drawn on a silver wire to a length of 120 miles.

Coal tar, when used for dyes, yields sixteen shades of blue, the same number of yellow tints, twelve of orange, nine of violet, and numerous other colors and shades.

REPAIRING

We carry in stock parts for all kinds of wheels. Saddles, etc. Christy saddles \$2.00. Repair shop complete. The oldest in the south. Can make a new wheel out of any old wheel. Bargains in second-hand wheels, \$4.00 to \$15.00.

NEW '98 MODELS FOR \$15.00 UP. Out of town orders give prompt attention. Write

The Loosley Cycle Company, Second Ave., opp. P. O., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved materially and I feel much better every day." MRS. SALLIE E. BELLAS, Little Rock, Tenn.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Cures, or Gripes. Do. 50c. 50c. **CURE CONSTIPATION.** ... Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, St. Louis.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

ON A BOOM!

On the War Path Is Our Large Mail Order Department.

Fortify and Protect Yourself from High Prices on

Clothing, Hats, Shoes

Use our store for your fort; it will protect you. For the hot days get in a Crash suit. We have everything in Men's and Boys' wearing apparel.

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Chickens

EARN Money

IF YOU GIVE THEM HELP.

You cannot do this unless you understand them and know how to cater to their requirements, and you cannot spend years and dollars, learning by experience, as you must buy the knowledge acquired by others. We offer this to you for only 25c.

YOU WANT THEM TO PAY THE OWN WAY

even if you merely keep them as a diversion. ... to handle fowls judiciously, you must know something about them. To meet this want we have written the experience of a man who has made a practical poultry raiser for only 25c. all his mind, time, and money to making a success of Chickens—raising—not as a pastime, but as a business. You will profit by his twenty-five years' work, you can save many Chickens annually, and you will have a sure way to save for the future. It tells how to detect and cure disease; to feed for eggs and for fattening; how to select and breed; purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject. Normal in postage. Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents in stamps.

Book Publishing House

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A Remarkable Case.

The following case was printed originally in The Monitor, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept on the case for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified.

Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for two years. His case had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was bloated almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of \$1,650, regarding him as forever incurable. For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tendency to sweat freely. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended to his arms and legs, and by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old-time health.

A reporter for The Monitor recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told: "You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview and certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"To these pills I owe my release from the living death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases in modern times. In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer, open a woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle of modern medicine?

These pills are sold by all druggists and are considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

White Quick

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Am. N. Y. No. 25, 1895.

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From Girlhood to Womanhood.

DON'T LET YOUR DAUGHTER have a wrong merging into womanhood. The greatest crisis in every girl's life is at this stage when the menstrual functions are being established, and she should have every provision obtainable for establishing this period properly, without which she can never become a perfect woman. Mothers, teach your daughters to confide in you. Explain their condition to them and watch over them as you would the most delicate plant, and as this most critical age draws near commence giving her

GERSTLE'S Female Panacea.

TRADE (G. F. P.) MARK.

It will establish the menstrual functions, restore the strength and give life and energy to the entire being. PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

When there is any costiveness, move the bowels gently with moderate doses of

ST. JOSEPH'S LIVER REGULATOR.

By daughter of suffering from a severe bilious attack, together with great "heaving down" pains and backache during her monthly periods. She had violent nervous spells which produced a peculiar quivering and jerking sensation. I bought a bottle of GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA, 10c. P. and gave her ST. JOSEPH'S LIVER REGULATOR and commenced giving her. All pains and biliousness were removed and the jerking was stopped. It is the best I ever saw for young girls.

L. GERSTLE & CO., Proprietors, Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

NO. 26.

FOUR BRAVE MEN KILLED

In a Hand to Hand Fight With Spanish Guerrillas.

BEWILDERED NIGHT ATTACK BY THE DONS.

The Fight Occurred at the Outer Harbor of Guantanamo and Was Continuous for Almost Thirteen Hours.—The Marblehead in the Battle.

A Sunday special from Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, says: Col. R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther on Friday and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the outer harbor of Guantanamo, has been engaged in beating off a bush attack by Spanish guerrillas and Spanish regulars since 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The fighting was almost continuous for thirteen hours, when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead. Four of our men were killed and one wounded. The advance pickets, under Lieutenants Neville and Shaw, are unaccounted for.

Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre. His home was at Richmond, Va., but he has been practicing in New York, and he entered the service since the war began. The others killed are: Sergeant Charles H. Smith, of Smallwood; Private William Dunphy, of Gloucester, Mass.; Private James McColgan, of Stoneham, Mass.

Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded in the head. The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at the position the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded.

The engagement began with disultry firing at the pickets 1,000 yards inland from the camp. Captain Spicer's company was doing guard duty and was driven in, finally rallying and repulsing the enemy at 5 o'clock. The bodies of Privates McColgan and Dunphy were found, both shot in the head, stripped of shoes, hats and cartridge belts and horribly mutilated with machetes. When they were brought in the battalion formed three sides of a hollow square about the camp on the hill top. Below in the bay were the warships at anchor. Inland from the hill camp is a deep ravine and beyond this are high hills. The adjacent country is heavy with a thick growth. Night fell thick and impenetrable. The Spanish squads concealed in the charcoal cover had the advantage, the Americans on the ridge furnishing few targets against the sky and the white tents. The Spaniards fought from cover till midnight, discoverable only by flashes, at which the marines fired volleys.

The Marblehead launched a Colt machine gun in her bow, pushed up the bay, enfilading the Spaniards, and it is thought that some were killed. The ships threw their searchlights ashore, the powerful electric lights sweeping the deep tropic foliage and disclosing occasionally skulking parties of Spaniards. Each discovery of the enemy was greeted by the cracks of carbine fire along the edge of the camp ridge or by the long roll of the launch's machine guns searching the thickets with a leaden stream.

Shortly after midnight came the main attack. The Spaniards made a gallant charge up the southwest slope, but were met by repeated volleys from the main body and broke one-third the way up the hill. They came so close that at some points there were almost hand to hand struggles. The officers used their revolvers. Three Spaniards got through the open formation to the edge of the camp. Colonel Jose Campina, the Cuban guide, discharged his revolver, and they turning and finding themselves without support, ran helter skelter down the side of the hill. It has during this assault that Assistant Surgeon Gibbs was killed.

The surgeon of the hospital corps then removed their quarters to the trenches about the old Spanish stockade north of the camp. The attacks were continued at intervals throughout the rest of the night, with firing from small squads in various directions.

Strict Quarantine Rules Enforced. The Mississippi board of health issued the following order Sunday:

Be it ordained by the executive committee of the Mississippi state board of health that hereafter parties wishing to enter this state from the quarantined district of Harrison, Hancock and Jackson counties must hold certificates from the officials in charge of Camp Fontainebleau, that disinfection has been practiced and detention of ten days enforced.

Fever at Ucutta. News from Ucutta, announces that J. M. McNeal is sick with fever. McNeal left McHenry five days ago.

Further Reports of the Massacre. Steamers which have arrived at Liverpool from Sierra Leon report that a thousand persons were killed in the recent uprising in that district. One hundred and twenty inhabitants of Freetown, most of them traders are known to have been massacred and other colonists were carried into the bush by the "war boys" and undoubtedly met a worse fate. Three hundred friendly natives were killed and besides the white missionaries six colored missionaries of the United Brethren of Christ were murdered.

HURRYING PORTO RICO TROOPS.

The President Extremely Anxious to Gain Possession of This Point.

WASHINGTON.—(Special.)—The Porto Rico expedition is to be expedited in every way possible. Orders to this effect have been sent to General Coppinger and Lee who are charged with the formation of this command. It was the intention at first to wait the action at Santiaño. This plan has been abandoned and rush orders have been issued to all bureaus of the war department connected with the formation of the expedition.

The command to hurry comes direct from the president. He is extremely anxious to have possession of this important point and has instructed Secretaries Alger and Long to leave all other projects for the present and to work on this one. The quartermaster-general has been instructed to obtain every available vessel for transport purposes. The vessels used in the Santiago expedition will be withdrawn as soon as they land the troops and will be hurried back to Florida to be utilized for Porto Rico.

The information that the president may carry the war to Spain grows stronger each day. This will not be done unless Spain shows that she is not willing to surrender after the capture of Santiago and Porto Rico. The president has no desire to go beyond the limits fixed upon, but it is in his mind to force Spain to terms by attacking her own ports if she does not succumb. He will not favor a lingering war costing millions of dollars when the strife might be ended by attack on Spain at her own doors to teach her a lesson.

THE ARMY MOVEMENT.

Troops Are Now Under Way to Santiago de Cuba.

WASHINGTON.—All the troops destined for the Santiago-Porto Rican expedition are now on their way. The vessels which have been detained at Tampa; owing to the mismanagement of the war department in the handling of men and supplies, sailed Saturday, and General Shafter and his staff went along. The squadron can reach Key West in twelve hours. There most of the transports that have already sailed are rendezvoused, and the conveying fleet is also there awaiting the arrival of the transports from Tampa.

The start for the eastern end of Cuba commenced early Sunday morning. All the troops necessary to invest the town were debarked. Those not needed will accompany the warships to Porto Rico, which, after the reduction of the San Juan fortifications, will be occupied.

ARMY CAMPS MAY BE MOVED.

Soldiers at Coast Points Will Probably Be Sent to High Ground.

Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, says that a possible case is being taken to prevent the development and spread of yellow fever anywhere in the South, and that he believes the prompt discovery of the cases at McHenry, Miss., will enable the authorities to keep it confined to that point. Nothing will be left undone to guard against the fever. Congress will provide ample means for protection as a precautionary measure. The war department has under discussion the advisability of breaking the camps on the coast and moving them to higher grounds.

BATTLE IN PROGRESS

Between Spaniards and Rebels at Manila. Dewey Will Prevent Massacre.

A Saturday special cable dispatch from Hong Kong says that a battle for the possession of Manila is in progress between the Spanish forces and those of Aguinaldo. Admiral Dewey has promised to prevent a massacre should the insurgents capture the city.

The Spanish governor has been notified that unless he withdraws the price put upon the head of the insurgent leader Aguinaldo, he will get no quarter. Otherwise the rules of civilized warfare will be strictly adhered to. As a result of this price being placed on his head, three attempts have been made to take Aguinaldo's life.

Japan Protests Duty on Tea.

Japan has entered a strong protest against the duty on tea provided for in the war revenue bill. The protest is based on the ground that a uniform duty of 10 cents a pound on all teas, cheap or dear, will have the effect of ruining Japan's tea trade with the United States. Japan, it says, would not object to a duty graded according to value.

An Havana dispatch to Madrid says eleven merchantmen, probably bearing American troops, have arrived before Santiago de Cuba. There is little doubt that Shafter's army is ready to land.

Hawaiian Debate Began.

The Hawaiian debate in the house began Saturday. Six speeches were made, covering generally the contentions of the support and opposition to the resolutions providing for annexation. The debate will continue Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and probably forty members will make speeches.

It is announced that Senor DuBois and Lieut. Carranza will sail for Madrid June 25.

When it comes to cutting off an impudent official's head, the Spanish Minister's case shows the pen can be mightier than the sword.

AMERICAN FLAG OVER CUBA.

Six Hundred American Marines Are Now Holding Guantanamo Bay.

REFUSED SPANIARDS AND BURNED TOWN.

To Captain Clark and Battleship Oregon Belong the Honor of Accomplishing the First Successful Landing Since Declaration of War.

A Saturday cable from off Guantanamo, Cuba, says: The invasion of Cuba by the American forces began today. Six hundred marines have pitched their tents about the smoking ruins of the outer fortifications, and the Stars and Stripes for the first time float from a Spanish flagstaff in Cuba.

To Captain Clark and the battleship Oregon belong the honor of accomplishing the first successful landing of the war. Forty marines from the battleship went ashore this morning and occupied the left entrance of the bay until the troopship Panther arrived with 600 marines. These, under the command of Lieut.-Col. R. W. Huntington, arrived at 3 o'clock, and within half an hour they had burned the buildings of the Spanish camp and had set fire to the miserable little village which crouched on the beach under the hilltop of Guantanamo. The whole operation of silencing the guns and landing the forces was as easy as placing a Sunday school picnic.

The Marblehead, backed by the Vixen and Dolphin, opened fire on the earthworks yesterday. The shores to the right of the entrance were lined with guns and rifle pits, but the Spaniards stampeded after firing a few shots.

The city of Guantanamo lies four miles up the bay, and a little Spanish gunboat came down to help the shore batteries. But she stayed just long enough to turn around. Numerous shots were fired by the Spaniards, but not one landed, and no Americans were injured. The main fort lies within the city limits and is still to be reduced, but it is not in a difficult position, and American officers say it can be taken in fifteen minutes when desired.

The marines will hold the position until the arrival of the expected troops, in the meantime scouting in the vicinity, with the Marblehead, Vixen and Dolphin lying by to protect him.

Rear Admiral Sampson now has a harbor and a base of supplies on the south side of the island, and troops can be landed at will.

The troopship Panther reached the coast of Santiago early today. On her way over the Yosemite fired a dozen shells into the port of Daiquiri (Baiquiri) but received no response.

Guantanamo is forty miles east of Santiago, and is a splendid location for a base of supplies for the blockading fleet.

It is understood that the island of Cuba is entirely cut off from cable communication with the outside world. Report here has it that the cable-ship Adula left the cable at Santiago Monday, and that the same day the St. Louis cut the cable running from Guantanamo to the Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti. She was interrupted in the work by shells from shore, but the Marblehead sent several shells at the soldiers and scattered them.

Reported Landing is Confirmed.

CAPE HAYTIE.—Information has been received here by way of Port au Prince that a large force of Americans landed Saturday on the shores of Guantanamo bay, near Lareanmanera, and it is understood the cable terminations at that point is in the possession of the Americans and that every effort will be made at once to reopen communication with New York via Cape Haytien. A force of cable repairers may be sent from Cape Haytien as soon as a steamer can be sent here to take them.

Merritt Wants More Troops.

Major-General Merritt wants more troops. He is now in communication with Washington on the subject, and hopes to receive word within a few hours that additional forces have been granted him. General Merritt contemplates leaving San Francisco for Manila two weeks from Saturday, and is desirous that his expeditionary forces shall precede him to the Philippines. With the troops present he has a force of about 16,000. It is said the governor-general has been in constant communication with the department and has finally demanded that the full quota of 20,000 specified by him be fitted.

The Temerario Must Depart.

The government of Paraguay, acting upon the representations of the United States consul at Montevideo, has notified the commander of the Spanish torpedo Temerario, now at Asuncion, that he must disarm that vessel if he intends to remain in port. The Spanish commander refused to do so and thereupon he was informed that the Temerario must leave Asuncion as soon as the repairs of her machinery are completed, which must be quickly done.

The child will laugh and cry; the youth will primp and sigh; the man will twist and lie, and all will groan a little.

THE SOLACE A SUCCESS.

Surgeon-General Van Reypen Pleased With the New Naval Hospital Ship.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Surgeon-General Van Reypen, of the Navy, is back from a trip to New York, where he inspected the naval ambulance ship, the Solace, and saw the sick and wounded brought up from Admiral Sampson's fleet, fifty-four in all. The wounded include those who participated in the engagements at Cardenas, Cienfuegos and Matanzas. The men are doing well, and there will be no fatalities resulting. One of the men will lose an arm, as that member was so blown to pieces by a shell that amputation above the elbow was necessary. All the other patients will be more fortunate.

Surgical science has made great advances since the Civil War, and there will be no such loss of limbs and other permanent disfigurements as occurred thirty years ago.

The sick men, about forty-four in number, have no signs of contagious diseases, their ailments being chronic, such as consumption, heart disease, etc. They were taken from the fighting ships, as the Northern latitude will aid in their recovery, and also because sickness on board ship has a depressing influence on the fighting crews. The sufferers, both sick and wounded, show their delight when taken aboard the Solace. It is appointed like a modern hospital, with cheerful wards and every facility toward restoring health.

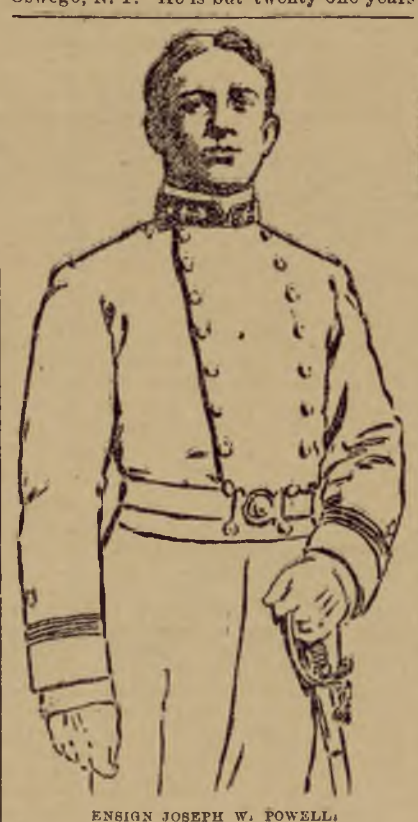
Some of the old tars speedily named the Solace the "ice-cream ship," as the ice-making machine aboard permitted the nurses to give the sick and wounded ice-cream as one of the delicacies. When chicken was served to some of the patients they declared that they were now living in a hotel. The substitutes are furnished by the Navy, but many delicacies, such as lemons, oranges, jellies, chickens, etc., have been furnished by private contribution, and are looked upon in the care of the sick as almost essential as solid foods.

As the Solace is a neutral ship, under the Red Cross, all ports are open to her. She has returned to the Key West squadron.

A BRAVE ENSIGN.

Great Courage Displayed by Joseph W. Powell While Aiding Hobson.

Naval Cadet Joseph W. Powell, who ran the launch of the flagship New York up in under the guns of Morro Castle, Santiago de Cuba, and there waited in hope of rescuing the Merrimac's crew, is a native of Oswego, N. Y. He is but twenty-one years



ENSIGN JOSEPH W. POWELL.

old, having been appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1893 and having been graduated in 1897. He stood third in a class of sixty-two at graduation. At the declaration of hostilities he was taking a supplemental course in the naval construction corps, from which he was assigned to Admiral Sampson's flagship. The Ensign and those with him in the launch were exposed to the fire of the shore batteries and showed great courage and coolness. Oswego is justly enthusiastic over his son's exploit.

Foed Brings Lawlessness.

Circuit Judge Brown, of Laurel County, who has been holding court at Manchester, Clay County, Kentucky, will call on Governor Bradley for troops to suppress the Howard-Baker feud. The Howards are now strongly entrenched in town, while the Bakers are about twelve miles out in the country. Bitter feeling has existed since the killing of ex-Sheriff White by Tom and Ans Baker.

Kentucky's Fine Wheat Crop.

The crop report issued by Kentucky State Agricultural Commissioner Moore shows the State average for wheat to be the best record in the history of the State. Other crops are proportionately flourishing.

Suicide Because He Was Left Behind.

Private Rich, of the First Regiment, South Dakota Volunteers, committed suicide at Stona Falls with morphine because he had been left behind by the regiment.

Spain's Shocking Misery.

Countess Casa Valencio, wife of the former Spanish Ambassador to Great Britain, who started a Spanish fund in London, which realized only \$5000, has received from Madrid a despatch describing the shocking misery of the Spanish sick and wounded.

Japanese Officers to Go to Cuba.

Secretary Alger granted special permission to Commander Ketsuro Narita, of the Imperial Japanese Navy, and Lieutenant Sanyuki Akiyama, to go with the army of occupation of Cuba.

OUR WAR REVENUE TAXES

Congress Passes the Bill to Provide Funds for Military Expenses.

AN IMMEDIATE BOND ISSUE.

House Adopts the Measure by a Vote of 154 to 107. Senate by a Vote of 43 to 29.—A Summary of Our New Taxes.—Beer, Tobacco and Tea Tax and That on Inheritances Takes Effect At Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Congress passed the War Revenue bill on the day fixed for the vote and it was sent at once to the President for signature, in order that the taxes might become operative immediately.

The House of Representatives adopted the conference report on an ye and no vote of 154 to 107. Five Democrats voted in the affirmative—Cummings, Griggs, Fitzgerald, McAllister and McClellan. Henry and Hill, of Connecticut, Republicans, voted in the negative.

The Senate adopted the conference report by a vote of 43 to 22. The Democrats voting for the bill were Caffery, Gorman, Murphy, McHenry, Morgan, Turpie, Mitchell and Lindsay. Senators Faulkner and Gray, Democrats, were paired in favor of the conference report. The bill as passed will yield, it is estimated, over \$150,000,000 in revenue to the Government.

The main features of the bill are substantially as follows:

A tax of one-quarter of one per cent. on the gross receipts of the Standard Oil and Sugar Trust Companies.

A stamp tax of one cent on sleeping-car tickets.

An additional tax of \$1 per barrel on beer, ale and porter.

The issuance of \$400,000,000 Government bonds, to bear interest at the rate of three per cent., and \$100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness.

An inheritance tax.

A provision for the coinage of the silver dollar in the Treasury at the rate of \$1.00, 000,000 per month.

A tax of ten cents per pound on all teas imported into the United States.

A tax on all adulterated flour.

A tax on proprietary medicines.

The measure provides that the taxes are levied from the day the President attaches his signature, except those items for which a different date is fixed in the bill. The taxes which the bill provides shall go into effect on the day following its passage are the increased beer and tobacco taxes, the tax on inheritances, and the tariff tax on tea.

All of the special taxes and stamp taxes, including the license tax on bankers, brokers, theatres, etc., and the stamp taxes on commercial and legal papers, proprietary articles, telegrams, express and freight receipts and bills of lading, sleeping and dining car tickets, etc., and the tax on the gross incomes of sugar and petroleum refining companies and pipe line companies in excess of \$250,000 per year will become operative on the first day of July.

OUR NEW TAXES.

Teas, 10 cents per pound.

Flour, 4 cents per barrel and 12 cents for original.

Tobacco, 12 cents per pound.

Cigarettes, \$1.50 per thousand.

Cigars, \$3.00 per thousand.

Snuff, 12 cents per pound.

Sugar, 4 of 1 per cent. gross.

Oil, 1 of 1 per cent. gross.

Beer and Ale, 22 per barrel.

Proprietary Medicines, 2 of 1 cent for each five cents.

Perfumery and Cosmetics, same.

Chewing Gum, 4 cents on each dollar.

Palace Car Seats, 1 cent.

Telegrams, 1 cent.

Telephone, 1 cent for each 15 cents.

Insurance, life, 10 cents for each \$100 insured; marine, 1 of 1 per cent.

Steamship Fares, \$1 for every \$30 of passage money.

Bank Checks, or Drafts, 2 cents.

Theatres must pay \$100.

Bowling Alleys and Billiard Rooms, 25 for each table.

An inheritance tax.

Wine in Bottles, 2 cents.

EVANGELINE CISNEROS A BRIDE.

The Cuban Heroine Weds the Man Who Helped Rescue Her.

BALTIMORE (Special).—Hereafter the pretty young Cuban heroine, Senorita Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, will be known as Senora Carbonel.

Miss Cisneros first met Carlos F. Carbonel on the night that she escaped from the loathsome Havana prison. Mr. Carbonel escorted her out of Cuba.

Miss Cisneros was placed at the Convent of the Visitation, in Washington, to complete her education. The sisters soon found

old, having been appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1893 and having been graduated in 1897. He stood third in a class of sixty-two at graduation. At the declaration of hostilities he was taking a supplemental course in the naval construction corps, from which he was assigned to Admiral Sampson's flagship. The Ensign and those with him in the launch were exposed to the fire of the shore batteries and showed great courage and coolness. Oswego is justly enthusiastic over his son's exploit.

Admiral Sampson has commended the bravery of Ensign Palmer, of the New York, who ran in a launch to within one hundred yards of the Santiago batteries under fire and learned that the Spaniards were remounting guns.

ENTIRE COMPANY UNDER ARREST

Captain Hay's Command Refused to Participate in Drill.—Claim They Were Not Fed.

A serious difficulty in one of the companies of the First Alabama regiment has come to a head. The Huntsville company, Captain R. L. Hay commanding, recently refused to drill because they claimed they were not properly fed. An investigation showed that five days' rations had been issued the men. They consumed them in one day. Captain Hay was called to account by Colonel Higlow, who warned him that such a thing must not occur again. It did occur again, however, and it was after the second instance of wasted rations when the company refused to go on the drill field. Captain Hay and his command were placed under arrest and a court martial ordered. To stop the proceedings, Captain Hay tendered his resignation, forwarding it to the war department.

Schley's Tribute to Hobson.

Here is what Commodore Schley says of Lieutenant Hobson's scuttling of the Merrimac.

"History does not record an act of finer heroism than that of the gallant man who are prisoners over there. I watched the Merrimac as she made her way to the entrance of the harbor, and my heart sank when I saw the perfect hell of fire that fell upon the devoted man. I did not think it was possible that one of them could have gone through it alive. They went into the jaws of death. Hobson led a forlorn hope without the power to cut his way out. But fortune once more favored the brave and I hope he will have the recognition and promotion he deserves. His name will live as long as the heroes of the world are remembered."

Cable in Possession of Spaniards.

In controlling the outer harbor of Guantanamo, where Lieutenant Colonel Huntington's battalion of marines landed on Friday, Rear Admiral Sampson seizes possession of the Cuban terminus of the French cable to Hayti. The apparatus in the office at the harbor mouth was wrecked by a shell, but the cable steamer Adria, has instruments and operators on board and direct communication with Washington will soon be established.

Negro Given Choice of Death.

At Oak Ridge, Ala., a negro got full of liquor, and when an officer under took to arrest him he secured the latter's club and pistol and assaulted him. A posse was organized and the negro was captured. He was given the alternative of being either hanged or shot. He chose the latter, whereupon he was told to run, when some forty or fifty shots were fired into his body, resulting in instant death.

Second Philippine Expedition to Embark.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Major-General Merrett has issued verbal instruction through Major-General Otis to colonels commanding regiments and battalions designated to sail in the second Philippine expedition, to have finished by Tuesday the placing aboard ship of all camp equipment and to be ready to embark their troops by noon on Wednesday.

With the arrival of the First Kentucky regiment Saturday the volunteer army at Chickamauga park now numbers 43,000, which will be gradually increased every day by the arrival of recruits.

It is rumored that nine regiments from the First corps would be moved, supposedly to the front, within a week.

No Suggestions of Peace.

Political circles in Madrid declare no suggestions for peace have been received; that such suggestions would be declined, and that Spain has decided to pursue the war to the bitter end. Spanish generals are quoted as saying that Spain can continue the war in Cuba for two years.

Judge Gerald Acquitted.

Judge G. B. Gerald was acquitted by a jury at Waco, Tex., of the charge of murder for having killed W. J. and A. H. Harris, brothers, who were publishers of the Waco Times-Herald, last November. The tragedy was one of several growing out of W. C. Brann's warfare on Baylor.

An Important Capture.

The United States cruiser St. Louis captured the British steamer Twickenham off the coast of Jamaica. The vessel had been acting as a shipping steamer for the Spaniards.

Eleven Men Injured in an Explosion.

A disastrous explosion occurred at the smelting plant of the Arkansas Mining Company, near Hatfield, Ark. Eleven men were injured, eight seriously, and some of them cannot recover.

James Nixon was run over and killed by a Central Railway of Georgia train at Tronwell, Ala., Sunday. He was asleep on the track.

Captain Harrington, of the Puritan, and Lieutenant-Commander Everett, of the Mangrove, have succumbed to the strain and hardships of service in Cuban waters and have been removed to the naval hospital at Key West. Captain Frederick Rogers will command the Puritan.

The probability of a coalition of European powers against the United States is given no credence whatever in diplomatic circles.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

The state convention of Alabama miners will be held in Birmingham on the 20th instant.

Montgomery inaugurated quarantine against Mississippi and Louisiana gulf port towns Saturday.

Fire at Elyton destroyed the residences of Dr. McCarty, D. O. Watkins and J. H. Holcomb. Loss estimated at \$12,000, partially insured.

The new division of the Mobile and Ohio railroad will establish cotton compresses at Tuscaloosa, Centerville and other points along its line.

Thomas J. Lacey, who lives near Powderly, was thrown from a mule, dragged for a hundred yards over the rocky ground and as a result he is now lying at the point of death.

The Alabama Great Southern railroad has begun relaying their sixty-pound steel rail with seventy-five pound steel rails. Twenty-five miles of rail will be laid, beginning at Birmingham and going southward.

General Oates will go to Mobile Tuesday to take charge of his brigade. There appears to be very little doubt but that he and his Alabama and Texas volunteers will be sent to Porto Rico.

By the 15th of the present month through freight trains will be running on the Mobile and Ohio road from Montgomery to St. Louis.

The supreme court has reversed and remanded a case of Walter Neville and Lewis Thompson, the two negroes who were sentenced to death in Decatur for an alleged assault on little Nellie Lawton several months since.

All of the property of the Southern States Land and Timber company, situated in Baldwin county, Ala., and Escambia county, Fla., was sold Friday at public outcry at Daphne, and was bought by C. F. Brent, of Pensacola. The property consisted of 330,000 acres of timber lands and the cutting right on 11,000 acres additional, with saw mills, stores, stocks of goods, six locomotives, logs, timber, etc. The price paid for the property was \$199,570.

Paid Sum Due the State.

J. W. Gray, of Mobile, attorney for the sureties on the bond of Ex-Tax Collector Lott, paid to Treasurer Ellis, \$12,000 in full discharge of all indebtedness due the state.

Quarrel Ended in Death.

Foster Cross and Joseph Truss, two well known citizens of Asheville quarreled at church over some trivial matter. Cross pulled a pistol and shot Truss, killing him instantly.

THE CINCINNATI

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1898.

NO. 28.

CUBA INVADIED AND FIGHTING BEGUN

Shafter's Troops Disembarked Under Fire Without the Loss of a Man.

A CLEVER NAVAL RUSE.

War Ships Rained Shells on Forts, and Cubans Pounced on the Spaniards, While the Invaders Went Ashore.

The Landing Occurred at Baiquiri, Which is Connected by a Fair Road, Seventeen Miles Long, With Santiago—A Thousand Cubans Were There and Their Firing, With That of the Fleet, Kept the Spaniards at a Distance—Feeble Resistance to the Debarcation of Our Troops—Foolish the Enemy With Coal Transport.

OFF SANTIAGO, via Kingston, Jamaica (By Cable).—The first army for the invasion of Cuba, consisting of 16,000 magnificently equipped troops, is now firmly entrenched on the enemy's soil within striking distance of Santiago, and the task of landing them was accomplished without a hitch or the loss of a single life.

The co-operation of the United States Army and Navy and their Cuban allies was thorough. So well laid were the plans of General Shafter, Admiral Sampson, and



General Calixto Garcia, and so exactly were they carried out even to the minutest detail, that every possible move on the part of the Spanish forces was forestalled.

Spanish Resistance Feeble.
The resistance to the landing was of the feeblest nature, the Spanish garrisons contenting themselves with a half-hearted reply as they retreated before the combined fire of our land and sea forces.

However, before they evacuated Baiquiri village, which is a little inland from the anchorage of the same name where our troops landed, they set fire to a portion of the town, including the magazines of the garrison, two of which were blown up. West of Baiquiri village the railroad roundhouse and repair shops were set on fire and destroyed. They contained several locomotives.

Summed up, the result of the two days' operations is that the city of Santiago with



BAIQUIRI, THE PLACE WHERE THE TROOPS DISEMBARKED.

Fires soon began to blaze in the town up the bay, showing that the Spaniards were destroying it.

It was a beautiful day and the water was smooth. Boats were towed by the transports whose troops were to go first. On the decks of the transports, which had been forty hours off Santiago, the crowded troops waited, impatient to land. Spanish riflemen dotted the hills, but there was no sign of fortifications.

Fifteen miles west of this point the strategic game opened. The Spanish forces at Mazaroma. The battleship Texas at the same time ran close inshore and opened on a blockhouse back of Cabana Bay. The Estrella battery opened on the Texas, the shots coming near, for the range was short. The Texas silenced the battery in forty minutes. Then a Spanish field battery ran down to the beach and opened on the Texas, but was quickly driven off by the rapid-fire guns. The battery opened again, but was again driven off.

A Hot Engagement.
Meantime the Spanish and Cubans became hotly engaged. The force was heard on Cervera's ships in the harbor and they opened fire on the Cubans on the plateau at Little Bay Julier.

Another diversion was made on the slopes in the harbor of Juraguá by the Helena, Newport, Bancroft and yacht Vixen. Shrapnel burst all over the hillside, and the Spanish riflemen fled. Still another diversion was made when the battleship left the convoy and returned to the fleet.

Admiral Sampson, leaving Schley in command with orders to smash Cervera if he came out of the harbor, steamed down to Baconao to superintend the naval part of the operations there. The gunboats continued their making fire. The Iowa took a band and engaged the water batteries beneath Morro, silencing them. The gunboats continued raking Juraguá with shrapnel, the Texas still firing, as was the Scorpion. The line of battle was twenty miles long. The New York, at Baconao, opened with her big guns, clearing the beach.

A bugle call then rang over the water, the troops clattered into boats and the real landing of the army began.

While the troops were going ashore ships of Admiral Sampson's squadron threw shells into several places in the neighborhood where Spaniards were reported to have massed to attempt to prevent the landing.

A large body of Cubans worked valiantly in the rear of the Spaniards, and when the first bodies of our troops reached land and began to fight, they very quickly drove the enemy into the hands of the insurgents.

The Troops Disembarking.
The landing was made in small boats of the transports and warships, and the soldiers went ashore near a deserted steamship pier.

When the word was given that the landing was to begin, there was much enthusiasm among the troops, who feared that they would be compelled to remain for days

hard tumbles resulted, but nobody was hurt. At the end of the pier the companies and regiments quickly lined up and were marched away.

General Lawton threw a strong detachment, for the night, about six miles west, on the road to Santiago, and another detachment was posted to the north of the town, among the hills. The rest of the troops were quartered in the town, some of them being housed in the buildings of the iron company.

Others of the troops were quartered in deserted houses, while others still preferred the shelter of their tents in the adjoining fields.

The morning's fire had destroyed the roundhouse, the repair shops and several small dwellings.

The Deserted Town.
The town was deserted when the troops landed, but women and children soon appeared from the surrounding thickets and returned to their homes.

The sun-bronzed soldiers, in their slouch hats and service uniforms, quickly scoured the buildings and beat up the thickets after landing in search of lurking foes, and marched into the unknown country beyond at nightfall with long, swinging stride and the alert bearing of the old frontier army men, ready to fight the Spaniards Sioux fashion or in the open wherever they could be found.

The cheers of their comrades still waiting on the transports and of the blue-jackets, and the strains of "Yankee Doodle" from the bands on the troop ships, greeted them as they disappeared from view over the hills of Baiquiri.

No Men Killed.
The landing was accomplished without loss of life, the only casualty being the wounding of an insurgent on the hills by a shell from one of the warships. He will lose his arm. The insurgent troops at Baiquiri are commanded by General Castillo, and number a thousand men.



GENERAL CALIXTO GARCIA. (In command of the Cuban insurgents who are co-operating with General Shafter.)

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GREAT WORK OF THE TEXAS.

The Battleship Displays the Finest Marksmanship of the War.

OFF SANTIAGO, Cuba, via Port Antonio, Jamaica (By Cable).—While General Shafter's army of invasion was landing at Baiquiri the battleship Texas made a demonstration at Matamoros, west of Santiago, aided by a Cuban land force of 2000 men, commanded by General Lawton.

While it failed of General Shafter's purpose to attract the mass of the Spanish soldiers west of Santiago, it brought about the finest naval incident of the war. The Texas alone silenced an apparently invulnerable battery which Schley's whole division had twice fiercely, but unavailingly, bombarded.

In accomplishing this deed she did not go unscathed. A Spanish shell perforated the battleship, killed one of the crew and wounded eight others.

During the battle the great battleship went so close to land that she almost touched the shore, taking the Socapa battery on the flank. One hundred and thirty-five six-inch and twelve-inch shells were fired.

The Spanish forces were driven from the Matamoros field batteries, and the Socapa battery was destroyed.

The aim of the Texas gunners was splendidly accurate. The Spanish officers were stationed opposite the Texas's target. They say there was the finest marksmanship of the war.

The admiral is delighted with Captain Philip.

The Texas is the first American vessel to be performed in Cuban waters by Spanish shells.

The shot which struck the Texas was about the last fired by the Spaniards when bombarding the battery under the heavy accurate fire of the Texas. The shell entered the battleship and exploded, killing F. R. Blakeley, of Newport, R. I., an apprentice of the first class.

The wounded are: R. C. Engle, seaman, of New York; H. A. Geo, apprentice, of Philadelphia; J. E. Lively, landsman, of Norfolk, Va.; G. F. Mullen, apprentice, of New York; Nelson, apprentice, of New York; B. Russell, apprentice, of Philadelphia; W. J. Simpson, seaman, of New York; A. Sogovist, seaman, of New York. Russell is very seriously wounded. The others will all recover.

FIRST BIVOUAC IN CUBA.

The Miraculously Easy Landing Joked About at Every Camp Fire.

BIVOUAC OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AT BAIQUIRI, Cuba, via Port Antonio, Jamaica (By Cable).—The engineers have finished repairing the dilapidated pier on which the troops landed. Huge barges of supplies have been rolled over its iron track and piled symmetrically about the village, looking like a city of the future.

Working parties with lanterns are picking their way toward bivouacs where a thousand fires are flickering, and the debarcation of American troops in force in Cuba is most luckily ended.

The blockhouse is empty, but there are fifteen miles of mountain road to Santiago over the hills. The road is a narrow bushwhacking over each spur and each hill.

The coast path it is possible to protect from the sea, but it is almost impracticable. The only other road is the Sevilla road, running inland and winding about a most broken country.

The march to Santiago is a serious affair, especially as General Shafter hasn't much batteries to take through the bush and shell bushwhacking bodies. This lack is most seriously felt and cannot soon be remedied.

The soldiers are in fine form. The miraculously easy landing is joked about at every little bivouac fire. The ground is rocky and uneven, but the march is dog-tired and comfortable. Groups and squads are still searching the houses and smoldering beams of the iron company's mill over Yala. Harvard was at no time a factor in the struggle. The Crimson crew fell behind within the first fifteen strokes, and thereafter simply tagged along, losing favor at every stroke.

Cornell led from start to finish, and crossed the line a easy winner of the race. Harvard was at no time a factor in the struggle. The Crimson crew fell behind within the first fifteen strokes, and thereafter simply tagged along, losing favor at every stroke.

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CORNELL WINS THE BOAT RACE.

Yale is Second in the Intercollegiate Aquatic Contest.

NEW LONDON, Conn. (Special).—The great intercollegiate boat race over the four-mile course of the Thames was won by Cornell in a manner which will long be remembered by those who had assembled from all parts of the country to witness the contest.

Cornell led from start to finish, and crossed the line a easy winner of the race. Harvard was at no time a factor in the struggle. The Crimson crew fell behind within the first fifteen strokes, and thereafter simply tagged along, losing favor at every stroke.

The weather conditions overhead were perfect, but the race was fought out over water that was choppy and rough, with a strong head-on wind blowing from the rear. The race was rowed promptly on schedule time.

Cornell was the first to take pole position, followed by Harvard and Yale. At the word to go each crew started with a strong head-on wind blowing from the rear. Cornell began to lead. At the half-mile Cornell was ahead, followed by Yale, and then Harvard who was far in the rear. At one mile Yale pressed Cornell, but the Ithacans held their own, and after the second mile the result of the race was certain.

Cornell crossed the line victorious by a long way, with her crew suffering but little from the strain of the hard-fought race. Immediately the air sounded with deafening roars from the spectators and a cry of "Yale, Yale" from the boys and their friends. It was a great race and well won by Cornell.

Cornell covered the four miles in twenty-three minutes and forty-eight seconds. Harvard was second in twenty-four minutes and twenty seconds, while Harvard's was twenty-four minutes and twenty seconds.

After the big event the rowing race was rowed with a great deal of interest. Every yard of the course was fought valiantly, and the result was in doubt until Yale rushed across the line the winner. Harvard was second in twenty-four minutes and twenty seconds.

Yale's time was 12:22 1/2, Harvard's 12:21 1/2 and Cornell's 12:26 1/2.

A Professor Accused of Arson.

George Herbert Stevens, until about a year ago was adjunct professor of philosophy at Lafayette College, is under arrest at Easton, Penn., on the charge of malicious mischief. He is charged with having set fire to Pardee Hall, Lafayette College, which was destroyed last December. Stevens broke down and confessed to everything charged against him by the police. He also revealed his plot to destroy the college buildings.

He said, was to avenge himself against Dr. Ward for the loss of his position.

Efforts at Peacemaking in Europe.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Leading Spanish politicians and financiers are writing peace articles in the Madrid and Barcelona press. The peace party in Spain grows daily, and the Government, urged by Europe and the Pope to yield, is convinced of the folly of further resistance, but is withheld from action by fear of revolution.

Blanco Sends Reinforcements.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—The Havana correspondent of the Times reports that General Blanco is sending six battalions to Santiago de Cuba to guard the coast and aid in repulsing Shafter.

ROUGH RIDERS AMBUSHED

Roosevelt Led a Stirring and Victorious Charge on the Spaniards.

FIGHT LASTED OVER AN HOUR.

Spanish Troops Were Hidden in the Tall Grass on the Road to Santiago and the Rough Riders Were in the Advance—A Deadly Fire Poured Into Our Troops—Spaniards Were Put to Flight.

AQUADORE, Cuba, via Playa del Este (By Cable).—Theodore Roosevelt's "Rough Riders," First Regular Cavalry, Massachusetts Volunteers, and a detachment of Cubans fought a bloody fight with the Spaniards eight miles from Santiago. It was the first pitched battle of the American invading army.

Ten of the rough riders were killed in the engagement with the Spanish forces that ambushed them. These troops had requested that they be sent to the front at



LIEUTENANT COLONEL THEODORE ROOSEVELT, WHO LED THE CHARGE OF THE ROUGH RIDERS.

ance, and they were ordered to march over the foothills from Baiquiri.

The troops sent out in advance were commanded by General Young. The rough riders were on his flank several miles further inland. They were guarding him from a surprise. Of the cavalry there were in the expedition several troops of the First and Tenth Cavalry, and eight battalions of the rough riders, all dismounted. There were not 1200 men in all. They found 2000 Spanish in a thicket and finally drove them back to the defenses of the town. Fourteen dead Spaniards were found, but this does not measure the Spanish loss. The last resistance of the Spanish was at a blockhouse, which was razed and carried. Four regiments of infantry, including the Seventy-first New York and some of the Ninth Cavalry, were hurried forward as a reinforcement.

After a forced march the troops dismounted. They were then eight miles distant from Santiago. They heard the Spaniards falling trees a short distance from them, and they were ordered to advance upon the enemy.

The country about is covered with high grass and chaparral, and it is a strong force of the Spaniards was hidden. As the Americans moved forward they were met by a withering fire.

Colonel Leonard Wood and Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt led the charge with great bravery. They seemed to hide themselves in the grass or underbrush as the enemy did, and ultimately drove the Spaniards back toward Santiago, inflicting heavy losses upon them.

The rough riders were supported by the Second Massachusetts Volunteers and the First regular cavalry.

One Killed.
Captain Allyn Capron, First Artillery, U. S. A.

Sergeant Hamilton Fish, Roosevelt's rough rider.

Private Luma, Private Docherty, Private James Jones, Private Edward Culver, Private Erwin, Private Dawson, Private Hurry Reffner, of Troop C.

In the First Cavalry the following were killed: Corporal Wheeler and privates Kolbe, York, Dixon, Lennark and Burlin.

Thirty-seven men were wounded, ten of them fatally, according to first reports.

A number of Cubans took part in the fighting and forty of them were killed.

Edward Marshall, a correspondent of the New York Journal, was at the front with the rough riders, and he was seriously wounded.

The enemy received reinforcements from Santiago, who began with them on field pieces. They fortified the hill at Savilla, which commands the road to Santiago.

The rough riders have received high praise from General Shafter for the gallant style in which they defeated the Spaniards. The enemy was utterly routed.

General Castillo, with 2000 Cubans, retreated having defeated the Spaniards at Guasima with heavy loss. The Cuban losses were less than fifty.

The insurgents captured two railroad trains laden with food supplies and a hundred tons of coal.

Hamilton Fish, third, one of the killed, Casualties at Baiquiri.

General Van Horn, commanding the First Division, was hurt by a fall while making the landing at Baiquiri. Cuba. Two enlisted men of the Tenth (colored) Cavalry were crushed between a lighter and the pier. Captain O'Neals of "Teddy's Terrors" heroically leaped into the sea and tried to save the men at the risk of his own life.

Buried at Sea.
P. W. Blakeley, the naval apprentice who was killed by a Spanish shell on the Texas, was buried at sea as soon as the engagement was over.

belonged to one of the best known families of New York. His father, Nicholas Fish, is a New York banker. One of his uncles is Stevenson Fish, President of the Illinois Central Railroad. Another uncle is Hamilton Fish, who was Speaker of the New York Assembly in 1855 and 1856. His grandfather was the first Hamilton Fish, who was Secretary of State under Grant. Young Fish was about twenty-six years old. He was very tall, standing six feet three inches in his stocking feet.

Captain Allyn R. Capron, of the rough riders, was a second lieutenant in the regular army and one of the bravest young men in the service. He was not a West Point graduate, but rose from the ranks.

AN IRRESISTIBLE ADVANCE.
The Americans Marched to Santiago as the Spaniards Retreated.

OFF JERAGUA, Province of Santiago de Cuba (By Cable).—Two days after the debarcation at Baiquiri, the advance of the American Army reached the edge of the plain, which the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies. Here, seven miles from Morro Castle as the crow flies, the main body of troops united. At this time the Spaniards were in full retreat toward Santiago de Cuba.

General Lawton's brigade, which had rested four miles west of Baiquiri, resumed its march at daylight. Before noon his brigade, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry, the First Infantry, the Second Massachusetts Volunteers, with companies of the Eighth Cavalry, half of the Fourth Cavalry and several companies of the Twenty-fifth Cavalry, occupied Juraguá, five miles beyond, and the American flag was hoisted there.

The Spaniards doggedly retired before the advance, which was covered by the Cuban skirmishers, burning the blockhouses as they went.

The Cubans drove the Spaniards back about five miles from the coast. A dozen Spanish blockhouses were burned by the troops as they advanced.

Three hundred Spaniards were routed out of Altare and the Americans are in possession.

Five thousand Cubans, under General Rahl and General Garcia, were loaded on transports at Aserradero, west of Santiago, and landed at Altare to join in the general movement on Santiago from the east. Very picturesque was the landing of the Cubans under the protection of the fleet's guns, with the Spaniards falling back before them.

The plan is to put the Cubans in control of Santiago when the city has been taken, and leave the American troops free for Porto Rico and other operations.

Surgeon Lamotte, Color Sergeant Wright and Trumpeter Platt, of Roosevelt's rough riders, planted the American flag on the summit of Mount Lostinos, in full view of the American fleet. It was a magnificent spectacle as Americans and Cubans cheered the colors, while the vessels of the fleet joined in with joyous blasts from their whistles.

Sledge guns and heavy artillery are in good position. The Spanish troops destroyed everything in the surrounding country before retiring to Santiago.

TO RAVAGE SPAIN'S COAST.
If Canara Entre Suez Canal Schley Will Bombard Barcelona.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The definite news that Canara's squadron was sailing east through the Mediterranean Sea for the Philippines resulted in the prompt planning of a naval campaign of offense. If Spain sends the Cadiz fleet through the Suez Canal to attack Dewey in the Philippines, before the last Spanish vessel has passed through the canal, an American squadron will be steaming at full speed across the Atlantic straight for the coast of Spain. Confident that Dewey, who will be soon reinforced, can force the coast of Spain, the Government planned to send our best warships to bombard the Spanish coast as soon as Canara's squadron is fairly into the Mediterranean.

The German Ambassador at Washington has given assurance that his Government will not interfere in any objectionable manner with our occupation of the Philippines.

THE CORTES DISSOLVED.
Infanta Eulalie Gone to Vienna on a Confidential Mission.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The Queen Regent signed a decree suspending the Cortes, and the Parliament adjourned without the customary cheers for the Queen. With the Cortes closed martial law was proclaimed.

One Killed.
Charles Smolley and his wife were shot down by William Cooper at Fulton, twelve miles from Cayce, N. Y., after which he killed himself with the revolver. The man was drunk and got into a quarrel with the fatal result.

A Private's Heavy Sentence.
John Dumas, a private in the Second Alabama Regiment, was tried by drumhead court-martial at Mobile and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for striking a superior officer.

Killed Two, Then Himself.
Charles Smolley and his wife were shot down by William Cooper at Fulton, twelve miles from Cayce, N. Y., after which he killed himself with the revolver. The man was drunk and got into a quarrel with the fatal result.

Russia's New Ambassador.
Tells the President How the Czar Esteems Us.

Russia's first ambassador to the United States, Count de Cassini, was formerly presented to the president Thursday. The ambassador delivered to the president his letter accrediting him to this government. In the course of a brief address the ambassador spoke of the friendly relations that had always existed between the Russian empire and the United States, and expressed the hope that those cordial relations would continue for many years to come. The president's reply was in the same amicable vein.

Postage Stamps for Revenue Purposes.
The secretary of the treasury has decided to make temporary use of postage stamps for revenue purposes under the new war revenue act. It is estimated that about 25,000,000 postage stamps will be required to meet the needs of the service until the regular issues can be furnished in sufficient quantities. The postage stamps will be largely of the 1 and 2 cent denominations and will be printed with the initials "U. S."

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SHAFTER'S ARMY OF INVASION DISEMBARKING FROM THE TRANSPORTS.

its force of 12,000 soldiers and Admiral Cervera's imprisoned fleet riding helplessly at anchor in the harbor are surrounded on every side.

In the region around Aserradero, on the west, is a strong force of Cuban soldiers; in the rear, Garcia, with an army of 10,000 insurgents, cuts off retreat and prevents the arrival of reinforcements; between the city and the coast, to the east, is General Shafter, his 16,000 men eagerly looking forward to the time when real hard fighting is to begin, and ranged in a great crescent about the entrance to the harbor are the combined fleets of Sampson and Schley. Shafter is a man of action. He began to disembark his army at noon on the day after his arrival off Santiago, at Baiquiri, Juraguá Bay and the Bay of Baconao, twelve and fifteen miles east of Santiago.

Ships Cover the Landing.
While the troops were being landed Admiral Sampson's ships bombarded several points simultaneously to confuse the Spaniards. The Cuban forces and the battleship Texas made a joint land and water attack on M

THE CHRONICLE

P. W. GIST, Editor and Publisher.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
JOSEPH F. JOHNSON, of Jefferson.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.
THOMAS S. McLELLAN, of Limestone.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.
J. R. DOWDELL, of Chambers.
J. R. TYSON, of Montgomery.
JON. HARALSON, of Dallas.
H. A. SHARPE, of Jefferson.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
ROBERT P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
WALTER S. WHITE, of Colbert.

FOR TREASURER.
GEORGE W. ELLIS, of Montgomery.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
CHARLES G. BROWN, of Jefferson.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.
I. F. CULVER, of Bullock.

FOR CHANCELLOR, SOUTHEASTERN DIVISION.
R. H. KELLEY, of Calhoun.

FOR JUDGE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.
GEORGE E. BREWER, of Talladega.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.
D. R. McMILLAN.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.
WM. R. A. MILNER.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
DR. C. C. OLIVER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
EDWARD S. LYMAN.

FOR COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT.
J. J. GRIFFIN.

FOR COMMISSIONER FOURTH DISTRICT.
C. F. ELLIOTT.

Mr. Longshore is not running on a fusion ticket, but he wants to fight bad, and would if Mr. Pearson would consent.

For a party that does not tolerate office-seekers the Populists seem to have a hard time getting one of their candidates to sacrifice himself for the good of the party.

The Pitts Advocate intimates that Mr. Longshore is the editor of the acrophalous Advocate. If the Major is correct, and nobody doubts it, the esteemed contemporary is still acrophalous.

By the way, the Norris Advocate has not told us yet why Mr. Longshore failed to run for Congress in 1894, nor has it informed us how many and who of its force are going to support Mr. Aldrich for Congress this fall.

Mr. Longshore refused to support Mr. Aldrich two years ago ostensibly on account of the latter's gold-bug proclivities; now he is trying to make terms with Mr. Aldrich. When there is an office in sight free silver don't cut much figure.

The Sentinel of last week was unkind enough to intimate that Mr. Deans did not write his opening speech. Very likely the glory of speaking will be all Mr. Deans will get out of his candidacy, and we don't think the Sentinel ought to spoil that little pleasure for him.

In another column will be found an article from the Selma Times in regard to the Democratic convention in Chilton County. It will be seen that they make no bones about using money to corrupt votes.—Norris Advocate.

The man who wrote this paragraph probably knows more about the supposed propensities in that particular direction than he cares to tell. We saw no mention made of money in the article referred to. The writer evidently has some reason to read between the lines.

It seems that the Republicans and Populists have not yet come to terms in this county. A few of the Populist leaders were in conference here Saturday, and they were evidently still figuring on taking down Mr. Pearson in favor of the Republican candidate for clerk. We could not learn that they accomplished anything. The Republicans are beginning to threaten, through the Time-Piece, and the matter is getting somewhat serious. It is very evident that Mr. Longshore is anxious to sacrifice Mr. Pearson, but the latter does not fancy offering himself upon the altar of his party.

The decision of the Democratic committee not to have any joint debate in this campaign is a very wise conclusion. The reasons given therefor, as found in the reply to the invitation, are entirely sufficient without any comment. In past campaigns there have been some very serious troubles arisen from these joint discussions, to say nothing of the bitter feelings engendered among the people. There are no national issues between the Populists and Democrats, and a personal discussion would most likely drift into personalities and become very unpleasant.

The Pitts Advocate takes occasion to reply to our charge of fraud at Montevallo box, and denies that 158 men swore to having voted for Ploverman. Now, the Major has evidently taken his information from hearsay. The record shows 158 sworn affidavits, and the rebuttal only attempts to break down 22 of these, leaving 136 unopposed votes for Ploverman, while the rebuttal is not at all substantial. The strange part is that the record puts the fraud upon the Populist fixers more than on the Republicans. We would advise the Major to read and send the evidence before he comes to the defense of the angelic hosts who are trying to live his life in the shade.

TIME FOR UNION.

In line with what THE CHRONICLE has been contending for is the following from the Pineda Pilot, a People's Party paper:

The time has arrived for the pure Populists and Democrats, not only of Dale County, but of Alabama, and not only Alabama but those of every State in the Union, to unite under one flag. If ever one single principle or demand of either the one or the other is to be achieved it can only be done by united action on the part of both factions of Democracy. The Pilot, not any other real Populist, affords to pursue a course, the tenor of which is located at the very door of the principles which have wrought ruin to the common masses of the American people. Just how or why any pure Populist can gain the consent of his mind to affiliate with a party whose principles are so very much at variance with the motto of the Populist, "To stand and witness the disgraced trickery and dickerings between the Populist place-hunter and Republican carpet-bagger is enough to cause the blush of shame to mount the cheek of any man who ever claimed allegiance to Populism in its purity. The unity which the people of Alabama urge means more than the gift of a few paltry offices. It means much for the great masses of Alabama. It means the return of an era of peace and brotherly love which for the past eight years has not existed among our people. The time for unity has arrived. Let us lay aside factions and combinations with those whose company we scorn; and let us take up the pure Jeffersonian banner and place it on the summit of victory, where we can rally under its folds and declare ourselves once more a united Democracy. Dear people, the time for unity has arrived.

The idea conveyed in such graceful language above is commended to all thinking men for careful consideration. The editor of the Pilot is clearly a man who holds principle above place, good government above personal preference, the common interests of all the people above the desires of the office-seeker, peace above gain by strife, union above discord and greed.

He seems to realize that the best interest of each citizen is the common good of all; he sees in a union of purpose and harmony of action the greatest upbuilding of the body politic; his devotion to principle and his good will for mankind leads him to see the truth as it is in Alabama politics.

This editor sees, as all Populists must see, the inconsistency of fusion or of any kind of cooperation with the party whose principles are so far removed from his; unlike very many of the Populist leaders he has the courage of his real convictions and is willing to acknowledge what he knows to be true. Were it not for the greed for office which so completely overshadows the beliefs of otherwise sensible men, no Populist in the country, much less in the South, would consider for a moment the combination of forces with Republicans. On the same ground no consistent Republican would swap votes with the Populists.

The Pilot is eminently correct when it says the time has come for unity. With the Republican party entering upon an era of conquest which will increase the debt of the nation, fasten upon the people the evils of a protective tariff and the perpetuity of trusts, further contract the volume of currency by investing the legitimate medium of exchange in Government bonds, it is high time for a reunited Democracy to stand in the way. With a growing generation of sons and daughters upon whose shoulders the future of Alabama must rest, it is time for a reunited citizenship to fashion for them a heritage of peace and harmony. It has not been so very long since a union of all good citizens made the Democratic party the safeguard of the State's present and the cornerstone of its brilliant future. Let the office-seeker again give way to an undivided citizenship, whose common interests one party will serve.

The Pilot is not the only voice that is crying out against the perversion of Populism to the greed of its faithless leaders. Its tones are but a little clearer, its words but a little bolder; its courage will inspire others and yet others until Democracy will again be the symbol of the will of all the people.

It is noticeable that Mr. Deans made no reference to the money question in his opening speech. Two reasons are suggested for this. It is said that the railroad interests are backing him up in his campaign, and he is also known to be at heart a believer in sound money. Truly, the Populist party is getting in a fix when it fuses with the Republicans, receives financial aid from the railroads and nominates a gold bug for Governor.

Let's see. McMillan v. Longshore—true merit against demagoguery; Milner v. Pearson—competency against insatiable greed; Lyman v. Sturdivant—brains against gas; Oliver v. Williams—education against ignorance; Griffin and Elliott v. Gilbert and Glaze—careful management against false economy. Summed up we have Democracy against conglomeration; competent officials against place hunters; good government against administration for revenue. There's the issue; take your choice.

We learn that George Jackson, a negro politician, is making a tour of the county for the purpose of creating a sentiment among the colored Republicans in favor of taking down Mr. Hutchings and voting for Mr. Pearson. So far he is meeting with poor encouragement.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

TRYING TO FOOL THEM.

The following inquiry from a colored voter shows what efforts are being made by the Populist candidates to induce the negroes to vote for them. Such flimsy, nonsensical arguments ought to be beneath the dignity of sensible men, and the man who would undertake to make votes that way has little more sense than the poor colored men they are seeking to mislead. The letter reads:

EDITOR CHRONICLE: Please answer these questions if they ain't out of reason: What do the county officers have to do with the issue of money? They say if we elect Mr. Longshore for our probate judge and Mr. Deans for governor that we will have free silver, and that the poor white man and the negro needs money and a plenty of it. They say if you vote for McMillan and then follows you will put yourself under the gold standard, which means oppression of the poor people of Shelby County. It was a colored school teacher told us this, and he said if we did not believe him that we might ask every colored teacher in Shelby County and they will tell you that Mr. Williams paid us more silver for our work than any superintendent we ever had before, Shelby, Ala.

In the first place the county officers have absolutely nothing to do with the financial issues. In the second place Judge McMillan and all the Democratic candidates stand squarely on the Chicago platform, which is a more positive declaration for free silver than anything the Populists ever uttered. As to Mr. Longshore's position, we doubt not that to get Republican votes he would be a very good disciple of Paul—all things to all men. As for Mr. Deans, it is a well-known fact that he is at heart a goldbug. As for Williams and Sturdivant, they are Republicans and Republicans are pledged to the gold standard.

The argument that Williams has paid more silver than other superintendents is about in keeping with such ignorance and littleness as characterizes the man.

Such argument is too weak to fool the most ignorant negro or white man in Shelby County, and no man who would use it is fit to hold office of any kind.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

More Spanish rumors; more caution, hesitation and delay. The fears of delay in landing Gen. Shafter's army after it reached Admiral Sampson's fleet were all realized. The army arrived off Santiago on schedule time, but it was two days later before its advance guard was landed, presumably because of the wild stories stating that the Spanish garrison at Santiago consisted of 40,000 men, and it is officially understood that Santiago is not to be attacked until the reinforcements which have rushed from Camp Alger aboard of the auxiliary cruisers Harvard and Yale, at Newport News, shall have joined Gen. Shafter. It looks as though that cable station at Guantanamo Bay, which put the administration in communication with Shafter and Sampson, was reopened a few days too soon. Perhaps if there had been no orders from Washington there would have been less delay. It is now stated, unofficially, of course, that the movement against Porto Rico has been suspended until the Spanish campaign is over and that the whole available army may be sent to help General Shafter take Santiago. Caution is a good thing, in moderation, but overcaution in the conduct of a war is about the worst policy that could be adopted.

Among the volunteer brigadiers nominated this week was the notorious Adelbert Ames, whose career as a carpet-bag Senator from Mississippi, and as governor of that state, both under military regime and during the short time that it was under negro domination, must be well remembered in that state. His home was in Massachusetts before he became a carpet-bagger, and he has resided in that state since the respectable people of Mississippi virtually drove him out of their state. He is a son-in-law of the late Benjamin F. Butler, and was educated at West Point.

A prominent citizen of Minnesota, now in Washington, says of the political situation in that state: "A thorough fusion has been effected between the silver republicans, the democrats, and the populists, and they expect to elect John Lind governor. The republican machine, which is run by men who are only for 'what there is in it,' is offensive to thousands of good citizens who will help to throw out as corrupt a clique as ever disgraced a state. Every candidate on the fusion ticket is able, clean, and popular."

The debate on the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii has not reached the filibustering stage in the Senate, and it may not. Some of the anti-annexationists have said that they did not see what good filibustering would do, and that after they had stated their objections they would not oppose taking a vote. The fact that many democrats regardless of their opinion of annexation, think it would be a good thing for congress to remain in session while the war is going on, may play a more important part in postponing a vote on annexation than is now apparent. It is well known that the republican programme is to hurry adjournment after the annexation resolution has been adopted by the Senate.

Jerry Simpson managed to pour a hot broadside into Representative Grosvenor for his misrepresentation of the democrats, the silver republicans, and the populists in their speech to the Ohio republican convention, in which he charged nine out of every ten of them with having voted against every appropriation for the conduct of the war, except the first one for \$50,000,000, before he was shut off on a point of order. Jerry said after reading that portion of Grosvenor's speech containing the charge: "The assertion that nine out of every ten of them have voted for every appropriation bill, and no man would have cast the reflection upon a large portion of this House, contained in the speech of the gentleman from Ohio, were he not dead to all sense of honor and truthfulness, having in his possession the facts with which the gentleman must have been familiar."

The editor of the Evans City (Pa.) Globe writes: "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. Will cure all.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. E. W. GIST.

A LEISURELY RIDE.

We are going to relate something that will tickle some of our readers very much. It has always been our highest pleasure to please others, hence our story.

Some evenings since a pleasant party chaperoned by your writer and her leige-lord, left about 7 p. m. for a drive from our "Coon Town" to Shelby Springs. Where sulphur water, a fine band, a summer pavilion and hospitable hosts in Mr. and Mrs. Law all go toward making a bright evening—but when driving up the first hill we noted from the seat of our team that we were destined to have a most leisurely ride instead of fine music, sulphur water or hospitality. We exchanged a few light and laughable remarks about the leisure of our team, still thinking when once fairly started they would rise to the emergency; but not they—that poor old team was too jaded and worn to make one foot further, and if Mr. Geo. Angell, of Our Dumb Animals, should have happened along and seen those poor, bony, tottering horses in harness it is likely he would have expired from the shock. Our predicament soon became no joking matter, but a serious condition. When an hour and a half had elapsed our carriage was backed out of the main road and the horses unharnessed and tied out on the other side of the road. The ladies didn't alight from the carriage, but the boys paced around and up and down in a most disconsolate and restless manner. A negro having been dispatched after teams we, for the sake of diversion, sprung a discussion of the war and tried to sing "The Girl I Love." It was all no go—the evening was spoiled. And those poor old horses that were broken down before we started with them—we expected them to die before dawn, and perchance the fivernman would charge up four or five hundred dollars against us. However, teams soon arrived and we sped on and reached our destination and our home in due time. And those poor old horses are still on duty.

But that circumstance has convinced us that Columbiana needs a humane society. In fact, there are so many societies and organizations needed here that we are at a loss which to proceed with first. Our Woman's Literary Club is on a firm basis and going on nicely. And, lo, we see now other things needed—A. W. C. T. U., a Presbyterian juvenile missionary society, an amateur club, a humane society—in short, what is it that Columbiana does not need? Now, our long-settled citizens here may not relish these suggestions. They have for years basked in the supreme belief and satisfaction that Columbiana is a quiet, secluded old town too moral to be upset with new ideas, new societies and other improvements. A few weeks ago a lady suggested organizing a W. C. T. U. when, lo, some of the best christian women here objected. If there is a place on God's green earth that needs a W. C. T. U. that place is here at Columbiana. We know what we are speaking of. We have at the peril of a rebuke from our church dived right into the heart of existing circumstances—"as a spy," you say. Well, just as you choose; God is our Judge, to censure or excuse. Young men, shall we tell? Is there living in the universe young men too good to dance, young men who have been dipped under the cleansing waters of baptism, young men who have been sprinkled with the sanctified waters of Methodism and Presbyterianism, young men who attain to and pretend to the exalted examples of christianity and sobriety when in clubs and squads patronize saloons twelve miles from home in the dead hours of night? Is such a thing possible; is it true? Yes, verily. Mothers, sisters, sweethearts, wives, it is time you were on your knees while you were slumbering and dreaming sweet dreams of your christian boy. We have fathomed a secret, and we affirm in the name of truth that it is time you were on your knees. If there is any virtue in prayer or a W. C. T. U. it is time you, or rather we, were landed together. One will say: "Those living in glass houses shouldn't throw stones." We reply affirming that we shall throw stones, no matter if there are glass windows in our house.

We have never set ourselves up as a criterion for the emulation of the world; we were never such a straight-laced prude that we leaned back, and when Gabriel blows his trumpet for us we hope he'll find us standing flat on the serpent's head.

We had rather smell the odor of a dead carcass than the breath of a man drinking whisky. We had rather see the Virginia Reel danced till next Christmas than to see the reel of a man staggering from whisky. The gleam of the red-eyed monster shining forth from the eyes of a man intoxicated is as unwelcome to us as a breath from the flames of hades.

The decision of the board last week to charge a small tuition fee in order to pay off the debt on the schoolhouse we apprehend will call forth more mouthing and dissension. Good citizens, don't begin it; this debt must be paid or the schoolhouse must go to its creditors. Make up your minds to pay when the time comes these small tuition fees. You say you can't pay taxes and tuition too. There is the tax question again. Why not look at it like 12-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this place and one of the leading men in this vicinity.—W. G. Phippin, Editor, Red Creek Herald. For sale by Williams Bros.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

when the city authorities raised the tax on his opera house. He slapped his hands jubilantly declaring that when they raised his taxes they increased the value of his property. How many can take the matter like he did?

The General Federation of Women's Clubs, which met in Denver last week, in its wise selection and election of Mrs. Wm. B. Lowe, of Atlanta, as president to succeed Mrs. Henriksen was an act of much congratulation as well as a surprise to women of the South. We feel like they have said to the Alabama State Federation: "Now, will you be good?" Our State Federation refused to join the General Federation because of Mrs. Henriksen's advanced views and position on the suffrage problem. In turn for our act of criticism the General Federation comes right to our door and selects a broadminded Southern woman for president of this large body of brainy and progressive women. Coals of fire heaped on the head is a good chastisement.

The Montgomery club women have federated themselves. If the signs of the times speak for anything Montgomery women are going to vie with Atlanta women in spirit, activity and fruitful works. Mrs. J. D. Beale was elected president of the Montgomery Federation of Women's Clubs.

Will the ladies of Columbiana meet your writer in the middle of the street between Milner's and the Mercantile Co's, on Friday afternoon to plan a walk down the center of Main street for ladies, as the gentlemen need the present sidewalks to play checkers on? Let us have a full turnout.

Mrs. Cecil Browne, of Talladega, in company with Mrs. Pond, who is a member of the Woman's Literary, visited their meeting last Monday.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that John Harman, of Bond, Alabama, did, on the 20th day of June, 1898, take up about his plantation an estray, one Black Colored Mare, 15 hands high, branded with letter T on the inside of left thigh, has brand marks. Said estray proceedings were had before J. R. Burn, Esq., of Bond, Ala., a Justice of the Peace. This, June 20th, 1898.
D. R. McMILLAN, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ issued from the circuit court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door in the town of Columbiana, on the 15th day of July, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: One-half undivided interest in S. E. of NE 1/4, sec. 36, town 21, range 4 west; and entire interest in W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of sec. 13, and W 1/2 of SW 1/4 and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of sec. 12, also the following land: Commencing at a point where the south boundary line of NW 1/4 of sec. 12, town 21, range 4 west crosses the South and North Railroad, thence running west 300 feet, thence north 100 feet to a point 50 feet from railroad right of way, thence east 20 feet to said right of way, thence 100 feet along side of right of way to point of beginning, and the SE 1/4 of S 1/2 of sec. 16, one-third undivided interest in NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of sec. 1, town 22, range 4 west, NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of sec. 1, town 22, range 4 west; and entire interest in house and lot in the town of Calera, Ala., known as lot No. 45, according to Davis plot of said town, lots of land in said town heretofore purchased by W. E. Brinkerhoff of Mrs. Annie E. Vaughn; one-half interest in lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in town of Calera, Ala., being the property heretofore purchased by W. E. Brinkerhoff of W. D. Hughes; also lot No. 45 in the town of Calera, Ala., heretofore known as the Mosteller saloon lot and which was heretofore purchased of J. C. Alderby by W. E. Brinkerhoff; also lot No. 45 in the town of Calera, Ala., heretofore purchased of Mathes & Co. by W. E. Brinkerhoff. Leveled upon as the property of W. E. Brinkerhoff to satisfy said writ in my hands in favor of Birmingham Dry Goods Co. This is a day of June, 1898.
E. F. Vest, Sheriff.

Register's Notice.

Delma Alexander et al., vs. Sarah Carlton. In chancery at Columbiana, Sixth district, Northeastern chancery division of Alabama, May 26, 1898.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered at the March term, 1898, of the chancery court for Shelby County, Ala., by the Honorable J. R. Howell, Chancellor, all creditors of the estate of John Alexander, deceased, were required to file their respective claims with the said court within sixty days after the completion of the publication. Therefore, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said estate to file their claims with the said Register by the 15th day of August, 1898. All claims not so filed by the above date will be forever barred as claims against said estate.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seclusion of the mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of east Tennessee and western North Carolina. The land of the "sky"—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lihia Springs, Tenn., and the Virginia springs and the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedule at low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a hand, some folder entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at different places and railroad rates to reach them.

Write to A. B. Benet, Assistant General Passenger Agent Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

Southern Biblical Assembly, Knoxville, Tenn., June 6-25, 1898. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the meeting of the Southern Biblical Assembly at Knoxville, Tenn., June 16-25, 1898, Commencement of the University of Tennessee, June 13 to 15, and Summer School for Teachers at the University of Tennessee, June 16 to July 1, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to Knoxville, Tenn., and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on June 14, 15, 16 and 17, with final limit July 1, 1898. A very extensive program has been arranged for this occasion, employees and descriptive circulars relative to same, call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this place and one of the leading men in this vicinity.—W. G. Phippin, Editor, Red Creek Herald. For sale by Williams Bros.



That's Just It!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it's going to WEAR.

Why Not

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

Price. \$12.00

is the starting point of those.

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s

Famous Custom Tailored

Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

It Will Pay You to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

LESTER, MASON & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

"All weather is like to me" I wear the kind that "I ETAIN THEIR SHAPE."

MADE TO ORDER BY EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO. America's Peculiar Tailors, Chicago.

NEW MILLINERY

The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods, which have been selected with care and an eye to please everyone. Our prices are reasonable, and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by next

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH

Here, also, you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Davis, and Singer machine needles.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & Co.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.



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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

Miss Grace Walker, of Jacksonville, is in the city.

Miss Lizzie Law, of Shelby Springs, was in the city Tuesday.

Capt. J. W. Bolin, of Wilsonville, was in the city yesterday.

We are glad to learn there is an improvement in the condition of Rufus Lester.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Beavers returned yesterday from a visit to Harpersville and vicinity.

W. A. Weaver, student of Massey's Business College, Birmingham, is on a visit to homefolks.

Mrs. Charles Brooks and Master Charlie McLane, of Birmingham, are visiting in the city this week.

Wm. Frasier, Jr., of Montgomery, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned home Tuesday afternoon.

George Mason is going to enlist a company for the war, and requests all the boys who want to go to come to see him.

If you want to keep posted during the campaign and your time is out, you had best renew now. The CHRONICLE will keep you posted.

If anything has happened that we have not mentioned, just charge it up to the campaign committee. Politics is keeping us busy.

The icecream supper given by the ladies of the Methodist church at the new personage Friday night, was a success, socially and financially, netting about \$19.

We take pleasure in announcing the marriage of Mr. G. W. Wallis, Jr., of Creswell, on the 22nd, instant. We did not learn the name of the young lady, but he had to steal her. We congratulate them both.

Dr. Lovett left Monday for Monroe County, whence he goes for a bride. He and his young wife will receive their friends at the Central Friday evening.

Hobson is the hero of the day. However, if you owe me a small account you must pay up on the 1st of July, 1898, or stop the account.

J. H. HAMMOND.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it, and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. Williams Bros.

On account of the Fourth of July the Southern Railway will sell tickets between all points on its lines at rate of one and one half fares for round trip tickets to be sold July 2-3 and 10-11, with final limit for return July 12. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

W. C. Banks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth \$50 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. Williams Bros.

The Shelby County Sunday school convention will be held at Chapel Church on the first Friday and Saturday in August. The programme will be provided later.

Win your battles against disease by getting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption, and in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. Williams Bros.

Children's day will be observed at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, beginning promptly at 7.30. Every body invited to come and bring their nickels and dimes for the donation.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. Williams Bros.

Dr. C. C. Oliver, of Calera, Democratic nominee for superintendent of education, was in the city yesterday. Dr. Oliver is a very polished and highly educated gentleman, and will make one of the best superintendents this county has ever had.

Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. Williams Bros.

For the occasion of the meeting of the National Educational Association at Washington, D. C., July 12-18, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington at rate of one fare plus 25 cents for round trip. Tickets will be sold only 1.75 with final limit July 16. By depositing tickets with joint agent at Washington by July 12, and the payment of 50 cents on return, full fare will be refunded. Pullman sleeping cars are operated daily through to Washington without charge.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using these famous Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. Williams Bros.

The wife of Mr. Sam Crawford, of near Good Hope, died at her home on the evening of the 26th. She leaves one child with her bereaved husband to mourn their great loss. Mrs. Crawford was a younger sister of Mrs. Jack Barnett, of our city. The remains were taken to Chapel and buried beside the grave of her mother. Many friends and acquaintances were present at the funeral to mingle their tears with, and extend their sympathy to the bereaved. She said she had no fears in departing. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Samuel N. Burns. May the saddened ones meet with joy across the flood.

NO JOINT DISCUSSION.

Democratic Committee Declines Invitation of Populists.

At the meeting of the Democratic executive committee held here on the 23rd the following communication was received from the Populist committee:

COLUMBIANA, ALA., June 23, 1898.

Hon. W. B. Browne, Chairman Campaign and Executive Committees Democratic Party:

A resolution was passed by the executive and campaign committees of the Populist party at their last meeting in Columbiana, on the 13th of June requesting us to invite the candidates on the Democratic ticket, through you as the chairman of the Democratic executive committee of the county, to meet our candidates in joint discussion at the various times and places appointed by our committee to discuss the political issues of the day; time will be divided at any or all places appointed by our committee for public speaking, with the candidates of your party. An early reply will be appreciated. Yours, truly,

M. S. WILSON, Ch'm'n. Ex. Com. Peoples' Party.

Ch'm'n. Cam. Com. Peoples' Party.

Acting under the instruction of the committee, Chairman Browne has addressed the following reply to this invitation:

COLUMBIANA, ALA., June 28, 1898.

Messrs. M. S. Wilson, Chairman Executive Committee, and R. F. Cox, Chairman Campaign Committee, Populist Party:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 23rd instant, asking that the Democratic candidates in joint discussion, was received. In reply will state that same was laid before the Democratic executive committee. After a careful and respectful consideration of your letter the committee decided not to have a joint discussion for the following reasons: First, our experience in the past in Shelby County has been that joint political discussions tend to arouse enmity and bad feelings among our people, and as there is now a feeling of perfect harmony prevailing in the county, we prefer to have at any time in ten years, the committee deem it unwise and injudicious to do anything that might change this condition. This action, too, is taken in deference to the expressed wishes of many of our best citizens throughout the county, and of all political parties that there should be no joint discussion in the county for the same reasons as given above. Second, there being no issues to be discussed between the candidates for county officers except probably the character and competency of the men composing the tickets, the committee fears that, in the excitement attending a joint discussion of these, criticism and personal attacks might be indulged in by the speakers and some of their zealous friends, which might result in engendering strife and bitterness, and thereby defeating the object of the committee and the wishes of the people, that the peace and harmony prevailing in our county be not disturbed.

Very respectfully,

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman Democratic Ex. Com.

Instead of a joint discussion, the campaign committee has arranged a programme of public speaking for the Democratic candidates, which is published below:

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

There will be public speaking by the Democratic candidates for county offices and others at the following times and places, at 10 o'clock a. m., unless a different hour is named. All invited to attend, the ladies especially. It is suggested that basket dinners be provided where the communities can conveniently do so.

Camp Branch, Tuesday,	July 5
Pelham, Wednesday,	" 6
Highland, Thursday,	" 7
Bald Springs, Friday,	" 8
Helena, Friday night,	" 8
Dogwood, Monday,	" 11
Bamford, Tuesday,	" 12
Gurley, Tuesday night,	" 12
Monteville, Wednesday,	" 13
Aldrich, Wednesday night,	" 13
Calera, Thursday,	" 14
Bay Springs, Friday,	" 15
Fortville, Saturday,	" 16
Days X Roads, Monday,	" 18
Stewart, Tuesday,	" 19
Dundaver, Wednesday,	" 20
Vanderbilt, Thursday,	" 21
K. Springs, Friday,	" 22
Vincent, Saturday,	" 23
Wilsonville, Monday,	" 25
Harpersville, Tuesday,	" 26
Bethlehem, Wednesday,	" 27
Shelby, Thursday,	" 28
Columbiana, Friday,	" 29

W. B. BROWNE, Chairman Democratic Ex. Com.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but, you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft-repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by Williams Bros.

A very delightful event of the season was a social given to a party of young people on Monday evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Williams, by their most charming daughter, Miss Sadie. The evening was being passed away with great enjoyment and pleasure to all, and everyone having a good time, when near the "wee small hour" the guests were invited into the dining room, where they were royally served with icecream and cake. After the guests had done "a plenty" to the refreshments, and returning their thanks and appreciations for the pleasures of the evening to the fair hostess, bid good-night and wended their way homeward. Long live the evening in the minds of the delighted guests.

The Chief Burgess, of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in the family during forty years of house-keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. Williams Bros.

Weldon News.

We don't know much about the war with Spain, but the war between the farmers and General Green is going on in full force and we think it don't rain too much the farmers will come out victorious.

C. W. Blackerby was wearing a cotton bloom the 19, for a bouquet, the first one we have seen.

We are glad to say that Mrs. J. E. Adams is improving very fast. We hope to see her out again soon.

Mrs. J. W. Hall after spending several days in our town last week, returned to her home at Wilsonville Friday.

J. M. Dye went to Columbiana last Thursday, and we think he called to see the best man while he was there.

We thank you very much, Edgo, for inviting us to the singing at Fournille in July. We know you all have plenty to eat down there, and we are coming to help you eat some of it too; and you must be there with a well filled basket.

The singing at J. O. McBride Sunday evening was a delightful occasion.

Rev. James Archer failed to fill his appointment at Union Sunday.

J. E. Adams found a bee tree last Saturday.

Misses Emma and Eva Walton visited here last Sunday.

Henry and Miss Mary Weldon visited their sister, Mrs. S. P. Williamson, at Sterrett the latter part of last week.

Sam McClay and family visited friends at Wilsonville last Sunday.

We heartily endorse the recommendation that the writer from B 5 gave W. H. Sturdivant. If we thought the office of representative could be filled with gas, we would be compelled to vote for him.

USCLE SAM.

Sterrett Stirrings

We are having fine rains, and the farmers are kept busy fighting in the interests of their crops.

Mrs. Ada Goodwin, of Brighton, is visiting her father, T. B. Falkner.

Rev. J. W. Lawley filled his appointment here last Saturday and Sunday.

We had quite a little excitement in our town last Friday. About 11 o'clock a. m. news was hurried around that John W. Moore's dwelling house was on fire, and with a mighty rush of men with buckets and water the fire was soon put out, but not without leaving a considerable hole in the roof.

The announcement of the all-day singing here last Sunday brought a large number of people to Sterrett from Woodlawn, Vandiver, Leeds, Vincent, Weldon, Cobb, Kelly Creek, and we don't know how many other places. We would like to give the names, but can't—will call them Legion. We are informed that they will be a 4th of July dinner at the G. E. Brasher schoolhouse next Monday, and that the many friends in West 14 of our next probate judge, D. R. McMillan, have invited the judge to be present on that occasion and make them a speech. We hope he will.

Several of our citizens have made good wheat crops and the turnout has been very satisfactory. So long as our farmers continue to sow what we predict better times in our county.

DIXIE.

In 1888 my wife went East and was attacked with rheumatism. She received no relief until she tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Since that time we have never been without it. We find it gives instant relief in cases of burns and scalds and is never failing for all rheumatic and neuralgic pains.—D. C. Brant, Santa Ynez, Cal. For sale by Williams Bros.

Vincent.

Miss Clara Walker, of Columbus, is visiting friends in our town. It has been seven years since Miss Clara visited us, but she has "just the same old smile."

Three train loads of cavalrymen from Wyoming, Idaho and Utah passed through to-day, and we understand more will soon follow. We are glad to see our ladies so patriotic they meet all the trains with cakes, fruits and flowers for the soldiers, and in turn receive buttons, and hard tack as souvenirs.

Mrs. H. C. Phillips and son, of Sylacauga, are visiting relatives at this place.

E. D. Stearns and wife have moved to their new home on East Highlands.

G. C. Pitts is the first one of our boys to show his patriotism by volunteering to fight for his country. May God watch over and protect him. He is now in Miami, Fla. Ed Florey started with him, but failed to stand the examination on account of being nearsighted, so had to return, much to his regret and to his mother's delight.

We regret to chronicle the illness of Jno. Coleman, who has had fever for two weeks. Alderman J. S. Elliott and lady visited Childersburg Monday.

Mrs. Dunning and brother, Lem Batton, have been visiting their old acquaintances this week.

Chapman Wilder and wife are among us. He was married at Lineville to Miss Lela Bartlett last week, and will make Vincent their future home. We wish them much happiness.

Last Tuesday evening the young people of our town were royally entertained at Mayor Sell's. Icecream and other refreshments were served in honor of Miss Davis, their guest. On the same evening G. C. Pitts entertained his best friends in like manner, thereby having occasion to bid them good-bye. The next evening found him far on his way to join the army, with pleasant recollections of the previous evening.

Misses Manie and Kate Seabrooks visited our town last week.

Superintendent Williams is busy paying off teachers this week.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cholera, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for cholera and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. Stroud, Pompano City, Md. For sale by Williams Bros.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

W. A. PARKER'S

LIVERY STABLE.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

PERMANENT Employment Summer and winter. Address,

NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO., Chicago, Ill.

S. P. DAVIS (NEAR DEPOT)

CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING:

20 Cents per Meal,

OR

50 Cents per Day.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given, that the book of assessments for the year 1898, has been prepared and is ready for inspection, and that the county commissioners will sit on the second Monday in July next, to examine the assessors' returns and to correct errors therein. Witness my hand this 10th day of June, 1898.

D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate.

Special Term Chancery Court.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. The business of the regular March term, 1898, of the chancery court of Shelby County, Ala., not having been completed, and disposed of at said term, it is hereby ordered that a special term of the chancery court of said county be held at Columbiana, Ala., on the 10th day of July, 1898. The Register of said court will give thirty days notice of the time of holding of said special term in some newspaper published in said county of Shelby. Done at Columbiana, Ala., this 10th day of June, 1898. J. R. DOWELL, Chancellor.

CONVENIENT SCHEDULE TO THE EAST.

Parties contemplating a trip to the East, via the Southern Railway through Asheville and the "Land of the Sky," the service via this route is excellent and the schedule is as follows: Leave Shelby 8:40 a. m., arrive Chattanooga 1:00 p. m., arrive Knoxville 3:45 p. m., arrive Asheville 5:30 p. m., arrive Hot Springs 7:40 p. m., arrive Washington 9:30 p. m., arrive Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., arrive New York 6:25 a. m. This is a splendid route to Salisbury, carrying day coaches, Baggage and Express and Pullman Drawing Sleeping Cars through without changing. Connecting at Salisbury with United States Fast Mail train carrying Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Salisbury to New York without change. Call on or write any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Reduced Rates to Mobile, Ala., via Gulf and Northern Railway, Account Military Encampment.

On account of the Military Encampment at Mobile, Ala., the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines in the State of Alabama to Mobile, Ala., at rate of one fare for one fare for the round-trip. Tickets to be sold on Saturdays and Sundays of each week during the encampment, limited to return Mobile following date of sale. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Imperial Council Noble Mystic Shrine, Dallas, Texas, June 14-17, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Imperial Council Noble Mystic Shrine, Dallas, Texas, June 14-17, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Dallas at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 10-12, with final limit July 28, 1898. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

Alabama Chautauqua Assembly, Talladega, Ala., June 23 to July 9, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Alabama Chautauqua Assembly, Talladega, Ala., June 23 to July 9, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines in the State of Alabama to Talladega, Ala., at rate of one fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold June 21 to July 6, inclusive, with final limit July 11. For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

National Educational Association, Washington, D. C., July 12-18, 1898.

The Alabama delegation of the National Educational Association has decided on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad as the official route to the convention which will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., July 12 to 18, 1898. The above railroad will sell round trip tickets to Washington on this account for one regular first-class fare plus 25 cents, members of the Association at rate of one fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold June 21 to July 6, inclusive, with final limit July 11. For further information call on or before July 12.

A very delightful and picturesque route has been mapped out for the occasion, making it very pleasant for all who go along. All conveniences have been arranged for in the way of sleeping cars, etc. For further information call on or address: Prof. J. T. Greig, Mobile, Ala.; L. V. LaFayette, Montgomery, Ala.; R. B. Cunningham, Birmingham, Ala.; Rev. J. B. Cunningham, East Lake, Dr. J. K. Powers, Tuscaloosa, or R. E. Hensley, P. A. Morris Building, Birmingham, Ala.

Baptist Young Peoples' Union, Buffalo, N. Y., July 14 to 17, 1898.

The Alabama delegation of the Baptist Young Peoples' Union have decided on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad as the official route to the convention which will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., July 14 to 17, 1898.

The above railroad will sell round trip tickets to Buffalo and return at one regular first-class fare plus 25 cents, members of the Association at rate of one fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold June 21 to July 6, inclusive, with final limit July 11. For further information call on or before July 12.

A very pleasant route has been mapped out for this occasion which will afford a delightful trip for all that take it. All conveniences have been arranged for in the way of sleeping cars, etc. For further information as to rates, sleeping cars, etc., call on or address: Prof. J. T. Greig, Mobile, Ala.; L. V. LaFayette, Montgomery, Ala.; R. B. Cunningham, Birmingham, Ala.; Rev. J. B. Cunningham, East Lake, Dr. J. K. Powers, Tuscaloosa, or R. E. Hensley, P. A. Morris Building, Birmingham, Ala.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Are You Pale?

These are symptoms of anemia or poor blood. They are just as frequent in the summer as in the winter. And you can be cured at one time just as well as another.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypophosphites will certainly help you. Almost everyone can take it, and it will not disturb the weakest stomach.

It changes the light color of poor blood to a healthy and rich red. It nourishes the brain, gives power to the nerves. It brings back your old weight and strength.

All Druggists, 50c and \$1. Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in effect May 1, 1898.

No. 520 STATIONS	No. 410
3:00 pm	1:00 am
3:30 pm	1:30 am
4:00 pm	2:00 am
4:30 pm	2:30 am
5:00 pm	3:00 am
5:30 pm	3:30 am
6:00 pm	4:00 am
6:30 pm	4:30 am
7:00 pm	5:00 am
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7:30 pm	5:30 pm
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8:30 pm	6:30 pm
9:00 pm	

Charles Bragg—Yes, Miss Brightly, it costs me ten thousand a year to live. Miss Brightly—Oh, Mr. Bragg, do you think it's worth it?—Boston Traveler.

Shortleigh—My Uncle Frank is a veritable Klondike. Longleigh—Why, how's that? Shortleigh—Plenty of wealth, but cold and distant.—Chicago News.

He Wouldn't Do—Friend—Wouldn't you like to have me sit here and shoot at the poets when they come in? Editor—No. You are too poor a shot.—Harlem Life.

She (reading)—Mice are fond of music and will get as close to it as they can. He—Just cut that out and I'll send it to the girl in the next flat.—Yonkers Statesman.

Seems to Cover It—Ho! Jack—Give me a paraphrase of "All is fair in love and war." Tom—The tactics permissible in courtship are equally allowable after marriage.—Puck.

She—Your face is too near to mine. He—It's two inches away; and that's as bad as a thousand miles. She (pointing)—Well, it wouldn't be for some men.—Harlem Life.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

The Swiss city of Lausanne, with only 41,000 inhabitants, has seventy-two girls and fifteen boys' schools, largely frequented by English pupils.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

The man who has rubbed his last year's straw hat with a lemon is now in evidence about the bulletin boards. Washington Post.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Iowa farmers are carrying half insurance policies to the number of more than fourteen thousand. It is said that 2,200,000 acres of crops are covered in this way.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Of the 150,000 Japanese converted to Christianity and now living, 5,000 are Roman Catholics, 25,000 Greek Catholics and 10,000 Episcopalians.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2. Trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

E. B. Walther & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARRY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1891.

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E. B. Walther & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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Sufficient Provocation.
Alkali like—Wor's the matter, podner? Why did you hang that 'ere chap?

Cactus Cal—He got his guttar out last night and begin playin' the Spanish fandango.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Accustomed to It.
Ella—Jack, dear, do you think you can stand up in the battle's brunt?

Jack—Oh, yes; I have become quite accustomed to face powder.—New York Evening World.

"What a beautiful specimen of in-laying!" exclaimed the guest. "Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, as he put his hands behind and tiptoed complacently; "but that isn't anything. You ought to have seen the outlay it represents."—Washington Star.

The Cautious One—I wouldn't go to the Klondike. Already more money has gone in there than has been taken out. The Sanguine One—You don't say! If the place is getting richer like that, I think I'll go as soon as I can.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Spread of the English Language.
Mr. Gladstone lately expressed himself as believing that English is to be the language of the future. Mr. Gladstone's reasons are based on what has happened within his own lifetime. When Mr. Gladstone was born English was spoken by 30,000,000 of people. It is now spoken by 120,000,000. The number of people in the earth who speak English is doubled every forty years. This forms the basis of a very simple calculation as to when the entire population of the earth shall speak English. The two great English-speaking countries are Great Britain and the United States. Wherever Great Britain goes she carries the English language, and wherever comes to the United States learns it.

His Idea—"Is the water you get at your boarding house pure? Egbert—No; there seems to be a lot of milk in it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Jack—Yes, ancestors certainly help to give a person social prestige. Tom—Especially when they are wealthy and one lives with them.—Life.

Quick Work—Jones—I married my wife a month after she accepted me." Brown—And I married mine three days after she refused me.—Puck.

From Two Points of View.—Minnie (admirer her new ring)—Isn't it a dear little thing? Jack (who bought it)—Indeed it is!—Jewelers' Weekly.

Mrs. Perry—Are your new neighbors well-to-do? Mrs. Terry—I think they are. The children have such awful manners.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I wish to establish a fine private library. What book is the best to start on?" "I would advise a pocketbook."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Lyon & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco does not make every mouth as sweet as a rose, but comes "mighty nigh" does give every one a most delicious smoke. Try it.

If the sun was to be divided into smaller planets it would make 1,310, each the size of the earth.

Matter weighing one pound on the moon's surface, if transferred to the earth would weigh six pounds.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Clergyman's Experiment.
A laudable attempt on the part of a Notting Hill clergyman to practically illustrate to the working class portion of his flock the combined benefits of religion and a tankard of beer has, we regret to hear, proved unsuccessful. The Rev. Preliminary Denison started, for the social pleasure of his congregation, a club, where the reverend gentleman or his curate went, after dispensing theological pabulum in the church, and served the members with beer and other corporeal refreshments. The idea was to keep them away from public houses and to afford them honest recreation with a reasonable amount of tipple. By the rules no man could be served with liquor more than three times in the course of a night. But the clergyman was unaware of the degree if not of original sin at least of bibulous inanity among the rougher classes of Notting Hill. They evaded the rule by clubbing together their twopenies and treating each other, so that in the course of the evening a member was able to obtain half a dozen, or even more, drinks, instead of three. The result was sometimes unpleasant, and the Preliminary has therefore reluctantly determined to give up the experiment.—London Telegraph.

A LIVING WITNESS.
Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—Mrs. FLORENCE K. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes paid her had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

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FIRM HATERS OF SPAIN.

FOR FIVE CENTURIES THE PORTUGUESE HAVE LOATHED SPANIARDS.

Public Sentiment in Portugal Consists Chiefly of Detestation of Their Next Door Neighbors—The Ill-Feeling Is Kept Alive Principally by the Women.

"I was astounded when I saw that bulletin about Portugal hesitating to turn the Spanish fleet away from the Cape Verde Islands," said a cosmopolitan looker-on in New York to a Sun man. "What struck me as so impossible about it was the hint of an alliance between Spain and Portugal."

"Why, I have lived in Portugal and mixed with the people, and I know that they could stand almost anything better than that. Portuguese sentiment—the sentiment of the people at large, of 'Antonio e Maria'—consists chiefly of hatred to the Spaniards. They may be indifferent about other matters, or divided in feeling. Some of them are Miguelistas, or Legitimists, some are heartily attached to the actual dynasty; many in the cities—most of all in Lisbon—are republicans, but the one unifying sentiment of the people is the anti-Spanish sentiment."

"When you come to consider what their history has been I don't see how they could have been otherwise. They have altogether five great national heroes, Dom Henrique, who was pioneer of all European exploration in the Atlantic; Vasco da Gama, Dom Sebastian, 'the Faithful Prince,' who is the centre of various poetical legends; Dom Joao, and Gil Eannes Pereira. It is safe to say that most of the plain people of the whole country know little or nothing of the first two of these beyond their names. As for the Faithful Prince, many of them, probably, are not quite sure whether he was a real historical personage or only mythical. But every Portuguese 'lavrador,' from the Minho to St. Vincent, knows Dom Joao, who in 1385 drove the Spaniards all the way from Aljubarrota, in Portugal, to Burgos, in the middle of Spain, and Gil Eannes, who beat them at Valverde in the same year. Those two are the Bruce and the Wallace of the Portuguese, but there is this difference between the Scottish and the Portuguese hero-worship, that the one is a mere matter of historical pride, while the other is part of a living, active, political force."

"The fact is that since she lost Brazil and fell into a state of general decline the people of Portugal have become intensely retrospective. They nourish their pride on national memories, and the fundamental national fact for them is their independence of Spain. They began to be a nation when they broke loose from the kingdom of Castile and Leon in the eleventh century, and ever since then, except for a couple of generations in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, they have existed as a nation under the continual threat of absorption into Spain. The house of Braganza stands to the Portuguese people for no good thing but the revolt of 1640, by which their country was redeemed into independence. And the people feel that the price of independence is perpetual hatred of Spaniards. We can understand the feeling only by imagining what it would have been in our country if the original thirteen states had been collectively much smaller than Great Britain and separated geographically from that country only by a line on the map."

"Nobody who has lived in Portugal can fail to have noticed the signs of this undying hatred on all hands. Do you know, for instance, the true meaning of the saying, 'A bad Spaniard makes a good Portuguese'? Of course, there is the Spanish interpretation, which is the obvious one. But there is also the deeper Portuguese interpretation, and that is, that any bad friend to Spain is by that very fact a good friend to Portugal."

"You can see evidences of the feeling, too, in the very language of Portugal, which its speakers seem to have purposely developed in such a way as to make it as unlike Spanish as possible. Written, it looks like Spanish, but spoken it sounds much more like Polish or Czech. It is a curious fact that no self-respecting Portuguese woman would be seen wearing a mantilla, for the mantilla is the Spanish woman's headgear. And during the last reign it used to be remarked in Lisbon that only two ladies there ever smoked, the queen, Maria Pia, mother of the present king—an Italian—and the Duchess of Palmella—this, again, because the habit of smoking had long been distinctive of the Spanish among all other womankind."

"I believe this anti-Spanish feeling has been kept alive all these centuries very largely through the perseverance of the Portuguese women. Perhaps they remember that it was a woman who cast the die for the anti-Spanish revolt in 1640 by pronouncing the memorable sentence, 'As for me, I would rather have death as Queen of Portugal than a long life as Duchess of Braganza'—although, it is true, that woman was a Spaniard."

"Once I asked a Portuguese girl if she really hated all Spaniards. She said of course she did. I reminded her that the Christian religion commanded us to love all men. 'Yes,' she said, 'but that was a long time ago, before there were any Spaniards.'"

A Young Professor.
H. Parker Willis, who was graduated from the University at Chicago, and has been appointed professor of political economy at the Washington and Lee university, Virginia, is twenty-three years old. When he assumes the duties of his position at the beginning of the school year in September he will be the youngest man at the head of such a college department in the country. He is the youngest man to receive the degree of Ph. D. from the university. Mr. Willis is a native of Racine, Wis. During his graduate course he held a traveling fellowship from the university and spent the last year studying in Germany, Italy and France. He served as special secretary for the recent special commission appointed by the Monetary convention at Indianapolis to report a revision of the present monetary system of the United States.—Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.

IN DARKEST INDIA.

Miss Newcomb Pictures the Suffering of the Natives.

The following dreadful picture of India was given by Miss Helen Newcomb at the Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary convention in Syracuse the other day.

When I went through Bombay over half the population had locked their doors and fled, and the desolation along the streets was terrible. The plague which raged in India is supposed to be that which attacked the Philistines of old, and shows many symptoms of that dread disease. The natives have a dread of the foreign hospitals, and believe that they are carried to them in order that their lives may be extracted, to be used in some foreign medicine."

I was told not long ago by a woman that she was sure the terrible pictures which had appeared of the Indian famine were not true to life. Suffering by famine cannot be exaggerated. The horrible picture of skeletons of children lying along the roadside, deserted by parents who crawled on perhaps only a few yards before they too, were overtaken by death—this even the camera cannot do justice."

You wonder why India, with its fertile soil and under British rule, should come to this condition. In the first place the people work one day and rest three. They do not prepare for the future. In the second place, we must remember that the crops are entirely dependent upon the rainfall. Should the rain fall once it places them in bad condition. Should it fall a third time famine is inevitable. The government relief work reaches some, but cannot reach all. The native merchants, too, are a set of rascals. If a scarcity of food is hinted at they go out to the fields and buy at moderate prices from the unsuspecting farmers what they later refuse to sell except for fabulous prices. The missionaries themselves often buy what they can at such times to sell at low prices or give away later, as the case may demand."

After six years spent in India, in which time I have made a study particularly of the women, I cannot bring to you the brightness I would desire. The idol worship and the hundreds of dancing girls plunged into degradation from which there is no escape form a sorrowful picture. If the young women of this country are thankful for nothing else, they may be thankful that they are born in a Christian land, where they can enjoy a happy girlhood. The girls there are generally married at ten, almost never later than twelve years of age. One of the most pitiable sights is the child widow, who is supposed to have committed some great sin in a previous state of existence, which she must suffer for hereafter. The more she suffers here the less there is to come, so that the hard labor, insults and degradation she endures are almost unlimited. There is no possible escape for her to anything happier or better. The pariahs are another set of unfortunate women, who labor from early morning until late at night to provide for the family and buy their husbands opium.—New York Tribune.

The Wild Cattle of Charley.
Some account is given in Nature Notes (English) of this famous herd of cattle, which belongs to the Earl of Ferrers. The theory that the breed is indigenous appears to be supported by their habits at the present day. When alarmed they start off at a full gallop for a short distance, then turn and face their foe in a semicircle, with the bulls in front, the cows behind, and the younger animals and calves still further in the rear. If further approached, these tactics, which are clearly those of wild animals, are repeated, or the adversary is charged and attacked. Again, they conceal their young in fern or long rushes, and the cows, when calves are born, become exceedingly fierce and dangerous.

The food of the Charley herd consists of the very coarsest grasses, and in winter of the coarsest hay, rushes, and dried bracken, provided for them in open sheds, which afford a slight shelter from the cold winds which blow across the open park. The home of these cattle is situated on high ground which was enclosed about the year 1200, and forms a portion of Charley park, some five miles from Uttorefer, the nearest town. The extent of this wild tract of table-land is about 1000 acres, covered with coarse grass, rushes, stunted bilberries, and leather, and patches of luxuriant bracken fern, with a few clumps of old weather-beaten Scotch firs and birch. Among the other denizens of this wild primeval tract are herds of red and fallow deer.

Hindoo Pursuit of a Treasure.
The following incident occurred recently in one of the largest hotels in Calcutta. It appears that an officer of the Gordon Highlanders arrived in town on his way home. He had a large sum of money with him—about 2000 rupees—and the usual jewelry of an English gentleman. These were all locked in one of his trunks. Returning from the dining saloon to his room one evening, he was just in time to see some suspicious-looking natives bolting down the corridor. On entering his room he found, on examination, that all his trunks had been forced open and the contents thrown about; but strange to say, not a piece of his money was missing nor any item of jewelry. He believed that the burglars were Afroids, and the object of their cupidity a copy of the Koran belonging to the Mad Mullah, which they somehow learned was in his possession. The book was rolled up in an old singlet and thus escaped the searchers, who appear to have tracked the officer from the front.—London Empire.

Why He Does Drink.
"Private" John Allen of Mississippi, who is now serving his seventh term in the national House of Representatives, gives this characteristic reason why he never touches liquor: "Of course, if I drank any at all, I should have to indulge while stumping my district. Now, you just think what would happen to me if, while on a stumping tour, I should take a few drinks and then attempt to say: 'Fellow-citizens of Itawamba, or Oktibbeha, or Tishoming county.' My finish can be easily imagined."

Literary Hacks.

A good word is spoken for the literary hack by Andrew Lang. Man cannot live by literature alone, he says, nor can the publishers. If he and his publishers were to get together and produce only works of scholarship they would both die in poverty. Mr. Lang prefers to live in comfort. He might have added that there is a justification for this position of his which has nothing to do with the butcher's bill, comments the New York Tribune. We refer to the value of good hack work to the world. Such work is of course despised by those who succumb to the cant of letters. But has it never occurred to those masters censors that they are perpetually admiring the mediaeval craftsman because he did just what the modern hack tries to do, he put good work into the trifles of his every-day occupation? Hack work is not necessarily bad. It can be magnificent. De Quincey was a sublime hack. Leslie Stephen is a hack. It is no dishonor to be a hack. The notion that the only men who are producing literature are secluded university dons is pure nonsense. Matthew Arnold wrote for the magazines since they were invented. How short-sighted it is to tell a writer that he is not a man of letters because he condenses an essay into a thousand words! How futile it is to tell him that he ought to retire to his study and write "a great work!"

Deaver in Europe.
It is possible that the beaver will survive longer in Europe than in America. It is said that a few individuals are still to be found on the Elbe, the Rhine and the Danube, and Prof. Collett, of Christiania estimates, according to the Cosmos, that there are now 100 individuals living in Norway, whereas the number in 1880 was estimated at 60. Prof. Collett recommends that government protection be afforded to prevent their extermination.

A Naval Hero's Story.
From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill. Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, was among the first to respond. He joined the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter just before the memorable operations on the Mississippi River began. It was at the terrible bombardment of the Vicksburg forts, that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital, he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal and Clark soon enlisted in Company H, of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. In the army of the Potomac, he was in many engagements. Being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond, he was sent to the hospital and thence home.

Soon after he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the Ohio village afforded, he went to Chicago where he now has a wide practice. Is a member of Hatch Post, G. A. R., and lives at 4935 Ashland Ave.

Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out but was a mere shadow, weighing only 90 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor. "A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half dozen boxes and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 190 pounds and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever."

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in need of such aid."

A Fortune From a Scare.
An inventive genius who suffered from attacks by stray dogs when riding his wheel, set his wits to work to devise something which would be an efficacious, and yet comparatively harmless, means of defense. As a result he has brought out and patented a pocket pistol which will shoot ammonia, water or other liquid. The most vicious dog cannot withstand a few drops of ammonia in his mouth or eyes, and yet there is no danger of actually injuring a valuable animal which might playfully annoy a rider. The weapon has proved so much of a success as a means of defense as well as fun-making, that the lucky inventor is realizing much money from his device.

Prof. William Libbey, of Princeton university, will lead a scientific expedition to Hawaii this year. He hopes to visit and explore the burial caves of the Hawaiian kings of long ago.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The island of Key West is of coral formation, contains about three thousand acres and has a population of some twenty-five thousand. Americans, Cubans, negroes and Chinese.

It would astonish you to know how much the death rate of Teething Children has decreased in all the large cities since J. C. MOFFETT'S TEETHING (LACTATING POWDERS) have been used. LACTATING Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, makes teething easy, and should be given by all mothers.

When you take your burdens to Christ, leave them there.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1898.

NO. 5.

PRISONERS OF WAR DEFEAT GARCIA'S ARMY.

The Dons Were Ambushed By the Cubans While On Their Way to Surrender.

LIEUTENANT HOBSON VISITS PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

His Object Was to Secure Contract to Raise Cervera's Sunken Ships and His Mission Was Successful.

Lieutenant Hobson, after a busy afternoon Friday in Washington, where he was given such a reception as has not been accorded a popular hero in modern times, left again for New York. He is there to confer with a wrecking company as to its ability to send men and machinery at once to Santiago to raise the Maria Teresa and the Cristobal Colon.

The wrecking experts sent from Newport News have reported adversely on the Colon, claiming that it could not be floated. Hobson says it can, and visited Washington to urge the president to take his testimony rather than others, and to give the contract at once to a company to raise the vessel. He succeeded in convincing the president and Secretary Long that his judgment in the matter was correct, and they authorized him to go to New York and make terms with the contractors.

Lieutenant Hobson proposes to pay two visits before he starts again to Cuba. One is to his mother at Sweet-water park hotel, Lithia Springs, Ga., and the other is to Annapolis, where he goes to thank Admiral Cervera for the message he sent to Sampson. "The relief it must have given my mother alone," he said, "will make me deeply grateful to the admiral forever, and I am going in person to thank him for that simple but thoughtful act."

THANKS OF PRESIDENT

Extended Veterans In Recognition of Their Patriotic Resolution.

President McKinley is truly grateful for the sentiments of loyalty and allegiance expressed by the message from the confederate veterans sent by Commanding General Gordon during the reunion held in Atlanta and has so expressed himself in a letter.

The letter which the president writes to General Gordon is as follows: EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23. To Hon. John B. Gordon, Commander-in-Chief United Confederate Veterans, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear General Gordon: Your recent telegram in behalf of the United Confederate Veterans was very welcome and I would have written to you before in acknowledgement, excepting for the unusual demands upon my time.

The present war has certainly served one very useful purpose in completely obliterating the sectional lines drawn in the last one. The response to the union's call to arms has been equally spontaneous and patriotic in all parts of the country. Veterans of the gray, as well of the blue, are now fighting side by side, winning equal honor and renown. Their brave deeds and the unequalled triumphs of our army and navy have received the gratitude of the people of the United States.

To have such a hearty commendation from yourself and your colleagues in the conduct of the war and the pledge of whatever support may be needed to help in bringing it to a successful completion, is indeed most gratifying, and I thank you especially for the frank and cordial expression of the resolutions passed and forwarded to me. With very kind regards, I am, sincerely yours,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

The resolutions adopted by the United Confederate veterans, which were telegraphed the president and which were responsible for his letter of thanks, follow: "Resolved, 'That we, the members of the United Confederate Veterans, pledge our government the support of the organization in this crisis of affairs, standing ready at all times with men and money, irrespective of political affiliation, to support the president of the United States as commander-in-chief of our army until an honorable peace is conquered from the enemy.'"

FIRE ON GERMAN.

Her Presence In Porto Rican Waters Investigated By Americans.

The German steamer Croatia which arrived at St. Thomas Sunday reports that she was fired upon three times Saturday night about eight miles from San Juan de Porto Rico by a ship said to form part of American invading squadron.

The Croatia was boarded by an officer understood to be from the United States cruiser New York. She was allowed to proceed to St. Thomas. The Croatia had no intention of entering San Juan.

B. & L. SECRETARY SHORT.

Stockholders of a Milwaukee Concern Out Thirty Thousand Dollars.

A Milwaukee dispatch says: A shortage of at least \$30,000 in the accounts of John Harvey Myers, secretary of the Home Building and Loan Association, has been discovered by State Bank Examiner Kidd. There are about 250 stockholders in the association all of whom, it is believed, will lose heavily.

GOMEZ'S ARMY ACTIVE.

Blew Up Bridges and Seized Spanish Munition Trains, Taking Sixty Prisoners.

KEY WEST, Fla.—The Cuban junta here has advised from Santa Clara that General Gomez, in a feat against Sancti Spiritus City, blew up two of the most important bridges on the railway connecting that place with the south coast port of Turis de Zaza, and seized a Spanish munition train, taking sixty prisoners. The attack was made July 14.

Whilst Gomez was playing havoc with the railroads, Rosendo Garcia, the ex-Sovillan bandit whom Weyler brought from Spain and left as brigadier in command of Spain's guerrilla corps at Sancti Spiritus, flanked and attacked the patriot forces, but was defeated and killed after losing twenty-three men. The command then devolved on Colonel Maso Parra, a renegade Cuban tax collector. Parra rallied his men and made a fresh attack upon Gomez, but was also repulsed. The Cuban losses are given as eleven killed and twenty-seven wounded. Gomez is now reported as planning the seizure of a seaport.

WARSHIPS ASSEMBLING.

Japanese Men-of-War Ordered to Co-operate With Dewey.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says four Russian men-of-war have left Port Arthur, and it is supposed their destination is the Philippine islands.

The Japanese warships Wokino, Chin Yen, Itakushima and Sai Yen have been hastily dispatched to Sasebo to reinforce the Japanese squadron there, making it the strongest fleet in those waters. It has been ordered to co-operate with the British and American admirals in the event of international complications. While the dispatch does not explain the matter, it is inferred the squadron is desired to be in readiness for Philippine operations.

GUANTANAMO SURRENDERS.

The Spanish Soldiers Lay Down Their Arms—Provisions Sent Them.

SANTIAGO.—Everything here is peaceful. The 7,000 Spanish soldiers at Guantanamo laid down their arms Monday. The 3,350 from Palma Soriano, San Luis and Longo surrendered Sunday to Lieutenant Miley and Monday pack trains with provisions were sent them. The only others included in the capitulation are the 2,000 troops at Baracoa and the 1,000 at Sagua. They have not yet been turned over, but they are low here in General Garcia's vicinity. He is at Jigany, and reached there without encountering any Spaniards. General Shafter authorizes an absolute contradiction of the report that General Garcia encountered a force of Spaniards who were returning to Santiago to surrender and was defeated by them.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Are Said to Be Already Under Way Between Spain and the United States.

VIENNA.—A high Spanish diplomat, conversant with the intentions of the Madrid government, said today (Monday) that peace negotiations are practically being carried on directly between Spain and the United States. The European powers will not interfere in any way. Sagasta having begun the war, must now make peace. As soon as this is done the present cabinet may be replaced by a new one, headed by Polavieja. The knowledge that Porto Rico must be surrendered with Cuba is gaining ground in Spain, though the government hopes for some favorable chance of war to save the former. Spain expects the United States to demand an indemnity and retain part of the Philippines until it is paid.

Merritt May Need 50,000 Men.

SAN FRANCISCO.—It is understood that Brigadier-General Charles King will be in command of the next Manila expedition. Of the men that are to go to Manila, General King said: "It is my personal opinion that every man of the expeditionary forces will be wanted in the Philippines and will go there. Even should Manila be taken from the Spanish and the war settled in the Orient as far as Spain is concerned with the forces now there or already ordered to depart, yet it is not to be doubted that General Merritt will be glad to have 50,000 men before he is through with Aguinaldo."

Spanish Will Propose Armistice.

LONDON.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Madrid, published in London Monday afternoon, that the Spanish government has drawn up a message addressed to the government at Washington proposing an armistice for the purpose of discussing the terms upon which peace with the United States can be arranged.

More Gold Arrives.

The steamer Charles Nelson arrived at Seattle Monday from St. Michaels with 173 passengers from Dawson and gold dust estimated all the way from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

Determined to Defend the Canaries.

Dispatches from Los Palmas, Canary Islands, say it is the determination there to defend the islands to the last. The defenses, Los Palmas and St. Cruz, are being strengthened. A number of breech loading guns have been mounted, and there are nearly 10,000 soldiers on each island.

Private Alston Dead.

Private Alston, of Euflala, Ala., died of typhoid fever in the division hospital at Miami, Fla., Monday. This is the first death in the regiment.

NEXT REUNION IN CHARLESTON

SOUTH CAROLINA METROPOLIS IS SELECTED BY VETERANS.

OLD HEROES PARADE IN RAIN.

Great Demonstration as They Marched Through Atlanta's Streets—Closing Scenes of Reunion.

The next annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in Charleston, S. C.

By a vote of 1,054 to 870 at Friday's session of the convention of the U. C. V. in Atlanta, the contest between the South Carolina city and Louisville was decided in the former's favor.

The advantages of the two cities and the warmth of the welcomes they held in store for the heroes who wore the gray were pictured in glowing terms by the eloquent representatives which they had sent to capture the veterans.

So deeply impressed were the veterans by the orators from Louisville that the sentiment was expressed that in 1900 they would gather there.

Daughter of the Confederacy.

Shortly before the convention began to act upon the matter of selecting the next place of convocation Miss Winnie Davis was escorted into the hall by members of the Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. No sooner did the old soldiers catch sight of her familiar face than they instantly sent up their hats into the air in rapturous demonstrations of enthusiasm.

General Gordon was specially felicitous in presenting Miss Davis to the veterans. Said he:

"Let me present to you the daughter of President Jefferson Davis, the daughter of the confederacy and the daughter of this organization. Comrades, behold our daughter!"

Immediately after the selection of Charleston as the next meeting place, General Cabell, of the Trans-Mississippi department, stated that as there was no business to be brought before the convention Saturday he did not think there was any necessity for another session.

This announcement was received with approval, and in preparation for winding up the reunion a number of resolutions were passed.

Atlanta was thanked upon the motion of the Washington City delegation for the magnificent reception she had accorded the veterans.

General Gordon was thanked for the able, fair and impartial manner in which he presided over the sessions of the body. General S. D. Lee, and the other officers were also accorded thanks. The closing scene was a magnificent one.

Marched in the Rain.

The parade of the United Confederate Veterans' association, which was one of the grandest sights ever witnessed in Atlanta and which promised to be one of the largest ever seen in the south, was interfered with by a heavy downpour of rain Friday afternoon, which caused more than half of the participants to disperse and seek shelter.

Though the rain fell in torrents and the streets were small rivers, the majority of the grizzled old veterans marched through it as they did in the sixties and seemed to enjoy it. Thousands of Atlanta's citizens and tens of thousands of visitors watched and cheered the mud-spattered heroes as they marched to the tune of "Dixie" and slowly wiped the water from their faces and wrung it out of their coats.

The sight was a remarkable one and one that will never be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to witness it. Here were hundreds of old veterans, who have almost reached the limit allotted to each man as a life, marching light-hearted through the streets of Atlanta behind generals and commanders who led them in war, not paying the slightest attention to the sheets of rain which beat against them and remaining utterly regardless of the consequences of the exposure.

The first portion of the parade was a grand success and here the veterans were seen in all their glory. True, a light rain fell from the time the parade began to move, but it was not sufficient to interfere with the movements of the old soldiers. So it was that at the given signal and at the sound of "Dixie" from the Fifth regiment band the parade moved off and started on its triumphal, through peaceful, march through Atlanta, which, on that same day, thirty-four years ago, was being defended by the men in gray.

In honor of these old men, who are an honor to their south and Atlanta's entire population, in addition to thousands of visitors, stood on the streets through which the parade was to make its way, and nothing daunted by the rain, cheered lustily the old heroes as they marched along.

The most remarkable thing of the parade and the most remarkable scene which has probably been witnessed in the city, was the review of the parade by General John B. Gordon.

STILL GET RATIONS.

Report that Cubans Were Refused Provisions Is Denied By Alger.

A Washington dispatch says: Secretary Alger stated Friday that there was no foundation for reports that the Cubans had been cut off from rations. The secretary had a talk during the afternoon with Senor Quesada, secretary of the Cuban legation at the capital, which was very satisfactory to all concerned.

CAPITALISTS VISIT BIRMINGHAM.

As a Result Another \$1,000,000 Steel Mill May Be Erected in That City.

Officers and directors of the Illinois Steel company, the Chicago Shipbuilding company and the American Steel and Wire company, all of Chicago; the Louisville and Nashville railroad company, Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding company, Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway company, Birmingham Rolling Mill company, Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing company and representatives of other large corporations of the Birmingham district made a tour of the Birmingham district Monday, and the result of the visit may be the investment of no less than \$2,000,000 in industrial plants in and around Birmingham.

The representatives of the Chicago corporations have never before visited Birmingham, and were induced to come south by the location at Ensley of the \$1,000,000 steel plant. Every member of the party seemed well pleased with the trip through the heart of Alabama's mineral and coal district, and all paid most glowing tributes to the wealth of the district and predicted a great future for Birmingham. They seemed particularly pleased with the new bi-product plant at Ensley.

"We came down simply to investigate the much-talked-about Birmingham district," said President Lambert, of the American Steel Wire company. "As to my opinion of Birmingham, I think you have a very wealthy district here. It so appeared to us on our trip today. I am not prepared now to say that my company will erect a mill here. We now have in operation fourteen mills making steel wire, rods, etc. If conditions are favorable a branch may be located here."

The mill which President Lambert has reference to would be erected at a cost of about \$1,000,000, and would employ 1,200 skilled workmen.

Pope Endeavoring to Make Peace.

ROME.—The pope is again endeavoring to bring about peace between Spain and the United States. In the course of the negotiations instituted by the Holy See, the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampoll, has communicated with the powers and requested their support of the following propositions, which the pope has himself suggested: Cuba and Porto Rico to be ceded to the United States; the Philippine islands to be retained by Spain; Spain not to be called on to pay any money indemnity for the war; a commercial treaty to be negotiated, giving special facilities for Spanish trade with Cuba and Porto Rico.

Gomez Will Obey McKinley.

Lieut. Charles Tritot, of the Cuban army, of Jacksonville, Fla., who was a member of the Cuban expedition of the steamer Florida, and who recently returned from Cuba, said that the Florida expedition was met by General Gomez, and that he had had a personal interview with the General, in the course of which he said, when asked what message he had for the American people:

"I have only to say," said General Gomez, "that the only man that has anything to say in the direction of matters is Mr. McKinley, and we shall do whatever he says. I have given instructions to all my forces to co-operate with the Americans, to whom we are much indebted."

American Troops Landing.

A Monday's special from St. Thomas says: The United States troops are landing today on the island of Porto Rico near Ponce, on the south coast. This information was brought by a dispatch boat direct from the scene of the landing.

MADRID.—A private dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says a strong American squadron has appeared before Bahia Honda, but that the American attempt to disembark was repulsed with considerable loss.

Bonds Divided Among 30,000 People.

WASHINGTON.—A treasury statement shows there are about 30,000 persons to whom bonds under the government's popular loan will be allotted. All persons offering to take \$4,500 or less will receive bonds.

Beach Hotel Burned.

The Beach hotel at Galveston, Tex., was burned Saturday. It was built in 1882 at a cost of \$263,623.

To Defend San Juan.

The Spaniards at San Juan de Porto Rico are making extensive preparations to resist an expected attack upon the part of the United States warships which are said to be conveying the army of invasion, commanded by General Miles.

Gov. Culberson Protests.

Governor Culberson of Texas has protested to the war department against the keeping of the First and Second Texas regiments in camp at Miami, Fla., owing to the unsanitary conditions of that place.

Italy Would Never Consent.

Signor Cancraro, minister of foreign affairs at Rome, authorized the denial that the powers have considered the policy of stopping the Americans from acting in European waters. If such a proposition was advanced Italy would never consent to it.

Fire at Chattanooga.

The immense plant of the Milburn-Bass Company at Chattanooga was burned to the ground on last Thursday morning. The loss to the company was \$100,000, with \$50,000 insurance.

WILL SEARCH FOR CAMARA

WATSON WILL NOT BOMBARD SPANISH SEACOAST CITIES.

SUCH IS THE CURRENT REPORT.

Havana Not Yet to Be Taken—War, However, Will Be Pushed in Other Directions.

A Washington special says: A significant statement was made to the Associated Press Friday by a gentleman in position to speak with knowledge and authority as to the plans of the administration in reference to future war operations. In substance, the statement was as follows:

"Commodore Watson, in proceeding to the Spanish peninsula as soon as the Porto Rican expedition is got under way, is not to bombard the cities on the Spanish coast. No such idea of bombardment of the coast is entertained. While there may be other incidental purposes, the main mission of Watson is to take care of Admiral Camara's fleet.

The movement of this fleet and the fears and apprehensions caused by reports concerning it are to be stopped for all time. The ships under Camara will be located by Watson and finally met and engaged. The talk occasionally indulged in as to the Canary islands is utterly without foundation. This government has no plan to take these islands and does not want them.

"Despite popular expectation that Porto Rico operations will be followed immediately by action against Havana, it can be said that Havana will not be attacked while yellow fever conditions exist. This is certain.

No Advance On Havana Yet.

"It would be the height of national folly to engage our troops in and about that fever pest hole. Consequently it will be left until the climate lends it aid in the autumn. Shafter will hold his own in the eastern strip now surrendered, may gradually push his way over some districts, and if there should be any particular need of immediate aggressive action at any point, will move against it, but Havana will be left until yellow fever dangers are past.

"Meantime, in the next two months there will be enough to keep this government busy. We will have to cope with the most serious problem yet, of providing for the government and the future of the lands involved in this war. The hauling down of the Spanish flag and the hoisting of that of the United States means more than on its face it indicates to the popular mind.

POINTS DESIGNATED

Where the Madrid Government Desires Spanish Prisoners Landed.

The Madrid government has officially recognized the proposed return by the United States of the Santiago prisoners to Spain. This recognition came to Washington in the form of a letter to General Shafter from General Toral, commander of the Spanish troops at Santiago. The fact of the receipt of the letter was communicated to the war department in the following dispatch from General Shafter:

"Santiago, Cuba, July 22.—H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington: I am just in receipt of a letter from General Toral, who says the Spanish secretary of war desires the troops landed at Vigo Coruna, on the Atlantic, and at Santander in the bay of Biscay.

DENOUCE REPORTS.

Florida Health Board Deny Existence of Yellow Fever.

W. B. Henderson, president of the Florida state board of health, shown published statements to the effect that yellow fever prevailed at Tampa, said that if parties making the statement were within the borders of the state he would see that the full penalty of the law was meted out to them. He says that he is still prepared to prove by experts that there is no yellow fever in Tampa and that there has been none. He has the best fever experts in the state on his staff and a close watch has been kept. They deny that there has been a single case, and say that the army physicians who reported it knew nothing about fever.

TO RAISE SPANISH SHIPS.

Two of Cervera's Vessels Will Doubtless Be Saved.

The following report has been received at Washington from Admiral Sampson:

"Progress in the wrecking of the Maria Teresa very satisfactory. The company thinks the ship will probably be raised by Sunday next. No information regarding the other ships. Board of officers examining the Reina Mercedes today. She will probably also be raised. Lieutenant Commander Pillsbury, commanding the Vesuvius, has been supervising the wrecking of the vessels on the part of the navy.

HOBSON AT NEW YORK.

Hero of the Merrimac Arrives on the St. Paul and Is Cheered.

A New York dispatch of Friday says: "Lieutenant Hobson, who took the Merrimac into the channel at Santiago, arrived here today on the United States cruiser St. Paul.

"When Hobson left a ferry boat at the foot of Whitehall street it took but a few moments to learn his identity, and a crowd soon gathered to cheer him."

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

He who is born a fool is never cured. He who hath done ill once will do it again.

He who sows thorns will never reap grapes. A man's past is the best prophet of his future.

He that's down, down with him, cries the world.

He who gives fair words feeds you with an empty spoon.

He who doth not rise early never does a good day's work.

Necessity knows no law, and it's the same with extravagance.

Hush money usually speaks for both parties in the transaction.

He who is ashamed of his calling, ever liveth shamefully in it.

The man who persists in doing his fellow-man usually ends by doing time.

It is the easiest thing in the world to forgive yourself the sins you condemn in others.

When we read, we fancy we could be martyrs; when we come to act, we cannot bear a provoking word.

The Ways of Burglars.

A well-known detective of several years' experience has this to say of burglars: "If one were to become a professional burglar his work would require study and practice, just as success in legitimate business demands education and experience. The burglar who does several 'jobs' and eludes the officers of the law is a keen observer, a man of forethought, and one whose executive ability is unquestioned. Houses are not entered because they have brownstone fronts, nor are stores broken into by the professional thief without an investigation. When the skillful burglar is to do a 'job' he studies the habits of the resident or proprietor. In a case in Troy a few years ago a jewelry store was robbed. Apparently there was not a clue. Detectives were placed on the case and named the thieves by the method employed in getting into the store, and subsequently the thieves were convicted. Certain burglars always enter a cellar and come up through stairs, floor or trap doors. Others have skeleton keys. Others go above and come downstairs. Some break in rear and others front doors. In the robbery above referred to the two thieves had been in Troy three successive Saturday nights. They had fastened a silk thread on all entrances in such a way that if any one entered or left the store the thread would be broken. Thus the burglars learned that the proprietor and clerks did not visit the store after closing Saturday night until Sunday. The fourth Saturday night they 'cracked' the safe. Except for their methodical way of entering (by the cellar) no suspicion would have attached itself to them.

"Even burglars have some style. People living in modest homes, unless they have large sums of money or jewelry, need not fear a visit from the professional. He is always posted on the plunder for which he seeks. As a rule, burglars are cowards, and it is only in emergencies that revolvers are used."—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

Peccarian Feats.

It is true that the Greek soldier, who ran all the way from Marathon to Athens to bear the news of victory and dropped dead when he had delivered the message, had covered only twenty-six miles, yet he may have been worn with fighting when he started.

On the other hand, Deerfoot, the Indian runner of the Cattlefoot reservation, who once held the record in England and America, ran twelve miles in fifty-six minutes in London in 1861, and extraordinary stories of his long-distance running are told. Captain Barclay of England walked a thousand miles in a thousand hours, and W. S. George, the world's greatest amateur distance runner, followed the hounds on foot. Henry Schmel, in June, 1894, walked from Springfield, Ill., to Chicago, 188 miles, in sixty-nine hours and fifty minutes. In 1892 Schneidert, an Austrian printer, finding himself in Calcutta without means, walked all the way home from his native town, Rathenow, traveling on foot for two years across India, Afghanistan, Persia, Turkey, southern Russia, Bulgaria, Roumania and Hungary, and thence into Austria.

But these instances, which might be multiplied, are for the most part feats accomplished under special conditions or stress of circumstances or by picked men. In Apache land every Indian is a runner, asking no odds of earth or weather, and whether it be the peaceful Pueblo, trudging to his irrigated lands, forty miles and back, or the venomous Chiricahua, tamed to do service for Uncle Sam, the man on horseback may well regard him with amazement.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Antarctic Bergs.

The first Antarctic ice passed in several years by vessels bound to the United States is reported by Captain Paulde, of the Norwegian ship Prince Edward, which arrived at this port recently from Carrizal, Chile, with manganese ore. Between Cape Horn and the Falkland Islands the bergs appeared in the distance like mountain peaks, and for a time it was thought that land was near. The error was not discovered until the huge masses began to roll with the sea, showing that they were ice which had been broken away from some far distant, and perhaps unknown shore. The Antarctic ice is different from the Arctic drift, being harder and of a deeper blue in color. It is slower in melting. Both bergs seen by Captain Paulde were in the direct path of vessels rounding Cape Horn.—Philadelphia Record.

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

By authority of a resolution passed by the executive committee of the Democratic party of Shelby county at its meeting on the 7th of March, 1898, a convention of the Democratic party of Shelby county is hereby called, to be held at Columbiana on Monday, August 8, 1898, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Talladega Springs on August 9, 1898, to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congressmen from the Fourth district of Alabama.

Delegates to said county convention will be selected by beat meetings to be held on August 6, 1898.

All voters who desire to do so, and who will pledge their support to the nominee of said convention and to the Democratic party, are invited to participate in said beat meetings. The following is the delegates to which each beat is entitled:

Beat 1 box 1—Columbiana.....	9
1—Shelby.....	7
2—Spring Creek.....	1
3—Calera.....	1
4 box 1—Montevallo.....	11
4—2—Gurnee.....	1
5—Tylers.....	1
6—Helena.....	4
7—Elliotville.....	4
8—Yellow Leaf.....	2
9—Wilsonville.....	8
10—Harpersville.....	10
11—Weldon.....	3
12—Highland.....	2
13—Bald Springs.....	1
14—Vandiver.....	1
15—Sterrett.....	1
16—Vincent.....	1
17—Pelham.....	3
18—Dunnavaunt.....	1
Total.....	85

W. B. BROWN,
Chairman.

BETWEEN THE LINES.

Attention is invited to what Mr. Aldrich, the Republican leader of this county, through Chairman Shaw, says in his address to the Republican voters of this county. A careful reading will disclose more than appears on the face thereof.

The whole burden of blame for the present condition of affairs as to the clerkship is thrown upon the Populist leaders, where it justly belongs. It appears that they agreed that the Republicans should have the clerk, but, as Mr. Shaw says, in their desire for office the agreement was violated by the Populists, and the election of Mr. Milner will be the result.

It is very apparent that Mr. Aldrich on his part prefers the election of the Democratic candidate to that of Mr. Pearson. The latter on his part prefers his own and Mr. Hutchings' defeat to giving away any of the honors attaching to his candidacy. Mr. Longshore, while he tried hard enough to sacrifice Pearson, is not now willing to risk the displeasure of the latter's friends, and for the sake of his own election is willing to sacrifice both. The whole affair in its present state is the result of greed for office.

A most significant thing is the declaration of Chairman Shaw in reference to the position of Mr. Hardy. Reading between the lines, it would appear that Mr. Aldrich is striking a lick at Longshore over Hardy's shoulder. Taken in connection with the declaration that the Republicans have worked faithfully for the success of cooperation, the closing sentences of the address are quite significant:

We cannot build up an organization by helping men into office by our votes, who are against our party by refusing to support our nominees. Do not vote for any man. A house divided against itself will fall. Political parties are not to be killed. The issue is before you. Vote for the true and faithful nominees.

When it is remembered that Mr. Longshore refused to support Mr. Aldrich as the nominee of the Republican and Populist parties this declaration looks very much like a sly way of calling attention to the treachery of the present head of the Populist ticket, especially as the language used so aptly describes that gentleman. If Mr. Aldrich is really sincere in his support of Longshore and the above has no meaning so far as the latter is concerned, then Mr. Aldrich is, to say the least of it, more under the power of the man who failed him than we should think he would care to admit.

However, we do not pretend to understand such things. Democrats run on their merits and their principles; consequently they are not troubled with the treachery of half-hearted friends or the unstable support of weak-kneed office-seekers.

VOTE the Democratic ticket, as further sample in another column.

JUDGING from Mr. Aldrich's explanation of why he wanted a Republican clerk, it is evident that he is not willing to trust elections in this county to a Populist election board. We don't much blame him.

At Calera Longshore jumped on the Democrats for voting for the recent bond issue, and Aldrich defended them. Aldrich and Longshore are miles apart on economic questions, yet they are supposed to be helping each other to office.

LONGSHORE took the trouble to explain a charge against him that is not being used, while he failed to reply to those we have proved against him, except to characterize them all as lies. We have furnished the proof right along with the charges. He pleads not guilty and robs. Any court in the world would give the affirmative charge against such a defense.

IN THE CLOSING HOURS.

The campaign for county offices is about closed. It has been conducted coolly and calmly on the part of the Democrats. They declined in the outset to enter into a joint canvass, preferring not to engage in any personalities on the stump which would stir up strife among the people. They have refrained from any mud-slinging methods, and have made no charges against the Populist or Republican candidates which they did not accompany with the proof. They have presented to the people their candidates, asking votes upon the merits of each.

The Populist campaign, on the other hand, has been conducted on the same old line, that of arousing the prejudices of the people instead of appealing to their reason. They have made charges against the Democratic party and its candidates which they have not only failed to prove but which they have had the audacity to repeat after proof that they were untrue.

At the close of this campaign it is well for the people to cast up accounts between the two tickets and see which has been proven to be the more worthy of their support.

The head of the opposition ticket is A. P. Longshore, who started out in this county ten years ago to run for the legislature as a Democrat. He was elected twice as such and then left that party to join the Populists. He has been shown to have been a candidate for office ever since, except in 1894, when he was paid not to be, according to the statement of the man who paid him the money. He deserted the nominee of his party for Congress in 1896, and there is much of mystery, to say the least of it, surrounding that action. We have shown that he tried to sacrifice his own friend Pearson to secure help from the Republicans of the county, but that he failed to succeed—this has not been denied. We have also shown how he proved himself a traitor by his treatment of his political friend Ivey. We have shown how he sold his influence to the Montevallo school. We show in this issue how he aided in the defeat of Mr. Bryan and free silver. We also show in this issue that he is being sued for money loaned him to help him out of trouble in Tallapoosa county.

We have shown him by his own declarations and actions to be a demagogue. All these things prove him to be unfit for the office to which he aspires. Against him we present D. R. McMillan, a high-toned, Christian gentleman, who has made an acceptable judge of the probate court, who has been careful of the interests of the county and of the estates under his charge, against whom there is not a moral or political charge.

On the opposition ticket for circuit clerk there is J. P. Pearson, whom his own political friends acknowledge to be incompetent for the place, a man so intent upon office that he refused to give way to the Republican candidate who claimed that place on the ticket as a matter of equal justice to the Republican voters. We also have a Republican candidate for clerk, Mr. Arthur F. Hutchings, an Englishman of recent residence, who has no claims upon the people of the county.

Against these two men the Democrats present Wm. R. A. Milner, an old ex-Confederate soldier who bears the evidence of his loyalty to his people, who has made an efficient and accommodating officer, and who needs no introduction from us to the people of this county.

For representative the opposition present W. H. Sturdivant, a local Methodist preacher, whose record in the war and in private life is not very good, but whom we have not seen fit to assail. We have shown that he is the representative of a large land syndicate, and has made it his business to keep its taxes down below a just average. He has gone about over the county with his loud voice and demagogic baragans, showing no ability or fitness for the position he seeks.

Against him is E. S. Lyman, a young lawyer of ability and spotless record, against whom not a word can be or has been said. His best recommendation for ability and fitness comes from his political enemies.

The opposition offer Eugene Williams for superintendent of education. His closest neighbors declare him to be a man of scanty education and with no experience as an educator. His politics is very much mixed, and he is totally unfit for the advanced requirements of such a position.

Dr. Oliver, for this position, is a man of high literary attainments and culture, fully abreast with the needs of the young people in an educational way, and who would be a credit to the county and a power to the school system.

The candidates for commissioner are well known to the people of their districts. We have shown the Democratic record on county finances, and our figures have been undisputed and unadvised.

The Democratic ticket promises clean, economical local government on well-known principles, while the opposition offers nothing but mud-slinging politics and a want of office for its own sake. Reasonable men will vote for the former, and we believe the majority of men in Shelby County are both reasonable and sensible and desire a continuation of competent and clean government.

As a Populist at Montevallo puts it, "Longshore has not told us yet how he proposes to run the probate office." He takes up all his time talking about money. He is so thoroughly imbued with the desire for money he can't talk about anything else.

AN UNFAITHFUL STEWARD.

In 1892 THE CHRONICLE thoroughly ventilated Mr. Longshore's connection with the Slaughter estate in Tallapoosa County. It was shown at that time that he brought the estate out insolvent by paying numerous and unnecessary attorney fees and by charging commissions on nearly double the amount collected. There is now pending a suit against Mr. Longshore in this county for money loaned to him with which to settle up his indebtedness to said estate, and which he has never repaid. The amount borrowed was \$284.59, and he is now being sued for \$159.59. We have seen a letter from the holder of the notes to his attorney here which says that "the money for which these notes were given was loaned Longshore to settle with the court an estate which he had to settle to keep out of trouble, and which he promised to return as soon as he got back home." We give the exact language of the letter, which is now in possession of the attorney here. It strikes us that a man who eat up a small estate with attorney fees and commissions, and then had to borrow money to settle with the court to keep out of trouble, and is finally sued for the money, is not the proper person to put in charge of the interests of widows and orphans.

LONGSHORE is raising a howl about the lack law. Hasn't he sense enough to know that McMillan had nothing to do with the passage of the Columbiana ordinance? Certainly he has, and so has everybody else. He is merely trying to arouse somebody's ill will.

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a call for a county convention and beat meetings to select delegates to the Congressional convention. It has been deferred till after the local campaign, and it is to be hoped that the people will interest themselves in the nomination of a candidate for so important a position. The man should be nominated who stands firmest for the principles of the party and who can carry the greatest number of votes against the opposition.

The people in their beat meetings should express their choice in the selection of their delegates, intrusting their wishes to men who will conscientiously represent them in the party councils.

As to the candidates we have no comment. Mr. Robbins has 16 votes behind him from his own county; Mr. Plowman has 15 from Talladega and Chilton; Mr. Thomason has 11 from Calhoun; Mr. Merrill has 4 from Cleburne. It will be seen that Shelby's vote will not nominate, and the convention will finally have to settle the matter. Let our vote represent the wishes of a majority of the people and in the final ballot there will be no cause for complaint at the nomination of any of the gentlemen running.

ABOUT the time we were going to press last week we learned that the Norris Advocate was holding its town mail back to keep us from answering its editorials. We immediately secured a copy of the aforesaid through the kindness of one of our friends, and, lo and behold, we didn't see a thing in it to answer. We are sorry we kept the brother so long delayed, and for fear we may do so this week we come out a day ahead of time.

ANOTHER FALLACY.

Mr. Longshore is making a silly attempt over the county to create a prejudice against the Democrats on the constitutional convention question.

In the first place he is arguing that because the Democratic convention did not say anything about it in its platform, the party stands committed to it. That is silly in the extreme. Democrats are divided on the proposition, more especially on the educational qualification feature.

In the next place he is telling it all around that the Populists defeated the measure in the last legislature. That is untrue. Only 49 Democrats out of 69 voted for it in the House, and in the Senate 10 Democrats voted for it and 10 against it, making a tie, which would have defeated the bill if not a Populist had voted against it. The only Republican in the Senate, Hundley, of Madison, voted for it.

In the next place Mr. Longshore is charging that McMillan is in favor of an educational qualification. The editor of THE CHRONICLE takes this occasion to say that this charge is utterly false. The mouthpiece of Mr. Longshore says that McMillan favors an educational qualification because THE CHRONICLE does. We want it distinctly understood that we have no apologies or explanations to make for ourselves, but in justice to Judge McMillan we state that he is not in favor of such a qualification, and it was against his protest that this paper declared for it. As Mr. Lyman has not been charged with favoring it, there is no need of any defense on his part.

Like all his other campaign schemes Mr. Longshore has simply deceived his audiences and sought to play upon their prejudices.

NOTICE that Mr. Williams was not present at the speaking Tuesday, we inquired the cause, and was informed by a prominent Populist that he was left at home on purpose on account of his tendency to make bad breaks. The campaign committee do well to hide him out. His appearance before an audience certainly would not command votes.

LONGSHORE AND SILVER.

Candidate Longshore is talking more silver than anything else in this campaign. Not being able to advance any good reason why he should be elected probate judge, he is depending on preaching free silver, something with which a probate judge has absolutely nothing to do. He merely hopes to arouse some prejudice among the advocates of free silver against the Democratic ticket.

We desire to call attention to a little bit of history which will show that Longshore was a traitor to silver. After the nomination of Bryan and the adoption of the Chicago platform the chairman of the Populist executive committee announced himself in favor of endorsing the Democratic ticket by the Populist as a means of electing a silver President. A certain element in the Populist party opposed this and clamored for the nomination of Watson as a candidate for Vice-President, with separate electoral tickets in every State. Messrs. Longshore, Deans and Howard, of this State, were of this element, and at the Populist National Convention voted for the separate-nomination and separate-electoral idea, knowing full well that it would divide the silver vote in every State. This idea prevailed, separate electoral tickets were put out in nearly all the States. It divided the silver vote and caused the defeat of Bryan and the election of McKinley. For a change of less than one hundred votes in each county in Indiana, West Virginia, and North Dakota, of less than twenty votes in each county in California and Oregon, of less than two votes in each county in Kentucky would have wiped out forty-eight electoral votes from the Republican column, and would have written victory on the banner of bi-metalism in the nation.

What caused this action on the part of these men? Nothing but their selfish greed for office. They feared that an endorsement of the Democratic ticket followed by a glorious success would so concentrate the silver forces as to break down their leadership and defeat them for office. Their action cemented the Populist and Republican forces and the ticket headed by Mr. Longshore to-day is the result of his treachery to the principles which his party should have done most to promulgate.

Yet he is charging on the stump to-day that Democrats are insincere in their support of silver. We ask this question. Who did the more for the cause of silver, McMillan, Lyman, Milner, Oliver, Griffin and Elliott, who voted the Bryan and Sewall ticket, which had some chance of winning, or Longshore, Pearson, Glaze and Gilbert, who voted the ticket that caused the defeat of Bryan and free silver? Of course we do not count Williams and Sturdivant in this comparison. As they are Republicans, they voted for McKinley and the gold standard.

Now, let the friends of free silver take the choice between the men who voted for the only ticket that could have brought about the success of bi-metalism and the men who helped to accomplish its defeat for fear of their own political failure in the future. We believe thinking men will readily see who is more entitled to their votes on this score.

REMEMBER that Longshore worked and voted for the ticket that divided the silver strength and caused the election of McKinley and the fastening upon the country of the gold standard and the perpetuation of the power of trusts and monopolies.

BACK INTO THE FOLD.

EDITOR CHRONICLE: As I do not wish to deceive my former political friends, I will state that I expect to support the Democratic ticket in August. A few years ago, when great excitement swept over the land, many of us lost our moorings and drifted with the tide. Brother A. P. Longshore soothed our consciences by telling us that "wise men were apt to change, but fools never changed." If it was a correct application at that time, it surely stands good today. We are not burdened with wisdom, but we change again, and the day is not far distant when we will expect to hear the mild voice of A. P. Longshore and others pleading in the ranks of old democracy again in Shelby.

C. A. MASON.

Wilsonville.

There is joy when the wanderer returns. Let all come who believe in good government. This is the time to get back.

Longview Dots.

J. B. Adams will soon have his prison ready for the fifty convicts he expects to work on his farm and lime quarry.

Mr. Gist, the Rev. Sturdivant is no sample of the Methodist preachers in Tuscaloosa district. We have good men over here—such as Rev. T. M. Wilson, F. A. Vann and others. Sturdivant is scarcely recognized around here as preacher or candidate.

E. R. Piper opened school at Mt. Chapel Monday, with a good attendance.

The whooping cough is raging at Saginaw.

Rev. T. A. Vann will preach at Saginaw Sunday.

The protracted meeting commences at Camphranch the first Sunday in August, Rev. T. M. Wilson, P. C.

A. M. Piper has been quite feeble for the past week, but is improving.

PETE.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

THE CLERKSHIP SETTLED.

HUTCHINGS AND PEARSON VS. MILNER.

Hutchings says that Milner Will be Elected.

The matter of a candidate for circuit clerk has been troubling the opposition for some time. We have given already the details of the trouble and how it has been attempted to settle it by taking Pearson down. Last week Mr. Aldrich, arriving on the scene, sent a written demand on Mr. Longshore to take his man down. To this Longshore replied that at this stage of the game it would work an irreparable loss to the whole ticket to do so. It was supposed that this failure would cause a breach between the two leaders, but after a conference at Montevallo and Calera it was decided that both the opposition candidates should be left in the field. In announcing this determination Mr. Aldrich threw the blame for the condition of affairs on the Populist leaders, but said in a very tame way that for the balance of the ticket Republicans should vote against the Democrats. The following is a report of Aldrich's speech at Montevallo Monday:

He explained how that they had named three of the six men and left the rest for the Populists to fill. They had endorsed Sturdivant and Williams, but had run a man for clerk and had failed to endorse Hutchings. They had tried to arrange this morning this part of the ticket, but that Pearson as a Populist could not afford to come down, and as Hutchings had been nominated first he could not do so. They had determined to continue both in the race, feeling that the race was between the Republican and Populist candidates for clerk. So far as the probate judge was concerned they were at liberty to vote for whom they pleased, but as Republicans were fighting Democrats it would be best to support Longshore.

This is in substance what he said at Calera the following day. Here, however, he explained why the Republicans wanted the circuit clerk. He said that it was not so much the desire for office, but that they needed and wanted a representative of their party on the election board of the county.

Mr. Aldrich, through Chairman Shaw, has issued an address to the Republicans of the county, which does not sound altogether complimentary to Mr. Longshore.

We give it in full below:

As the election is now upon us we desire to call your attention to what, in my opinion, is the proper ticket for all Republicans of Shelby County to vote.

Our State convention after a full and free discussion decided not to nominate a State ticket, and this action was taken after the Peoples Party had nominated a full State ticket headed by the Hon. G. B. Deans, of Shelby. The refusal to nominate under these circumstances was equivalent to an endorsement of that ticket.

All doubt was removed by the subsequent action of our State Executive Committee in endorsing the DEANS ticket.

There can be no doubt or question as to our duty in this matter. Vote for each and everyone of the following:

For G. B. Deans for Governor; T. H. Maxwell for secretary of state; A. G. Drake for auditor; W. R. Kilbreath for treasurer; J. M. Whitehead for attorney-general; Littleton Reese for commissioner of agriculture; A. J. Hearn for superintendent of education.

We have no Republican candidate for chancellor of the northern district division, and as between R. B. Kelley, a Democrat, and R. G. Goslin, the Populist, we should vote for the latter.

Our county convention endorsed Geo. A. Parsons for judge of the Seventh circuit. He is the Republican chairman of Talladega, his home county, and commands our loyal support.

SHELBY COUNTY TICKET.

We should support without question our nominees, namely, W. H. Sturdivant for representative; A. F. Hutchings for circuit clerk; Eugene Williams for superintendent of education.

We have failed to effect perfect cooperation, so, as to the rest of the county ticket Republicans are not pledged to its support, but to prevent Democratic success, we advise our voters to vote for A. P. Longshore for judge of probate, and Wm. N. Gilbert for second district commissioner, and for John T. Glaze for fourth district commissioner.

We have made every effort to remove this complication, caused by having two reform candidates for circuit clerk, but without success.

Mr. Hutchings was nominated FIRST and Mr. Pearson was put into the race when it was known the Republicans had filled that place on the county ticket. The blame is therefore naturally on the Populist leaders, who should have kept the original division of the ticket as a sacred obligation. The Republicans have worked in season and out of season for the success of cooperation and have been opposed by many for so doing.

The Populists in their desire for office have prevented a perfect union of forces and have hindered the good work which could be done by good faith on their part.

We notice that the name of J. D. Hardy is on the ticket for probate judge. Mr. HARDY IS NOT THE NOMINEE OF ANY PARTY and by the decision of the Republican State convention he has no claim as a Republican.

The testimony in the contest case of Aldrich v. Plowman showed that the said Hardy refused to vote for Mr. Aldrich, the Republican-Populist nominee for Congress, and in fact worked against him. We cannot build up an organization by helping men into office by our votes who work against our party by refusing to support our nominees.

DO NOT VOTE FOR ANY SUCH.

"A house divided against itself will fall." Political traitors should be politically killed.

The issue is before you. Vote for the true and faithful nominees.

Yours truly,

PLEASANT SHAW,

Chairman.

In speaking of the situation Mr. Hutchings expressed to a CHRONICLE representative his opinion that politics in Shelby County was very rotten,

ATTORNEY LONGSHORE.

HAD TO BE PAID TO DO HIS DUTY.

Sold His Influence for a Worthy Cause.

A. P. Longshore is shown up in a new light.

He is already known to be a chronic office-seeker.

He is known to be a demagogue of the first water.

He poses as a reformer of political methods, and the champion of the people.

The latest lights show him to be a mercenary schemer, demanding a price for his influence in behalf of a worthy cause, the institution to which he should have cheerfully given his support, as did the men he is seeking to malign.

When the Girls' Industrial School of Alabama was located at Montevallo it was thought by the friends of the institution that Shelby County would be much so that he threatened. At that time there was money in the county treasury to spare, and there could have been no more worthy cause than the girls' school upon which to use the surplus.

The commissioners were asked to donate \$5,000 of the county's money to the school. They were shown that it was a waste of money for the benefit of the poor girls of the State, a school where they could prepare themselves for independence for the future. In order to get the consent of the commissioners it was found necessary to secure an expression of approval from the people. To obtain this the influence and aid of several men were solicited. Among others for the purpose THE CHRONICLE, Mr. C. C. Dulles, was approached by the school committee and offered \$100 to use his influence for the school. He very promptly gave his support to the movement, but declined to take any pay therefor, saying to the committee that what he did would be done solely in behalf of the poor girls of the county and State. It was then discovered that a great many Populists were opposed to the donation, and two of the commissioners being Populists it was presumed that they would not be inclined to do what their constituents opposed. In fact, Mr. John Stokes was violently opposed to the donation, and he was so that he threatened to enjoin the treasurer from paying it.

At this point it was decided that Mr. Longshore's influence was necessary to the success of the movement, and he soon appeared favoring it, going before the commissioners and making an appeal for the school. It was supposed that he did so from motives of friendly feeling toward the institution, and mainly upon his efforts the donation was finally secured.

It appears now that instead of following the dictates of his good wishes for the poor girls he was acting from purely mercenary motives. His influence was bought and paid for. He led his Populist friends and supporters to the donation against their will, and while they regarded his position as one of philanthropic interest in the girls and in the building up of the county he was all the time acting the part of a hireling, selling the influence he had obtained by virtue of his position as a leader of reforms, bartering off his constituency for gain to himself.

In support of this charge we publish the following letter from Mr. W. S. Cary, who was a member of the Montevallo committee in charge of this matter:

Montevallo, Ala., July 14, 1898.
Mr. Clarence DuBois,
Columbiana, Ala.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 12th inst. is received, and in reply will say that Mr. A. P. Longshore was paid two hundred fifty dollars for services rendered in procuring the appropriation of five thousand dollars from the county for the benefit of the Industrial School.

Very truly,
W. S. CARY.

This letter is in our possession, and can be seen by anyone who doubts our authority.

In view of the fact that attacks have been made by the Populists upon the Democratic administration of schools, we publish this incident to show the motives which prompt such men as Longshore to do their duty.

It also serves to show that while Democrats cheerfully give their support to such institutions as the leaders of the so-called reform movements have to be paid for their services in behalf of the poor girls of the county.

Wilsonville Waifs.

J. L. Ray went to Childersburg Saturday.

A. S. Jackson was called to Tallapoosa, Ga., Saturday to see his mother-in-law who is very ill at this writing.

G. W. McGowen went to Columbus Thursday.

Little Misses Sadie and Annie (Wagoner) are visiting relatives here.

J. R. Waggoner has moved into town and will reside here in the future, where his children can get the advantage of our excellent school.

The Wilsonville Limited Vestibule train to the piney woods is doing a land-office business, and the happiest man on the line is Justin, the nifty engineer, who always has "his hand on the throttle and his eye upon the rail." This train brings the big logs in to be worked into the fine lumber that has gained such a reputation for the Jackson boys among the big lumber dealers. They have recently moved their saw mill to town, and are preparing to do a large business this fall.

The editor of the Norris Advocate is bilious, and judging from his editorial productions we think he must keep a supply of snake medicine on hand and use it for hard licks instead of snake bites.

Chas. Avery, of Shelby, visited our town last week.

A. G. Weldon, of Demopolis, was called home to see his little daughter, Cleo, who has been very sick.

A large party of our young people attended church at Columbiana Thursday evening.

PATRIOT.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seclusion of the mountains, the fashionable resorts of the coast, or the beauty of the country, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C., near Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of east Tennessee and western North Carolina—the land of the "Smoky" Mountains, Pigeon Forge, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Little Springs, Ga., the various resorts and the southern resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedule at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a hand-some folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly all the desirable summer resorts and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at different places and railroad fares to reach them.

Write to C. B. Benbow, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy.

ten, and said that the condition of affairs was bound to result in the election of Mr. Milner.

It is suggested to us by some of those close to the throne, and is borne out by Mr. Aldrich's declarations, that failing to get Mr. Pearson out of the way he prefers Mr. Milner's election to having a solid Populist election board.

THE MISSING LINK.

OR WHY LONGSHORE DID NOT RUN

For Congress in 1894—How he Made it Pay.

The following facts were related to THE CHRONICLE editor by J. D. Hardy, who was the chairman of the campaign committee of the Republican party of this district in 1894.

In the campaign of 1894 for county officers an agreement was entered into between the Populist and Republican leaders by which the Republican strength of the county was to be given to the Populist candidates, without the former having any representation on the county ticket. The Populists on their part agreed to support the Republican candidate for Congress. Under this agreement Mr. Deans was to be the candidate of the Populists for representative and Mr. Aldrich was to be the Republican candidate for Congress.

According to this agreement Mr. Deans was nominated and elected to the legislature by the help of Republican votes.

When the election was over and it came time to nominate a candidate for Congress, it became known that Mr. Longshore was making his arrangements to run for that position before the Populist convention.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1898.

NO. 4.

OLD GLORY WAVES

In Triumph Over the Surrendered Cuban City of Santiago.

Exultant Americans Yelled Themselves Hoarse With Delight as Our Flag Was Run Up.

AFTER SURRENDER GEN. TORAL'S SWORD WAS RETURNED BY GEN. SHAFTER.

The City Is Left Temporarily In Possession of Its Municipal Authorities, Subject to Control of General McKibbin. Shafter Cables Washington.

An Associated Press dispatch from Santiago under date of Sunday at 1 o'clock p. m., says:

The American flag is floating in triumph over the governor's palace at Santiago de Cuba.

General McKibbin has been appointed temporary military governor.

It was amid impressive ceremonies that the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. General Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry, and General Toral and his staff by 100 picked men. Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes.

General Shafter returned to General Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed the American commander.

Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye-witnesses of the ceremony. General Shafter and his escort, accompanied by General Toral, rode through the city, taking formal possession.

The ceremony of hoisting the stars and stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost.

A concourse of 12,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that will live forever in the minds of all the Americans present.

A finer setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The palace, a picturesque old dwelling in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the Plaza de la Reina, the principal public square. Opposite rises the imposing Catholic cathedral. On one side is a quaint, brilliantly painted building, with broad verandas—the club of San Carlos—on the other a building of much the same description—the Cafe de La Venus.

Across the plaza was drawn up the Ninth infantry—headed by the Sixth cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picked troop of the Second cavalry, with drawn sabers, under command of Captain Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and the line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of Gen. Shafter's division, with their staffs.

On the red-tiled roof of the palace stood Captain McKittick, Lieutenant Miley and Lieutenant Wheeler; immediately over them, upon the flagstaff, the illuminated Spanish arms and the legend, "Viva Alfonso XII." All about, pressing against the veranda rails, crowding the windows and doors and lining the roofs, were the people of the town, principally women and non-combatants.

NEW FEVER CASES

Reported By Surgeon General at Santiago For One Day.

The war department at Washington posted the following at 10.30 a. m., Sunday:

SIBONEY, via Hayti, July 16.—Sternberg, Washington: Sixteen new cases past twenty-four hours, one death. Sanitation measures rigid.

GREENLEAF, "Chief Surgeon."

CERVERA IN GOOD HANDS.

He and Other Prisoners Are Now at Annapolis.

Admiral Cervera, the recent commander of the Spanish squadron which was destroyed off Santiago, and about forty Spanish officers, were transferred to Annapolis, Md., Saturday and are now prisoners of war within the historic precincts of the United States Naval Academy.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis carried the foreign prisoners up Chesapeake bay. A few of the Spaniards were dressed in the Spanish uniform, but most of them were rigged out wholly or in part in duck uniforms that had been furnished them by American officers.

MC'COY AND CORBETT

Sign Articles for a Fight in Buffalo, New York.

Articles of agreement which will govern a twenty-round glove contest between James J. Corbett and Kid McCoy have been signed at New York by representatives of both pugilists. According to the agreement the men will fight for a purse of \$20,000, the winner to take all, before the Hawthorne Athletic club, of Buffalo, N. Y., on the afternoon of September 1st.

As the chiming of the old cathedral rang out the hour of 12 the infantry and cavalry presented arms. Every American uncovered his head and Captain McKittick hoisted the stars and stripes.

As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against a fleecy sky the cavalry band broke into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulse leap and the American heart thrill with joy.

At the same instant the sound of the distant booming of Captain Capron's battery, firing a salute of twenty-one guns, drifted in. When the music ceased, from all directions around our line came floating across the plaza the strains of the regimental bands and the muffled, hoarse cheers of our men. The infantry came out to "order arms" a moment later, after the flag was up and the band played "Bally Round the Flag, Boys."

Instantly General McKibbin called for three cheers for General Shafter, which were given with great enthusiasm, the band playing the "Stars and Stripes Forever." The ceremony over, General Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to the control of General McKibbin.

Official Notice From Shafter.

The war department posted the following at Washington at 5:15 p. m., Sunday:

"Santiago de Cuba, July 17.—Adjutant General United States Army, Washington, D. C.—I have the honor to announce that the American flag has been this instant, 12 noon, hoisted over the house of the civil government in the city of Santiago. An immense concourse of people present. A squad of cavalry and a regiment of infantry presenting arms and band playing national airs. Light battery fired salute of twenty-one guns. Perfect order is being maintained by municipal government.

"Distress is very great; but little sickness in town. Scarcely any yellow fever. A small gunboat and about 200 seamen left by Cervera have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being removed from mouth of harbor.

"Upon coming into the city I discovered a perfect entanglement of defenses. Fighting as the Spaniards did the first day it would have cost 5,000 lives to have taken it. Battalions of Spanish troops have been depositing arms since daylight in armory, over which I have guard. General Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at 9 a. m.

"W. R. SHAFTER, "Major General."

GUNBOAT DESTROYED.

Spanish Vessel Annihilated By the New Orleans.

Advices from St. Thomas state that the United States cruiser New Orleans Saturday completely destroyed the Spanish gunboat Antonio Lopez, whose captain recently ran his vessel ashore at Silinas, near San Juan de Porto Rico, upon being chased by American vessels, while attempting to enter San Juan with a cargo of provisions and war material.

TOTAL CASUALTIES

Of the Cuban Campaign Up to the Present Time.

According to advices from Gen. Shafter's headquarters, the final report of casualties in the army since it landed in Cuba three weeks ago has been forwarded to Washington. It shows an aggregate of 1,941 officers and men killed, wounded and missing. The killed number 246, of whom twenty-one were officers; wounded, 1,584 of whom ninety-eight were officers, and missing, eighty-four, of whom none were officers. Of the wounded only sixty-eight have died.

Colonel Pope, the surgeon-in-chief, says this is a remarkably small number of fatalities.

SHOCK KILLED HIM.

Officer of the Ill-Fated Maine Passed Away at Baltimore.

Lieutenant John J. Blandin, who was officer of the deck on the Maine when she was destroyed in Havana harbor, died at Baltimore Saturday. His death was the result of the shock to his nervous system sustained on the fatal night of the explosion. For some time it was thought he would recover, but hopes were in vain.

TERMS DICTATED AT WASHINGTON.

General Shafter Bears Honors With Modesty.

TALKS OF THE SURRENDER.

Pleased That Capitulation Was Effected Without Assault.

Advices of Friday from Santiago via Kingston state that the reverses to the Spanish arms in eastern Cuba are complete. Santiago has fallen and with it all the eastern end of the island. General Toral, the Spanish commander, agreed to the general terms of the surrender at a personal interview with General Shafter Thursday afternoon, at which General Miles was present.

The victorious American army, after a campaign of three weeks of almost unprecedented hardships for both officers and men, accepts the news with heartfelt relief.

The victory is greater than appeared at first. All the Spanish troops in the Fourth corps, the military division of Santiago province from a line drawn north from Acerraderos, eighteen miles west of Santiago, through Las Palmas, Palmas Soriano, Alcantara, Sagua de Tanamo, on the north coast and eastward to Cape Maysi are surrendered and the territory is abandoned. Between 18,000 and 20,000 Spanish prisoners are taken, about 10,000 of whom are in Santiago. The remainder are at Guantanamo and others are garrisoned in the towns of eastern Cuba. All these troops are to be embarked and sent back to Spain under parole.

General Shafter Pleased.

General Shafter bears his honors modestly. To a correspondent of the Associated Press he said:

"The enemy has surrendered all the territory and troops east of Santiago. The terms were dictated from Washington. It has been a hard campaign, one of the hardest I ever saw. The difficulties to contend with were very great—never during our civil war were more difficult problems solved. The character of the country and the roads made it seem almost impossible to advance in the face of the enemy. The transportation problem was hard, but all the difficulties have been successfully surmounted. Our troops have behaved gallantly. They fought like heroes and I am proud to command them. During all the hardships they have suffered they have shown resolution and spirit. They deserve to conquer."

"The resistance of the enemy has been exceedingly stubborn. General Toral has proved himself a foeman worthy of any man's steel."

"The negotiations which culminated in the surrender of General Toral have been dragging on for ten days with the intermission of Sunday and Monday, when our batteries and fleet bombarded the enemy's position. Throughout these periods of truce General Toral has shrewdly played for time, always declining to surrender unconditionally and falling back when hard pressed, upon the statement that he was simply a subordinate and powerless to agree to the proposals without the sanction of his superiors except under penalty of being court-martialed. At the same time he seemed to intimate that personally he thought it useless to hold out any longer. But he and his garrison were soldiers, he said, and could die if necessary, obeying orders."

STATUS OF SANTIAGO

Politically Is Engaging Attention of Washington Officials.

The political status of Santiago, its method of government and administration, is now receiving earnest attention from the authorities at Washington, for with the acquisition of several thousand square miles of Cuban soil, with a large commercial port and harbor as its center, it becomes necessary to determine how it shall be administered.

For the present it is expected that the military authorities will have direction of affairs, both at Santiago city and the outlying country.

When the details of the surrender are carried out there will be time to consider the larger question of the permanent status of this tract.

ENGLISH LAUD US.

Press Praises American Valor Exhibited at Santiago.

The English weekly papers express great satisfaction over the fall of Santiago de Cuba. The speaker thinks the events presage the end of the war, but describes it as "a stroke of good fortune which the Americans had no right to expect. He adds:

"The terms of surrender are not dishonorable. They reflect credit upon both sides."

The Saturday Review explains its change of attitude in favor of America and declares all its original antagonism was produced by "America's aggressive humor."

FEAR AMERICAN ATTACK.

Inhabitants of San Juan Are Fleeing to the Interior.

Advices received at St. Thomas from San Juan de Porto Rico show the inhabitants of that place are greatly alarmed. They expect the port will be attacked by the Americans.

The terrified inhabitants are fleeing into the interior, and it is said the city and suburbs are practically deserted.

MILES OFF FOR PORTO RICO.

The Advance Guard of the Expedition Leaves Siboney, Cuba—Troops Embarking From Home Ports.

WASHINGTON, Monday.—The Porto Rican expedition has started on its mission to capture the island. General Miles, leading the Porto Rican expedition, left Siboney, Cuba, today on the Yale with four batteries of artillery and a few seasoned troops.

Two brigades now at Charleston are embarking on transports to take them to Porto Rico. All the force at Tampa, 13,000 strong, embracing artillery, will be put aboard ships as rapidly as transports can be gotten there, and sent to reinforce our other troops.

General Brooke will take the First and Second divisions of his corps from Chickamauga to Porto Rico. General Brooke leaves here this afternoon for Chickamauga to get his troops started. It is expected that the whole expedition will be under way within the next four days.

It has been decided to retain General Shafter's command at Santiago for an indefinite period.

Evidences of preparation for the Porto Rico expedition are everywhere apparent in the war department. In order that there may be no delay in supplying subsistence stores Commissary-General Egan is having prepared advertisements inviting proposals from the large beef dressing concerns for supplying stated quantities of this article of diet at a certain place in the island, subject to the order of the general commanding.

Very recently General Egan awarded contracts for supplying the army at Santiago with refrigerated beef, and it is expected that the advertisements for Porto Rico will follow on the same general lines. The contract will be a big one, as it is the policy of the department to supply the army as well as the navy with practically refrigerated beef.

TO COLLECT CUSTOMS REVENUES.

A Government Office Will Be Opened at Once to Collect Funds as a War Measure.

WASHINGTON.—The United States will take immediate steps to collect the customs revenues at Santiago as a war contribution. This action will be taken pending the final settlement of the status of the case after the war.

Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Howell are busily engaged in going over the customs schedules which have been in force under Spanish rule, and pending this a telegram embodying the principal features of the new schedules will be sent to General Shafter immediately.

The new rates will follow more or less closely those hitherto in force in Cuba, and will make no discrimination in favor of or against any citizens of any foreign power, including the United States.

OVER \$21,000,000

Increase of Exports Last Month Over June Last Year.

The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for the month of June, 1898, and for the whole of the fiscal year just closed shows that the exports of domestic merchandise during June amounted to \$82,994,401, an increase over June, 1897, of over \$21,000,000. The imports of merchandise during June aggregated \$51,267,591, of which \$22,917,877 was free of duty. This is a decrease in the dutiable merchandise imported of \$15,700,000. The figures for the fiscal year show an increase as compared with 1897 in the exports of domestic merchandise of \$178,266,412, and a decrease of \$58,124,559 in the dutiable imports.

Recruits Under Second Call.

Nearly 60,000 of the 75,000 volunteers asked for by the president in his second call for troops have been recruited, and most of them have been mustered into the service. Of the number already recruited under the second call, 30,000 have been assigned to regiments now in the field and have been sent to join the regiments to which they were assigned. A few less than 90,000 have been recruited for new organization.

To Guard the Frontier.

The sultan of Morocco is concentrating considerable force in the vicinity of Ceuta and Melina in order to guard the frontier and preserve neutrality.

Protesting Against Capitulation.

A Key West dispatch says: In protest against the act of capitulation signed by Toral at Santiago, the Spanish light-keeper at Cape Maysi and Cape Lucrerea, Cuba, both within the district agreed to be surrendered, have burned down their light-houses. The Spanish garrison at Guantanamo city is reported to have spiked its cannons and blown up its magazines.

Zola and Perreux Sentenced.

Zola and Perreux were Monday each sentenced to a year's imprisonment, to 3,000 francs fine and to pay the costs of the famous Esterhazy court martial suit at Paris.

Cotton Belt Train Wrecked.

The northbound Cotton Belt passenger train from Memphis to Little Rock was wrecked near Brinkley by striking a cow. Fireman William Mason was instantly killed and Engineer Sam Kyle fatally wounded. No passengers were badly hurt.

Fired Across a French Gunboat.

PLAYA DEL ESTE.—A French gunboat of about 2,000 tons attempted to come in the harbor without permission. A blank shot and two six-pounders were fired across her bows before she would move to.

WATSON'S SHIPS BEING PREPARED

For a Long Cruise Against Dons at Home.

PLENTY OF AMMUNITION.

The Fleet Will Probably Be Off Within a Short Time.

A Washington special says: Commander Brownson, of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, was in conference with Secretary Long Saturday, arranging for the trip of his ship with the large cargo of ammunition for Commodore Watson's squadron in its attack on the coast of Spain. The Yankee is at Norfolk and will sail at once for Santiago.

When she reaches her destination the big stock of ammunition will be placed aboard the battleships and cruisers.

This transference of powder and shells is a delicate operation, requiring time, and it is probable that the week will be well along before this and the reloading of the Yankee will permit this squadron to actually get under way for Spain.

Owing to the important mission of Commodore Watson's squadron and its possibility of long absence from an American port, every magazine on the ships will be full when the ships sail.

Admiral Sampson recently made the requisition for the ammunition supplies, as these had run low as a result of the engagement with the Cervera squadron and the frequent shelling of Santiago.

Aside from a big equipment of shells the squadron is well provided with solid armor-piercing shell shot.

There has been no call for a renewal of the armor-piercers, as Admiral Sampson's fleet seems to have used very few of them thus far, confining their work to the big explosive shells.

The latter, although not made for armor-piercing, are tested by the navy department to pass through four inches of solid steel, not exploding until through the steel. They have done such execution that Admiral Sampson has reserved almost his entire stock of armor-piercing shells.

The navy department will not set a time for the departure of Commodore Watson's squadron, but with the delivery of the Yankee's supply of ammunition very few days will be lost before this formidable squadron will be headed for Spain.

THANKS TO SHAFTER.

President and Secretary Alger Send Congratulations.

The following messages were sent to Gen. Shafter Saturday by President McKinley and Secretary R. A. Alger:

"To General Shafter, Commanding Front, Near Santiago, Playa.—The president of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievements at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and all of the Spanish troops and territory under General Toral.

"Your splendid command has endured not only the hardships and sacrifices incident to campaign and battle, but in stress of heat and weather has triumphed over obstacles which would have overcome men less brave and determined. One and all have displayed the most conspicuous gallantry and earned the gratitude of the nation. The hearts of the people turn with tender sympathy to the sick and wounded.

"The Father of mercies protect and comfort them."

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

"To MAJOR GENERAL SHAFTER, FRONT, Near Santiago, Playa: I cannot express in words my gratitude to you and your heroic men. Your work has been well done. God bless you all."

"R. A. ALGER, "Secretary of War."

HIGHWAYMEN ROB CAR.

'Frisco Passenger Train Held Up Near Wichita, Kan.

The 'Frisco passenger train leaving Wichita, Kans., at 9:40 o'clock for St. Louis, was held up Saturday night by two masked men at Andover, a station ten miles east. A citizen of Andover, who learned of the plan to rob the train, attempted to notify the train officials and was shot by the robbers. He will probably die.

Several hundred dollars was taken from the express car, but the exact amount is not known.

No attempt was made to rob the passengers. After getting what money they could, the robbers rode off across the prairie at a full gallop, firing back toward the town. The sheriff and a posse followed them from Wichita.

SPANISH GUNS SECURED.

About Seven Thousand Rifles and Much Ammunition Turned In.

Adjutant General Corbin has made public the following dispatch from General Shafter:

"Headquarters United States Army, Santiago, July 17.—Adjutant General United States Army, Washington.—My ordinance officer reports about 7,000 rifles turned in today and 600,000 cartridges.

"At the mouth of the harbor there are quite a number of modern guns, about six-inch; also two batteries of mountain guns, together with a saluting battery of fifteen old bronze guns. Disarming and turning in will go on tomorrow. List of prisoners not yet taken."

SHAFTER, "Major General Commanding."

MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED IN SPAIN.

Royal Decree Places Constitutional Rights of the People In the Hands of the Government.

MOVE MAY BE PRECURSOR OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Object Of Decree Is to Forestall Trouble That May Ensur Over Any Action Madrid Officials May Take.

The Official Gazette (Madrid) published a royal decree Friday temporarily suspending throughout the Spanish peninsula the rights of individuals as guaranteed by the constitution.

The decree adds that the government will render an account to parliament of the use it may make of this measure.

The publication of the decree is generally accepted as being convincing proof that Spain is now ready to sue for peace and that negotiations to that effect are actually in progress.

The government wishes to have full power to suppress any evidences of discontent or rebellion whenever they appear. The Carlists are furious and are sure to attempt to create trouble.

One minister expressed the conviction that official overtures for peace will be made before Sunday and there is reason to believe France has offered her services to Spain and that Spain has drawn up conditions for peace which offer a basis for negotiations.

Premier Sagasta is quoted as saying that Spain wants peace, but that "it must be an honorable peace, as Spain deserves."

"The army," he added, "is anxious to resist to the last, but the government cannot consent to such a useless sacrifice. Had we our fleet the situation would be very different."

A decree of the captain general of Madrid, which has been affixed to the walls of this city, says decrees suspending the constitutional guarantees throughout the kingdom have been published, and a state of war existing, it is ordered that no meetings take place without the previous authorization of the military authorities. It is also forbidden to publish without previous authorization any writings, engravings or designs whatever.

The decree concludes with specifying the punishment which will be meted out to those who disregard the orders issued.

The minister of war, General Cervera, is quoted as saying in an interview that he thought peace might be arranged on the following terms:

"The United States and Spain to agree to let the Cubans decide independently whether they desire independence or autonomy under Spain, the two governments to agree to abide by the result of the plebiscite.

"In the event of the Cubans voting for independence, the United States to allow Spain nine months in which to withdraw her army gradually and dignifiedly from Cuba, as soldiers should after having fought like heroes."

Continuing, the minister for war said:

"We ought to retain Porto Rico at all costs, in order to be always near Cuba, of which the American will be able to despoil us in course of time, and in order to more easily communicate with the South American republic, which daily displays great enthusiasm for Spain."

EARLY PEACE HOPED FOR.

President McKinley Gives Significant Expression of Views.

President McKinley has given expression to a strong hope for an early peace. Responding to congratulation in the success of the Santiago campaign, he said: "I hope for early peace now."

In the course of other interviews he gave voice to the same sentiment, not expressing his entire belief, but a strong hope that peace would come. The dispatch from Madrid announcing the royal decree suspending individual rights in Spain was quickly communicated to the president and was read at the cabinet meeting. As in Madrid, it was generally to mean the first move of the Spanish government for a cessation of hostilities.

YELLOW FEVER IMMUNES

Leave Camp Alger to Take Charge of Hospital In Cuba.

Major Thomas O. Sommers and twenty-five men of the Second Tennessee regiment have left Camp Alger en route to Cuba to take charge of the hospital for yellow fever patients at Santiago.

Major Sommers is an expert in the matter of yellow and malarial fevers. He treated and saved 1,500 patients during the epidemic of 1878-9. The twenty-five men who go with him are yellow fever immunized and will be transferred to the regular army hospital service.

MERRITT HEARD FROM.

Reaches Honolulu But Barries For Only a Brief Time.

Advices from Honolulu state that the transports arrived there July 7th, closely followed by the Newport. There was a slight accident to the machinery of the latter on the way down, and as a result she was hove to for several hours. After she arrived it was given out that she would coal as fast as possible and hurry to Manila, without regard to other vessels of the expedition in port.

As to the Philippine Islands, it is certain we will retain them, even though the Americans succeed in occupying Manila, of which place their occupation would be most brief. An official dispatch announces that the rebel chiefs and Americans will not always agree, which is to Spain's advantage.

"The government has formed a scheme which will not only assure Spain the possession of the Philippine islands, but which will re-establish tranquility."

On leaving the cabinet council Friday evening the ministers professed still to be without confirmation of the reported capitulation of Santiago. Owing to the stage of siege the censorship of dispatches is extremely rigorous, and numerous messages are held back.

All parts of the peninsula are officially described as "tranquil."

Don Carlos is expected to issue a manifesto. General Weyler has abandoned his intended journey and will remain in Madrid.

From London Correspondent. The Madrid correspondent of The London Times says:

"The royal decree temporarily suspending the rights of individuals as guaranteed by the constitution will probably make a greater impression abroad than at home. The Spaniards know very well that the decree will not inconvenience the quiet and well-disposed portion of the population."

"The news of the capitulation of Santiago was received too late for comment by the morning papers. It causes disappointment, because it was hoped that although General Toral was in a desperate condition, the spread of yellow fever might in a few days have compelled the Americans to raise the siege and retire."

"Regarding the prospects of peace Senor Sagasta, interviewed by a representative of El Correspondencia Militar, is represented as saying:

"It is certain, most certain, that the government has endeavored to ascertain extra officially the disposition of the Washington cabinet respecting a pacific solution, but for the moment I can say absolutely nothing because the enemy might wrongly suppose that we desired peace at any price and accordingly show himself more exacting."

"I have read the proposals called to El Imparcial which are supposed to have been communicated by President McKinley to M. Gambon, the French ambassador at Washington. These conditions are so hard that I considered them inadmissible. The government has news of other proposals that are much more acceptable."

"In reply to a question as to whether he intended to remain in office to conclude peace, Senor Sagasta said that such was his intention, and he added, respecting the ministerial crisis made this statement:

"I can affirm categorically that it does not officially exist, and that there is no danger of its arising so easily as the press indicates."

SEVEN PRISONERS DIE.

Succumb to Malarial Fever On Board the Harvard.

The auxiliary cruiser Harvard, having on board 1,008 Spanish prisoners, arrived in Portsmouth Harbor N. H., Friday morning. The port physician boarded the vessel and made an inspection. His visit disclosed the fact that nearly half of those on board were ill.

Six Spaniards died on the passage from Santiago to Portsmouth, another death occurred Friday afternoon, and three patients were not expected to live. There were forty serious cases in the sick bay and forty equally as bad in other portions of the ship. All these patients are said to be victims of malarial fever, with which disease those who died were affected.

PRIZE REACHES

THE CHRONICLE.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

ONLY ten more days until the election.

VOTE the straight Democratic ticket, from Gov. Johnston down to Commissioner.

No wonder the Norris Advocate says there is no room for traitors in the reform party. It has about all it can stand up under at present.

THE Norris Advocate has never told us why Mr. Longshore failed to run for Congress in 1894. We know, but we want Longshore's organ to tell it.

THE leader of reformers had to be hired to do his duty, while the ballot-stealing Democrats acted from a desire to help the girls and build up a county institution.

WHEN you hear Longshore harangue an audience about needed reforms just remember that he is adding to his stock of influence only to increase its commercial value.

WE don't want a man in the pro-bate office who has to be hired to do what is his duty to poor girls. We fear he would have to be hired to do his duty by the orphans of the county.

THE place for traitors is in the Democratic Party. We don't need them in the reform movement.—Norris Advocate.

Then you had better kick Mr. Longshore out of it. Perhaps, though, a man who sells out his constituency is not classed as a traitor.

THAT apostle of political purity and reform, A. P. Longshore, obtained his influence with the good people of this county by his demagogic harangues, and has been honored and trusted. He betrayed that trust by selling his influence when it should have been his highest pleasure to use it in a worthy cause.

There is a certain element that have held the office so long in this county that they feel like they belong to them.—Norris Advocate.

Right you are. Mr. Longshore has been in office and running for ten years. He evidently thinks the county belongs to him from the way he sold it out.

WHY did Mr. Longshore vote against the bill to increase the powers of the Railroad Commission and to prevent discrimination by the railroads, after having made a speech in favor of it in which he complimented the Democrats upon finally taking hold of the monopolies? The Norris Advocate will please answer this question if the gentleman will permit it to do so.

THE ministerial candidate for the legislature in his speech here Monday advised the negroes to take the Democrats' money and vote against them. We beg to assure the reverend gentleman that this christain-like advice is not at all necessary. If the Democrats cared to engage in that kind of politics they would have sense enough to get the goods before they paid for them.

TO SAY that Mr. Longshore was against Mr. Aldrich in 1890 is ridiculous. Mr. Aldrich received at this box 169 votes, Plowman 91, and Dryer 2, giving Aldrich 75 majority.—Norris Advocate.

Of course, if Longshore had been against him he wouldn't have gotten a vote here. We forget that Longshore owns the Populist party in this beat.

A VERY brilliant coup d'etat was gotten off by "Argus" in last week's Norris Advocate about the midnight conference. It strikes us that the only thing "Argus" proved by his give-away was that he is a self-confessed sneak. The conference he alluded to was one between lawyer and client, and the gentleman who listened only shows himself to be a meddlesome individual who was hunting for a mare's nest, and not finding it invented one.

WHAT two Democrats was it that held the conference in a law office on the fourth night of July with a pretended Populist?—Norris Advocate.

Why, didn't your sneaking eaves-dropper tell you? If not, we take pleasure in informing you that Mr. Browne held a conference with Major Pitts in reference to a lawsuit. Mr. Mason who was present when Major Pitts walked in, retired. Sorry your private detective did not get all the facts, but we furnish the names cheerfully. No charge.

THE expose by Ivey of Longshore's actions toward him, published elsewhere, is but another evidence of the latter's disregard of principles and friendship where they stand in the way of his own personal success. Plainly speaking, it proves him to be a mere office-seeker, willing and ready to dicker with anybody or any party for his own advantage. In this case, after leading a man to believe that he would look after his interests he casts him aside and trades his delegation off to a life-long Republican, a man who has been one of the worst enemies the good citizenship of the State has ever had, a man whose record, past and present, for intemperance makes him wholly unfit for the position he seeks. This for the hope of a few Republican votes in this county. It was a sorry day for the Populists of this county when they placed their leadership in the hands of a man who has sold their will for money, traded off their principles for office, and has ever betrayed his political friends for his own selfish purposes.

REPUBLICANS AND ELECTIONS.

The New York legislature, Republican, has passed what purports to be a law reforming election methods. One of the sections establishes a most objectionable feature, concerning which David B. Hill has the following to say:

The Black law is not only insolent and dishonest as a whole, but some of its provisions are unprecedented and positively dangerous. The deputy superintendents, 700 in all, are permitted by section 6 of the act to "visit and inspect any house" in the city of New York. The extent of the visitation and inspection is not defined and there is no limitation upon it. These Republican heeders and spies are thus authorized to enter the house of any Democrat in New York City, without let or hindrance; they can "inspect" the house to their heart's content, they can examine therein as long as they please, they can examine his parlors, his bedrooms, his wine room, his cellars, his attic, his pantry; they can enter his own and his wife's and daughter's private apartment and look under the beds and in the closets, and can question the occupants ad infinitum, and a refusal to answer their interrogations is made a crime.

This gives one some idea of the Republican theory of honest elections, and of what they do when they have the power. Instead of preserving the right of franchise and surrounding it with protection, the Republican party has invariably sought to make election laws a burden and to make the personal rights of citizens subservient to the will of black-leg politicians. Their only idea of controlling elections is to do it by force, a power which instead of accomplishing its purpose is calculated to burden the intelligent voter with insults added to injury. The above is but a fair sample of what Alabama might expect if the present fair-count apostles were in power.

IN submitting proof that he refused from the start to support Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Longshore rather overreaches himself. Before denouncing Aldrich appointments had been made for Longshore, and up to the time of his editorial announcing his refusal to support Aldrich, Longshore had given the former all the benefit of his influence. He favored the nomination of Aldrich by his party knowing him to be a Republican and knowing what Republicanism meant as to the money question. Then he went back on him. The real reason is very well known by this time. Following the same line of policy he pledged himself to Ivey and then went back on him for personal advantages. Following the same policy he tried to sacrifice Pearson to his own advantage. Longshore knows nothing in politics but his own greed for office, which is only equalled by his love of filthy lucre.

MAJOR PITTS tries to make Mr. Aldrich and his friends believe that Longshore worked against Aldrich in '96. The Major knows well that Longshore did not take or try to take a single vote from Aldrich. Mr. Longshore acted as Aldrich's clerk at this box, and Aldrich received the largest majority against Democracy that has ever been given here at this box.—Norris Advocate.

The natural inference is that Mr. Longshore knows how to make majorities. It is the usual rule that those men who howl most about election frauds are those who know most about it from personal experience.

FOR want of space we leave off the Democratic ticket from the head of the paper. In its place we print the official ticket with the Democratic candidates marked as they should be for voting. If you want to vote for the Birmingham Amendment leave it as it is; if you desire to vote against it mark it out entirely.

SOME NOTES.

Rev. Sturdivant said in his harangue at the courthouse on the 18th that if the Democratic ticket was elected they would pass a stock law. With just as much truth, it could be said a stock law would be passed if the Populist ticket was elected. It seems that the Reverend gentleman hasn't as much regard for the truth as we thought Methodist preachers ought to have.

If the Rev. Sturdivant is a fair sample of the preachers in the Tusculoo District, we are sorry for the people over there.

Such Methodist preachers as the Rev. Sturdivant going about over the country is not likely to have an elevating influence on the moral or religious character of the people.

Judging from the Rev. Sturdivant's speech at the courthouse last Monday we do not think the Methodist church is very particular about the kind of men it indorses and sends out to preach the doctrine of holiness.

Methodist preachers are a great success as long as they stick to the preaching of the gospel, but very poor things as politicians.

The Rev. Candidate actually attended preaching at 11 o'clock Sunday, but spent the afternoon on the streets, and from the company he kept suppose he was making his political arrangements.

Who looks the most like Benedict Arnold, the man who goes along the streets with a lighted lantern and goes into a well-lighted office, or the man who slips around in the dark with his shoes off? Say, Mr. Argus?

Say, Mr. Norris Advocate, which looks the most like cheating people out of their votes and stealing, going boldly and openly along the street with a light or sneaking around in the dark with shoes off? We wait for a reply.

Thieves slip around in the dark; honest men fear not the light.

ATTORNEY LONGSHORE

WAS PAID TO DO HIS DUTY.

Sold His Influence for a Worthy Cause.

A. P. Longshore is shown up in a new light.

He is already known to be a chronic office-seeker.

He is known to be a demagogue of the first water.

He poses as a reformer of political methods, and the champion of the people.

The latest lights show him to be a mercenary schemer, demanding a price for his influence in behalf of a worthy institution, to which he should have cheerfully given his support, as did the men he is seeking to malign.

When the Girls' Industrial School of Alabama was located at Montevallo it was thought by the friends of the institution that Shelby County ought to make a donation to it. At that time there was money in the county treasury to spare, and there could have been no more worthy cause than the girls' school upon which to use the surplus.

The commissioners were asked to donate \$5,000 of the county's money to the school. They were shown that it was an institution for the benefit of the poor girls of the State, a school where they could prepare themselves for independence for the future. In order to get the consent of the commissioners it was found necessary to secure an expression of approval from the people. To obtain this the influence and aid of several men were solicited. Among others the editor of THE CHRONICLE, Mr. C. C. Dufosse, was approached by the school committee and offered \$100 to use his influence for the school. He very promptly gave his support to the movement, but declined to take any pay therefor, saying to the committee that what he did would be done solely in behalf of the poor girls of the county and State. It was then discovered that a great many Populists were opposed to the donation, and two of the commissioners being Populists it was presumed that they would not be inclined to do what their constituents opposed. In fact, Mr. John Dykes was violently opposed to the donation, and so much so that he threatened to enjoin the treasurer from paying it.

At this point it was decided that Mr. Longshore's influence was necessary to the success of the movement, and he soon appeared favoring it, going before the commissioners and making an appeal for the school. It was supposed that he did so from motives of friendly feeling toward the institution, and mainly upon his efforts the donation was finally secured.

It appears now that instead of following the dictates of his good wishes for the poor girls he was acting from purely mercenary motives. His influence was bought and paid for. He led his Populist friends into supporting the donation against their will, and while they regarded his position as one of philanthropic interest in the girls and in the building up of the county he was all the time acting the part of a hireling, selling the influence he had obtained by virtue of his position as a leader of reforms, bartering off his constituency for gain to himself.

In support of this charge we publish the following letter from Mr. W. S. Cary, who was a member of the Montevallo committee in charge of this matter:

Montevallo, Ala., July 13, 1898.
Mr. Clarence Dufosse,
Columbiana, Ala.
DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 12th instant is received, and in reply will say that Mr. A. P. Longshore was paid two hundred and fifty dollars for services rendered in procuring the appropriation of five thousand dollars from the county for the benefit of the Industrial School.

Very truly,
W. S. CARY.

This letter is in our possession, and can be seen by anyone who doubts our authority.

In view of the fact that attacks have been made by the Populists upon the Democratic administration of schools, we publish this incident to show the motives which prompt such men as Longshore to do their duty. It also serves to show that while Democrats cheerfully give their support to such institutions the leaders of the so-called reform movements have to be paid for their services in behalf of the poor girls of the county.

We are informed that the loud-mouthed Republico-Populite nominee for the legislature in his speech here Monday paid his respects to the editor of THE CHRONICLE in the form of a personal description. We have had experience with preacher politicians before and have invariably found them entirely unworthy of notice. It is usually the case that these hybrid animals are men whose only claim to ability as a preachers is the gift of gab, and after making miserable failures as exponents of the gospel turn to politics as means of blowing off some of the steam that otherwise would choke them. It is a pleasure to be able to furnish such fellows any amusement.

SENATOR MORGAN has again been complimented by a Republican President, this time by appointment on the Hawaiian commission. It is a recognition of his ability, which is undisputed except among his jealous enemies.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Wadsworth

LONGSHORE A TRAITOR!

HE IS SO CHARGED BY A POPULIST.

The Populist Candidate for Circuit Judge Shows Him Up

M. D. Ivey, a Populist and a candidate for circuit judge, in a circular issued to the voters of this circuit, has a word or two to say about Mr. Longshore's position. We reproduce this part of his circular that the people of Shelby County may be informed of the methods used by this apostle of reform in his eagerness for office:

In that joint caucus I charge that the solid delegation from Shelby County voted for indorsement of Parsons, and I further charge that it was elected in Shelby as a solid Ivey delegation. I defy anyone to deny it.

A. P. Longshore, the present Populist candidate for judge of probate in Shelby, voted and made a speech in the joint caucus to indorse Parsons. Of all men Longshore should have supported me. It was on his invitation that I became a candidate.

"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless millions mourn."

On December 12, 1897, A. P. Longshore wrote me a letter in which he used this language: "After investigating the matter fully and consulting with my people, I find they will not consent for me to make the race for circuit judge. They insist on my running for probate judge, and I will have to use the race for that office in this county. So, if you desire to become a candidate, the field is open and I wish you success."

I had stated theretofore to Mr. Longshore that if he would make the race for circuit judge I was for him for all I was worth. I wrote him on receiving the above letter that he could go to work for me, and that I should not come into his county to seek the nomination, but would risk my chances in his hands.

I relied on his promise as I felt I had a right to do—because of his refusal to support P. F. Aldrich, a Republican, for Congress two years ago, for which position the true Populists of Shelby unanimously indorsed him, by giving him the nomination for Probate Judge this year. Does he not now betray those true Populists who gave him his nomination, because of his avowed opposition to fusion with the Republicans? Is this because Longshore expects Republican votes in August to elect him judge of probate of Shelby County? Will our people—the Populists—relish the idea of being sold out and our principles sacrificed for the selfish purposes of any one or more men?

Again, did Longshore endeavor to force the present Populist nominee for circuit clerk in his county of Shelby to withdraw from the ticket in the interest of the Republican nominee? Was that effort made by Longshore as a bid for Republican votes in Shelby in the August election? What manner of man is that man who, for selfish ends, would sacrifice either his personal or political friends, or betray the principles of his party?

On May 5, 1898, I received a letter signed by Longshore and others in which the following language is used: "We regret very much that there should arise any complication in regard to our nomination for circuit judge. Our delegation was, up to the time of our State convention, unanimously for you, but when we arrived in Montgomery we found you had withdrawn from the race. Our delegation felt at liberty to do what THEY THOUGHT BEST FOR THE PARTY. MR. PARSONS WAS THERE AND AFTER CONSULTATION we decided to endorse him, etc." Both of the above referred to letters are in my possession.

Before Longshore and the other delegates to the judicial convention, before they voted to endorse Parsons, they must admit, however, that I had advised them of the fact that I had never withdrawn from the race, and that their information to the contrary was incorrect. That being known to them, they should have informed Mr. Parsons that they intended to endorse him, under a misapprehension of the facts, and Mr. Parsons no doubt would have released them of their promise. But really did Longshore want the delegation released? Like Whately, was he hoping to get the Republican support in Shelby? If the Shelby delegation was elected as an Ivey delegation what brought about the change to endorse Parsons? Was there a trade made at Montgomery between Longshore and Shelby delegation to support Parsons, a Republican, in the judicial convention, and in return support Longshore and the Populist ticket in Shelby should receive Republican votes in August? Is that what Longshore meant in his letter to me when he said the Shelby delegation felt at liberty to do what THEY THOUGHT BEST FOR THE PARTY? Be your own judge as to that. Was and is it best for the party that the Shelby delegation manipulate and juggle with Republicans, and trade off the principles of the party for the hope of securing a mess of pottage? Longshore admits in his letter that the delegates were for Ivey up to the time they landed in Montgomery, and there it decided to endorse Parsons after consultation.

OUT of seven columns of lies published by the Norris Advocate in this issue of this week we have only time and inclinations to notice the following:

The CHRONICLE is in favor of an educational qualification, and that it says McMillan says also, as it is the mouthpiece of the Judge.

THE CHRONICLE is the mouthpiece of nobody, and it does not have to go about over town to get its editorials written by one-horse politicians. Neither do we fashion our ideas of men and measures after those of other men. The Advocate, we have noticed for some time, measures all other papers by its own inability to form an opinion for itself.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fact is proven by the signature of

Wm. D. Wadsworth

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting; the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

HAD there been less monkeying with flags of truce and more cooperation between General Shafter and Admiral Sampson in the campaign against Santiago, the Washington officials would not now be nearly frightened out of their wits by the appearance in the field of Spain's long-expected ally, Yellow Jack. While our army and navy were waiting for the Spanish army in Santiago to surrender, the Spaniards were hurrying refugees out of the town into our lines, with the knowledge that some of them would be certain to carry the yellow fever along with them. It was probably owing to the panic into which some of the officials were thrown by the news that yellow fever had made its appearance in our army and that it was allowed to become public. But not one word can be had officially as to the extent or outlook or in what portion of our army it is further than the admission that there are fourteen cases in the field hospital and some additional cases elsewhere. This is one case in which the censor does more harm than good. Since it is known that the yellow fever is in our army it would be much wiser to allow the exact facts to be stated than by suppressing them to cause the people to imagine it much worse than it really is. There can be little public rejoicing over the taking of Santiago until our people are assured that there is no danger of yellow fever becoming epidemic in our army.

Admiral Dewey, the one commander who is not hampered by orders from Washington, has been at it again, and the result is another victory, with the demolition of the Spaniards. The victory was won by the cruisers Raleigh and Concord, and without the loss of a man or injury to either vessel. A German gunboat might also have been demolished if its commander had not been wise enough to get out of the way before the Americans began to bombard. This German had set himself up as the protector of this particular port, going so far as to threaten to fire on the insurgents if they attacked it. The insurgents reported this to Dewey, and that's why he sent the Raleigh and Concord to capture it. Later the German commander tried to explain his meddling to Dewey by saying that he acted in the cause of humanity. He wanted Dewey to take charge of a lot of refugees that he had on his gunboat, but Dewey told him he had better keep them since he had taken them.

The Republican Congressional campaign committee professes confidence in the election of a sufficient number of Republicans to keep in control of the House in the next Congress, but that committee is not acting up to its professions. If so confident of winning they should be willing to fight fair in the campaign, instead of trying to bamboozle voters into believing that all the patriotism is in the Republican party and that the Democrats in Congress tried to obstruct all the war measures that went through Congress. Of course everybody who is acquainted with the facts knows that the Democrats and Populists in Congress voted for every war appropriation that was asked for. The Republican committee has a force of expert word jugglers now carefully going through the Congressional Record for the express purpose of preparing cooked-up documents for campaign use that will misrepresent the position of the Democrats in Congress during the session just closed. The committee may overshoot the mark and discredit the decent voters who know that patriotism has never been confined to any political party in this country.

Mr. McKinley has found time, notwithstanding the onerous duties imposed on him by the war, to give Senator Cullom, chairman of the Hawaiian legislative commission, a few pointers on the sort of government he wants the commission to recommend for Hawaii. The three American commissioners are going to Hawaii in the course of the next two or three weeks to confer with the two Hawaiian commissioners, but so far as deciding upon the form of government for Hawaii is concerned the functions of the latter will be only ornamental. So far as can be learned, McKinley does not wish anything done to create the expectation that Hawaii will become a State. The problem ahead of the commission is somewhat like that which confronted the white people in some of the Southern States in reconstruction times—the commission is expected to recommend legislation that will give Hawaii control of its local affairs and at the same time make it certain that the control is exercised by reputable citizens of the islands. In short, that those who set up and maintained the republic shall continue to be the controlling element. There is likely to be quite a lively time in Congress next winter when the commission makes its report, to make what sort of a government it may recommend.

WINE OF CARDUI

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McElree's Wine of Cardui makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs \$1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS writes from Greenville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI



That's Just It!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

Why Not

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

Price. \$12.00 is the starting point of those.

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s

Famous Custom Tailored

Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

It Will Pay You to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

LESTER, MASON & CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements,

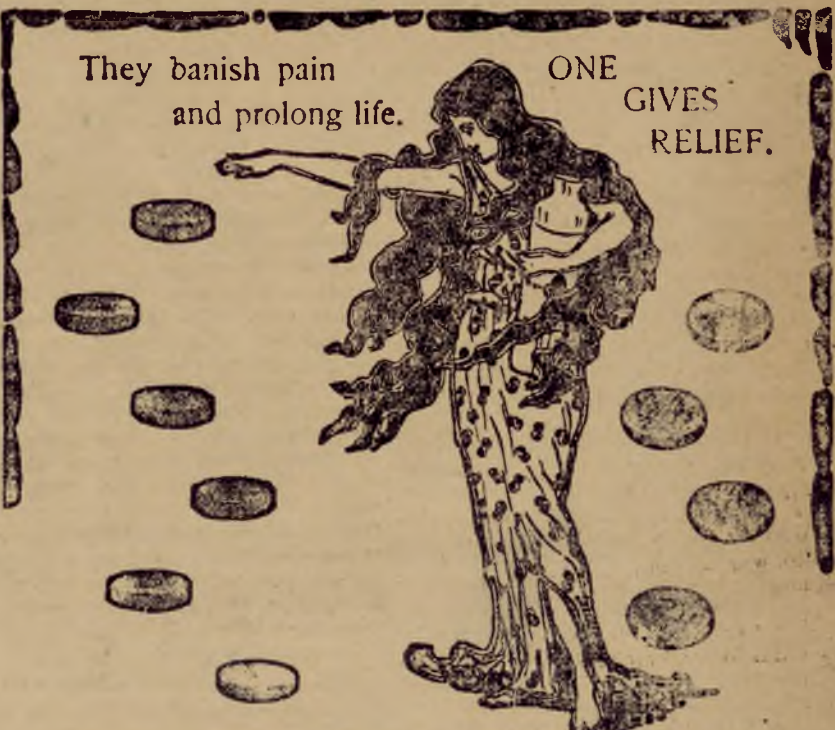
Guns and Ammunition,

Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Fawn and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.



RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—for five cents. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the sick. The old style of the five-cent carton (with glass) can be had by sending ten cents to the R. P. R. CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single copy of the TABLETS will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world's creation.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity. Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room. Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices. A plan will continue you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS,

NABERS, MORROW & KNISE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obdurate teeth, a pain produce in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take a large volume of work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Shelby County Bank,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank.

BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

Will Lyman, of Montevallo, was in town Monday.

Editor Graham, of Calera, was in our city Tuesday.

James Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in town Tuesday.

Shelby Springs parties are frequent these days and nights.

E. C. Banks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth \$50 to him.

He advises others to try it, as it cures eczema, skin diseases and skin sores. Williams Bros.

Mrs. Robert Carter, of Shelby, visited relatives here Monday.

Miss Lucy Smith has returned from a visit to Piedmont, Ala.

There will be some booms in business here in a few weeks.

Mr. Joe Hill, of the Pratt-Holcomb Company, Calera, was in the city this morning.

Mrs. Greene of Washington, who has been visiting Mrs. Gist during the past week, left this morning to visit relatives at East Lake and other sections of the state.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption, and in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. Williams Bros.

R. J. Griffin, of Cedar Grove, attended the land sale here Monday.

Wm. Feaser, of Montgomery, is a guest of Mrs. Huxley's family.

We are still offering a year's subscription for a bushel of wheat.

Among the visitors last week was Hon. John B. Knox, of Anniston.

Mrs. Tom Watersworth, of Selma, is visiting her father, J. T. Cronwell.

Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. Williams Bros.

H. A. McKinnon, of Erie, Tenn., spent the first of the week in our city.

Mrs. Coker, of Selma came up Saturday to visit James Dykes and wife.

Mrs. Edwards, of Childersburg, is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. I. D. McGee.

Col. W. T. Smith has a request to the veterans of Shelby County in this issue.

Miss Daisy Canterbury, of Montevallo, was a guest of James Dykes Sunday and Monday.

Miss Belle Cronwell, who has been spending several months in Selma, returned home Sunday.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. Williams Bros.

The meeting at the Baptist church is progressing finely, notwithstanding the very hot weather.

The prevalence of drummers indicate that the business world is looking for good business this fall.

The Populist speaking on Monday was attended by about one hundred people.

We can not avoid being late these weeks, but we try to make up for the delay with fresh matter.

The editor of the Evans City (Pa.) Globe writes: "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed. It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Williams Bros."

Mrs. Eva Brooks and Charlie McLane, who have been guests at the Central for some weeks, left Tuesday for their homes in Birmingham.

The city council at its last meeting passed an ordinance against allowing hogs to run at large on the streets; also one prohibiting the riding of bicycles on the sidewalks.

We learn that the Confederate reunion Friday and Saturday last was a very enjoyable affair. Quite a number of veterans were present and had a good time.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using these famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. Williams Bros.

Messrs. T. S. Plowman and Geo. E. Brewer, of Talladega, were in the city last week. Judge Brewer is the Democratic nominee for circuit judge and Mr. Plowman is a candidate for re-nomination to Congress.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. Williams Bros.

By a slip of the pen last week I said the quarterly conference for Columbiana circuit would be held on the third Saturday and Sunday. But it is to be held at Good Hope the fourth Saturday and Sunday.

S. N. BURNS.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. - P. R. Grisham, Ga. Mills, La. For sale by Williams Bros.

Attention Confederate Veterans.

The Confederate Veterans of Shelby County, are requested to meet at the voting places in their respective beats on the third and fourth Saturdays in July and perfect their beat organizations, preparatory to completing the county organization at our annual reunion at Wilsonville the latter part of August next. It is earnestly hoped that every Confederate Veteran living in the county may enroll his name on his beat roster, and, in person, answer the roll call at the reunion, the exact date of which will be published later. Feeling that I voice the sentiment of every loyal Confederate Veteran of our organization. I invite the "old boys in blue" to be our guests at our reunion and with us smoke the pipe of fraternal good-will around our camp fires.

W. T. SMITH,
Com'd'r. C. V. Shelby County.
J. W. JOHNSON, Adj't.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn. who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had an attack lately," he says "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by Williams Bros.

Wilsonville Waits.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday, the golden text for Sunday being his subject.

Miss Maude Williamson is spending the summer with her brother, our affable depot agent.

Mrs. G. W. McGowan, after a week's visit to Jacksonville friends and relatives has returned home, bringing her two nieces with her.

J. F. Pope, accompanied by his two little sons, Leon and Elgin, spent several days at Talladega Springs last week.

Mr. Mullins, the express auditor, was seen on our streets Monday.

W. H. Kidd, of Vincent, passed through our city Sunday on his way from Talladega Springs.

Professor and Mrs. Matthews returned Saturday after a pleasant visit to relatives in Lineville.

Miss Matt Deniser was on the sick list last week, but is again at her post of duty. Charley Bolin looked quite lonesome Sunday afternoon as he walked the streets with his hands in his pockets longingly gazing upon the hill.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Jim Mason, who has been critically ill, is slowly recovering.

Euell Pope, of Oxanna, spent several very delightful days with relatives here last week.

Our citizens held a meeting last week to raise money to build another room to the school building, and \$150 was raised, which was very good considering the small crowd, and they think it will be comparatively easy to get the required amount.

The Methodist church of this place will be represented at the Sunday school convention next month by Misses Sue Self and Lilly Nivens, and E. W. Holland.

Mr. William Tinney is attending the Confederate Veterans' Reunion at Atlanta.

Mr. J. D. Ray and Miss Mollie Weldon were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Thursday evening at 8:30. Miss Mollie is a sweet and winsome girl whom we shall miss very much from our society. They will reside in the future at Millisville, where the groom has charge of a school.

PATRIOT.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

My son was afflicted with rheumatism which contracted his right limb until he was unable to walk. After using one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was able to be about again. I can heartily recommend it to persons suffering from rheumatism. - John Snider, Freed, Calhoun Co. W. Va. For sale by Williams Bros.

Hardyville Happenings.

An unknown colored tramp was found one half mile south of here Tuesday on the side of the railroad. From all indications he must have been sitting on the ties and went to sleep, and was hit by some south bound train, as an unlit cigarette, which appeared to have just been rolled, and a sack containing about a half peck of meal and a handful of salt were on the ends of the ties. He was found about 5:30 o'clock by a couple of negro children, and lived until about 9 o'clock.

Every thing points to his having sat down to roll the cigarette and went to sleep. One of the section men says he saw him about eight miles south of here Sunday and that he answered to the name of Jack, and that he said he lived about twenty miles below Montgomery. He was taken charge of by the railroad authorities. Another man killed by a train.

Latest reports say his name was McCoy, and that he was from Anniston.

Centre Institute Items.

Our farmers are about through with their work.

We are having some nice rains, and our farmers are glad to see it.

S. W. Blackerby's school at Mt. Carmel is progressing finely.

We had a runaway couple in our neighborhood last week. As they went to Columbiana last Wednesday night and failed to get license they left Thursday in search of some other place. I hope they will find some place where they can get married and live happy the rest of their days.

T. A. Miner and family are on a visit to their brother, J. B. Crane, of Chilton.

Willie Crane went to Columbiana one night last week.

J. V. Miller wants someone now to help him get grass out of his cotton.

JUMBO.

Mrs. C. E. Baker, of Centreville, is visiting relatives in town.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

Mrs. Geo. C. Ball, of Birmingham, will early in August begin the publication of a new paper, The New Era, which is looked forward to with much interest, especially by the women of Alabama who are so strongly attached to her, and feel the want and need of just such a journal as Mrs. Ball will give us. Alabama people need no introduction to this gifted woman. We predict and hope for her all the success she deserves in her laudable and new enterprise.

We tender many thanks to the Misses Thompson for a quantity of delicious grapes; to Miss T. Hammond and Mrs. Liles for flowers, and Mrs. German for vegetables and fruit. Verily 'tis a boon and great comfort to be remembered thus by kind friends.

There is much being said and written about the "new woman," and indeed we are personally very proud of the new woman. New avenues in business lines and professions are opening up to them and she is eagerly, honorably and honestly grasping them and fearlessly, yet modestly, marching out of the bondage that has for ages bound her down in a tiny little hide-bound circle too small to allow her either mentally or physically a healthful exercise. This new woman of our day and time is fairly on a sound footing, and we feel no further apprehensions for her. She will go on as surely as father time counts the days off, onward and upward; we will not pretend to measure the distance and height she will attain. But there is a want, an aching void for something else in our lives, in our country, in our social surrounding, and moral standard. The thing most needed in this period is "the new man." Our American man is a perfect type of physical ability, courage, enterprise, intellectuality, culture, but when we think of the depths to which he has sunk in the moral or rather the immoral standard of life, 'tis enough to bring the cold chills creeping up our spine, and sicken us of existence and of the sanctity of the marriage vow, and of all things that ought to be untarnished, but is so polluted with sin.

When the "new woman" reaches the attitude in morality where she will demand the same chastity of her associates, escorts and flunces, as he does and ever has done of her - then there will be a revolution indeed. A double standard of morals is the only thing that can or ever will bring peace, contentment and happiness to any country. Let the new woman rise to the pinnacle of this demand! Let her cut loose from her association the young man who is not as chaste and pure as herself, and the "new man" will soon make his appearance - then there will be, to be sure, a generation of patient, courageous old maids, and a generation of old bachelors who have wallowed in the pollution of sin until they are an abomination in the sight of God and a contamination to decent society - but as our boys grow up and realize the doom of their fore-runners, the "new man" will appear.

It is appalling to imagine the blushing young bride approaching the marriage altar with the knowledge that the man of her choice possesses just so many virtues and no more. The knowledge and humiliation over the fact that he too, like all others, has dragged himself through the mire and is only reformed, possibly for life and possibly not - 'tis indeed a sad contemplation, yet an every day occurrence.

Wives don't respect their husbands nor love them as they should, but as well as they can under existing circumstances. It has been said that American girls, to a great extent, marry for homes and a support. If that be true, look out young man, else you will wish to have your grist ground at a different mill. The "new woman" with her self-supporting independence has appeared. She no longer has to look for a marriageable man as her only means of escape from starvation. She looks upon your corrupt lives with contempt and abhorrence. Beware of your fate, young man. Hide yourself in shame until you make peace with God, and walk out, though not unguilty, yet pardoned and "born again," and henceforth hold steadily to the hand of virtue and cling to a life purer and higher - a life that you can face God and all mankind with without fear or reproach.

FASHION NOTES.

Skirts are no longer made with linings sewed in seams, but are entirely separate, except at the waistband.

Skirts are very narrow at top, with a circular-flared bottom, and very long, sweeping in the back.

White shirt waists with any kind of skirt is very fashionable.

Sleeves are very tight, no puffs, or very small ones, at top, but elaborately trimmed.

Waists have a tendency to blouse very full, especially in front; and the waist belt must drop to front.

Collars must be very high. Turquoise blue for collars and girdles is a prevailing style.

Mirrored velvet, which is so expensive, may be mirrored as follows: Place velvet on cotton batting, with cloth between; press gently a warm iron against the pile.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Brown's Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

The weather is hot and still heating.

HOW TO VOTE.

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

Election August 1, 1898.
(Make a cross mark (X) before the name of the candidate of your choice.)

Vote for One: For Governor.

GILBERT B. DEANS.

X JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

ANDREW J. WARNER.

W. B. WITHERSPON.

Vote for One: For Secretary of State.

JAS. W. BRAXDALL.

THOMAS H. MAXWELL.

X ROBERT P. McDAVID.

O. P. SPERGLE.

Vote for One: For State Treasurer.

D. C. BACHELOR.

HENRY C. CALHOUN.

X GEO. W. ELLIS.

WILLIAM B. KILLBREW.

Vote for One: For State Auditor.

ALEXANDER G. DAKE.

JOHN P. LAWRENCE.

B. J. LOWMAN.

X WALTER S. WHITE.

Vote for One: For Attorney-General.

H. H. BLACKMAN.

X CHARLES G. BROWN.

THOMAS WALKER.

JAMES M. WHITEHEAD.

Vote for One: For State Superintendent of Education.

X JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE.

ANDREW J. HEARN.

L. H. JACKSON.

SAMUEL M. MURPHY.

Vote for One: For Commissioner of Agriculture.

C. E. CRENSHAW.

X I. F. CULVER.

LITTLETON REESE.

DEMPEY WYNN.

Vote for One: For Chief Justice.

X THOS. N. McLELLAN.

Vote for Four: For Associate Justices.

X JAMES R. DOWDELL.

X JONATHAN HARALSON.

X HENRY A. SHARPE.

X JNO. R. TYSON.

Vote for One: For Chancellor of the Northeastern Division.

HOWELL R. GOLSON.

X R. B. KELLY.

Vote for One: For Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit.

X GEO. E. BREWER.

MALACHI D. IVIE.

THOMAS V. R. MATTHEWS.

GEORGE W. PARSONS.

For BIRMINGHAM AMENDMENT.

Vote for One: For Representative.

W. T. JOHNSON.

X E. S. LYMAN.

WILLIAM H. STURDIVANT.

Vote for One: For Probate Judge.

J. D. HARDY.

ADOLPHUS P. LONGSHORE.

X D. R. McMILLAN.

Vote for One: For Clerk of the Circuit Court.

ARTHUR E. HUTCHINGS.

X Wm. R. A. MILNER.

JOHN P. PEARSON.

Vote for One: For County Superintendent of Education.

S. S. CRUMPTON.

X C. C. OLIVER.

EUGENE WILLIAMS.

Vote for One: For Commissioner 2d District.

C. B. BAINES.

WILLIAM N. GILBERT.

X R. J. GRIFFIN.

Vote for One: For Commissioner 4th District.

S. H. COLLINS.

X C. F. ELLIOTT.

JOHN T. GLAZE.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

To whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given that John Harmon, of Bond, Alabama, did, on the 20th day of June, 1898, take up about 150 pounds of stray, one Black Colored Mare, 15 hands high, branded with letter T on the inside of her thigh, hasband marks. Said stray proceedings were had before J. R. Bunn, Esq., of Bond, Ala., a Justice of the Peace. This June 20th, 1898. D. H. McILLAN, Judge of Probate.

Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seashore or the mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C., Roon Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of east Tennessee and western North Carolina - "The land of the sky" - Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lithia Springs, Ga., the various Virginia Springs and the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedule at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," describing in detail one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for 1898 at different places and railroad rates to reach them.

Write to C. A. Benscoter, Assistant General Passenger Agent Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given that the book of assessments for the year 1898, has been prepared and is ready for inspection, and that the court of county commissioners will sit on the second Monday in July next, to examine the assessors returns and to correct errors therein. Witness my hand this June 10, 1898. J. R. McILLAN, Judge of Probate.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house. - J. L. Moore, South Burgetstown, Pa. For sale by Williams Bros.

The Chief Burgess, of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in the family during forty years of house-keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. Williams Bros.

S. P. DAVIS
(NEAR DEPOT)
CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING:
20 Cents per Meal,
OR
50 Cents per Day.

CALL AT
W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE,
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED
FOR.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.
Fall Term Begins Oct. 5, 1898.
ADVANTAGES SUPERIOR.

EXPENSES LOW.
COLLEGE COURSES, Classical and Scientific, with many optional courses.
UNIVERSITY COURSES lead to Master of Arts and Master of Science.
PROFESSIONAL COURSES in Mining and Civil Engineering, Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.
For catalogue or other information, apply to JAMES K. POWERS, Pres., University, Ala.

Are You Pale?
Are your cheeks hollow and your lips white?
Is your appetite poor and your digestion weak?
Is your flesh soft and have you lost in weight?
These are symptoms of anemia or poor blood. They are just as frequent in the summer as in the winter. And you can be cured at one time just as well as another.

Scott's Emulsion
of cod liver oil with hypophosphites will certainly help you. Almost everyone can take it, and it will not disturb the weakest stomach.
It changes the light color of poor blood to a healthy and rich red. It nourishes the brain, gives power to the nerves. It brings back your old weight and strength.
All Druggists, Soc. and St. Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
IS THE BEST.
NO SQUEAKING.
And other qualities Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.
Take no Substitute.
Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

AN OPEN LETTER
TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher - M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GRAYBEARD
WE make bottles of our GRAYBEARD every week. No more - unless 100 bottles don't fill all orders, some customer do not wait until the next week. We mention this as some make a clean, fresh, sure remedy for Cancer - for skin diseases, Rheumatism, and we cannot make GRAYBEARD faster, and in no other good.
"A few years ago Cancer appeared on my face in form of a rash - not a sore, but a rash that dropped off, and soon reappeared, so as to make me feel that I was going to die. I was miserable, affecting my sight. People said I had Cancer - I was miserable. About the time a planter named Jordan, down the State, once took it. I did so and to my great joy got better. Skin cleared, no more. I got stout and Cancer left me. And it has not returned. GRAYBEARD saved my life."
Joseph Barnes, Taylor County, Ga.
\$1 a bottle - 6 for \$5. If your druggist has not our GRAYBEARD, order direct, deducting

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

NO. 30

LIEUT. HOBSON

TELLS HIS STORY.

Explains How the Collier Merri-
mac Was Sunk.

LAUDS HIS COMPANIONS

Spanish Fire Carried Away the
Merrimac's Rudder.

A dispatch to The New York Herald from off Santiago, Cuba, says:

Your correspondent saw Mr. Hobson after he had made his report to Amiral Sampson and he consented to

He spoke in glowing terms of the courage and bravery of his crew.

"It was 3 o'clock in the morning when the Merrimac entered the narrow channel and steamed in under the guns of Morro castle. The stillness of

death prevailed. It was so dark that we could scarcely see the headland. We had planned to drop our starboard anchor at a certain point to the right

"This plan was adhered to, but circumstances rendered its execution im-

circumstances rendered its execution impossible. When the Merrimac poked her nose into the channel our troubles commenced. The deadly silence was broken by the wash of a small boat approaching us from the shore, made her out to be a picket boat.

"She ran close up under the stern of the Merrimac and fired several shots from which it seemed to be

three-pounder guns. The Merrimac's rudder was carried away by this fire. That is why the collier was sunk across the channel.

"We did not discover the loss of the

rudder until Murphy cast anchor. When they then found that the Merrimac would not answer to the helm, and were compelled to make the best of the situation.

"The run up the channel was very exciting. The picket boat had given

the alarm and in a moment the guns of the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo and of the shore batteries were turned on us.

"Submarine mines and torpedoes also exploded all about us, adding to the excitement. The mines did not

"We were running without light and only the darkness saved us from utter destruction. When the ship was in the desired position and we found

that the rudder was gone, I called the men on deck. While they were launching the Catamaran I touched off the explosives.

"At the same moment two torpedoes fired by the Reina Mercedes, struck the Merrimac amidships. I cannot say whether our own explosives or the Spanish torpedoes did the work. But

The Merrimac was lifted out of the water and almost rent asunder. "As she settled down we scrambled overboard and cut away the Catamaran. A great cheer went up from the forts and warships as the hull of the collier foundered, the Spaniards thinking the Merrimac was an American warship."

"We attempted to get out of the harbor on the Catamaran, but a strong tide was running and daylight found us still struggling in the water. Then for the first time the Spaniards saw us, and a boat from the Reina Mercedes picked us up. It then was

"In Morro we were confined in cells in the inner side of the fortress and there were the first day the fleet bombarded Morro. I could only hear the

whistling of the shells and the noise they made when they struck, but judged from the conversation of the guards that the shells did considerable damage.

"After this bombardment, Mr. Ramden, the British consul, protested, and we were removed to the hospitals

There I was separated from the other men in our crew and could see them only by special permission. Montague and Kelley fell ill two weeks ago, suffering from malaria and I was permitted to visit them twice.

"Mr. Ramsden was very kind to visit and demanded that Montague and

"As for myself there is little to say. The Spanish were not disposed to do much for the comfort of any of the prisoners at first, but, after our arm had taken some of their men as prisoners their treatment was better. For

is scarce in the city, and I was told that we fared better than the Spanish officers."

SMALL BOAT CAPSIZED.

Five People Lose Their Lives in Portland Harbor.

Charles Sullivan, aged eighteen.
William Mitchell, aged seventeen.
Edward Vayo, aged sixteen, of Poland.
James McAuley.

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
JOSEPH F. JOHNSON, of Jefferson.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.
THOMAS N. MCLELLAN, of Limestone.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.
J. R. DAVIELL, of Chambers.
J. R. TYSON, of Montgomery.
JON. HARALSON, of Dallas.
H. A. SHARPE, of Jefferson.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
ROBERT P. McDAVID, of Montgomery.

FOR AUDITOR.
WALTER S. WHITE, of Colbert.

FOR TREASURER.
GEORGE W. ELLIS, of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
CHARLES G. BROWN, of Jefferson.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.
I. F. CULVER, of Bullock.

FOR CHANCELLOR SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
R. H. KELLEY, of Calhoun.

FOR JUDGE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.
GEORGE E. BREWER, of Talladega.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.
D. R. McILLAN.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.
W. R. A. MILNER.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
DR. C. C. OLIVER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
EDWARD S. LYMAN.

FOR COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT.
R. J. GRIFFIN.

FOR COMMISSIONER FOURTH DISTRICT.
C. F. ELLIOTT.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

We give below an interesting statement from Chairman Lowe, of the State Democratic Committee, in regard to the State campaign:

The State ticket of the Democratic party is not now, nor has it been since its nomination, in any danger. The efforts of the campaign committee are now and will be directed towards reclaiming from the Populist and Republican parties certain counties in the State. Under the control of these parties there are now about twenty-two or twenty-three counties, and the committee thinks that less than twelve will be the number controlled by the opposition to the Democratic party after the first Monday in August.

The trouble that engages the attention of the committee is that everyone seems to think that there is no political fight in Alabama. All seem to think that the Democrats will win without work. As far as the State ticket is concerned there is no danger, but, as stated above, the Democratic party intends to have every county reclaimed to the Democrats, and this can be done only by the Democrats in those doubtful counties doing all possible for their counties and by receiving moral assistance from those counties in which there is no danger. The doubtful counties are in what is known as the "wild" belt of Alabama, and it does seem that if any part of this great State should be Democratic, it is that part of the State where the white people are in the majority. The white people of Alabama are the intelligent people of this State, and there is no principle of the Democratic party that does not appeal to the intelligence of a people.

The management of State affairs under the administration of Governor Johnston and his associates can not be criticized, and must be commended. There is not, nor can there be any criticism of the State administration. What is said of the State government can also be said in a marked degree of the management of affairs in the different counties of the State in control of the Democratic party.

It is certain that after this election there can never more be a division in politics among the white people of Alabama. They must hereafter stand together, and the old Democratic party now stands ready to receive all her wayward children and take them back into the fold in full fellowship.

There is no hope for Populism to succeed in this State and to all sensible people the one view in keeping the organization together is the hope of every office and for the spoils come with the reach of the hungry politicians who lead losing fights.

What is said above of the Democratic party in this State is to show that the position of the Democratic party now and in the future can not be assailed. It is foolish for some men of Alabama to fight the organization that has recently won. The doors of the Democratic party are wide open, and we want all who believe in good government to enter. We want every white and black county in this State controlled by Democratic officials. There is nothing in our platform, nor is there any principle of our party to which any good citizen does not assent; and, therefore, it is foolish for any man to fight in his home effort, to be guided by the views of selfish politicians who seek their own gains, caring not what becomes of the people who add them.

Now, but all who believe that the best interests of the people of Alabama can be subserved by the hands of government in this State, in the hands of the whole people, come to the front and vote the full Democratic State ticket.

ANOTHER howl being raised by Mr. Longshore and his organ is that Judge McMillan did not appoint Populist returning officers. Judge McMillan did just what Mr. Longshore would have done under the same circumstances, appointed his political friends to positions of value when he could do so without violating the law. If you have any fault to find with the appointments please point it out, but don't charge a man with doing what you know you would do yourself if there was no question of law involved. Judge McMillan and Mr. Milner could have appointed other Populist inspectors than you named, or they could have appointed Republicans, and still kept within the law, but they did you the courtesy to appoint your choice. This charge is but another effort to arouse prejudice. If the returning officers had been Populists you would have said the Judge was trying to soft soap them. A demagogue is never satisfied with anything.

We earnestly if the eccentric editor of the Headless Wonder can't digest our dose of figures that he follow it up with a little oil of common sense. Don't be too long about swallowing the next wave and give you a little stronger medicine.

BOND MAKING.

THE CHRONICLE regrets to enter into the discussion of a question which involves the publication of the values of individual property, but in their eagerness to excite the prejudice of the people against a competent official who is offering for reelection Mr. Longshore and his organ have sprung a flimsy charge that Judge McMillan required excessive bonds from two of the present Populist officers, with the hope that they would be delayed beyond the time for filing. To attribute such motive is to make a charge that reasonable men would laugh at, but the array of names presented might lead someone to believe that the Judge had been over-zealous in his duty. They have made the issue, and we have met it with the facts, regardless of what they prove or who they hurt. To them be the blame.

The comparison of the bonds of the two officers with those of their predecessors and the consequent intimation that in point of numbers the present bonds are excessive is silly. The acts of a predecessor is not the proper or safe criterion of a public official. His only rule is the law measured by the records, and following this rule Judge McMillan only did his duty in protecting the county against, not probable, but possible loss. The figures show that he barely did that. Nobody expects any loss to arise, but the judge who proceeded on that theory would be derelict in his duty, to say nothing of his violation of the law. Under the exemption and other laws for the protection of property in this State few men come up to the standard required by the law of bondsmen, and the set of men who undertake to make capital by charging persecution in a case like this are a long way from being competent to control the county's affairs.

Our table of figures presented elsewhere explodes the charge of Mr. Longshore into thin air. The question, "Why did not Judge McMillan take Tallant's bond with all those names on it down to and including Mr. S. Wilson," is answered by the figures. It will be seen that down to and including that name the bond only represents \$23,796, while the records will show \$2,626 of incumbences to that point, to say nothing of the fact that nine of the fourteen names are found on other bonds in the county to more than the amount of their property. The assertion that either bond is worth \$100,000 is not borne out by the figures. It is not the property a man owns that makes him a good surety, but what he is worth above his exemptions, debts and liabilities, and every bond that a man signs adds to his liability.

Without calculating the liability on other bonds, the figures show Mr. Tallant's bond to be good, and Mr. Robertson's is good enough for all probable emergencies, but the facts in the case show Judge McMillan to be no more careful and exacting than the law requires. If Mr. Longshore was not a demagogue of the first water he would praise such carefulness instead of condemning it. If he is serious in his contention, then he is not a safe man to elect; if he intends to be less careful than the present judge he would be a dangerous official. The fact is he is a demagogue, and only sprung this charge to gain favor by creating an unjust prejudice against his opponent.

We want to see how the acephalous Advocate likes our change from gimlets to figures.

FIGURES admit of no denial, and they need no argument. They are self-proving. The figures are on our side.

THE unnamable editor of the Headless Wonder had best stop himself on the records before he makes a break again.

THE Major says the Headless Wonder has a new editor. We are inclined to agree with him if freshness is a sign of newness.

WE are obliged to the Longshore organ for publishing the good things about Dick Kelly. We were going to publish the same article, but now we can save the space.

LET the new editor of the acephalous Advocate learn something about the county before he proceeds any further. By doing so he will be able to write stickier articles.

Build up the school houses and churches and you build up the reform movement, tear them down and you build up the Democratic party.—Norris Advocate.

Such an insinuation as this is beneath the dignity of even men who are subordinating truth and all else to their success at the polls. Fortunately the religious character of the opposition leaders in this community is too well known to make a reply necessary. Men who would raise an issue with so little of truth behind it are hard pressed for issues. It is not at all necessary to ask the people of this vicinity who built the school houses and churches, both white and colored. The people know.

MR. STURDIVANT had to stop off a day from the campaign to look after the interests of the Alabama State Land Company before the commissioners' court. He is trying to help this great land syndicate to keep from paying its proper share of the taxes. After doing this he will go out and howl against monopolies, corporations and trusts. He is a nice Populist candidate for the legislature.

SOME FIGURES.

HISTORY OF SHELBY COUNTY FINANCES.

This will Show Who and What Pulled Down the Treasury.

APROPOS of Mr. Longshore's contention that the Democratic party in this county has always emptied the treasury, THE CHRONICLE has compiled from the records the figures showing the receipts and disbursements of the county from July, 1891, to the present time. This statement shows the politics of the commissioners' court at each report, and also the tax rate under which each report was made.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

July, 1891, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts, including balance.....	\$14,585.89
Expenditures.....	8,251.53
Balance.....	5,334.36
January, 1893, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	6,124.97
Expenditures.....	11,450.33
Balance.....	5,894.92
July, 1893, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	5,461.41
Expenditures.....	9,949.57
Total.....	15,414.08
Expenditures.....	7,315.97
Balance.....	8,098.11
January, 1893, Democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	5,150.87
Expenditures.....	14,098.80
Balance.....	4,398.24
July, 1893, Democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	9,771.77
Expenditures.....	8,336.43
Total.....	18,108.20
Expenditures.....	5,759.75
Balance.....	12,348.45
January, 1894, Democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	1,714.21
Expenditures.....	14,077.68
Balance.....	5,046.65
July, 1894, Democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	9,041.01
Expenditures.....	23,623.92
Balance.....	6,670.12
January, 1895, Democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts.....	16,353.75
Expenditures.....	5,838.98
Balance.....	22,784.73
July, 1895, Democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts.....	8,215.00
Expenditures.....	11,570.73
Balance.....	7,082.71
January, 1896, Democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts.....	21,612.44
Expenditures.....	11,840.68
Balance.....	9,771.76
July, 1896, Democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts.....	8,326.20
Expenditures.....	15,507.94
Balance.....	9,296.50
January, 1897, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	4,391.46
Expenditures.....	7,907.69
Balance.....	12,299.15
July, 1897, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	10,414.05
Expenditures.....	1,885.10
Balance.....	12,299.15
January, 1897, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	10,414.05
Expenditures.....	8,500.62
Balance.....	1,913.43
July, 1897, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	12,126.33
Expenditures.....	13,849.83
Balance.....	11,567.84
January, 1898, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	2,282.60
Expenditures.....	5,583.74
Balance.....	5,445.64
July, 1898, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	138.10
Expenditures.....	12,404.72
Balance.....	12,542.82
January, 1898, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	7,537.81
Expenditures.....	4,905.01

RECAPITULATION BY YEARS.

1892, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	\$16,074.54
Expenditures.....	13,310.89
Balance.....	2,763.65
1893, Democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	13,502.32
Expenditures.....	10,058.99
Balance.....	3,443.33
1894, Democratic, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	16,300.12
Expenditures.....	11,716.82
Balance.....	4,583.30
1895, Democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts.....	12,861.60
Expenditures.....	20,035.68
Balance.....	11,733.88
1896, Democratic, 3 mills—	
Receipts.....	19,620.55
Expenditures.....	20,406.36
Balance.....	20,068.40
1897, Populist, 4 mills—	
Receipts.....	15,761.46
Expenditures.....	13,483.45

The following is a recapitulation by parties, the Populists covering a period of three years of receipts and three and a half years of expenditures:

POPULIST.	
Receipts—	
1892.....	\$16,074.54
1893.....	13,502.32
1894.....	16,300.12
1895.....	12,861.60
1896.....	19,620.55
Total.....	52,299.36

DEMOCRATIC.	
Expenditures—	
1893.....	9,251.53
1894.....	13,310.89
1895.....	20,035.68
1896.....	13,483.45
Total.....	56,114.43

COMPARISON.	
Democratic receipts—4 years.....	54,007.01
Populist.....	52,299.36
Democratic excess.....	2,107.65

Beginning with the last two sets of figures it will be seen that the receipts during four years Democratic administration have only exceeded those of three years' Populist administration by \$2,107.65. Add another year to the Populist administration, at the average rate and their receipts would have been \$69,732.48, or an excess over the Democratic period of \$15,325.47. These receipts represent the money contributed by the people in licenses and taxes to the support of the county government, and the statement shows that the burden of taxation has not been so great, comparatively under the Democratic as

under the Populist control. It will be seen that during the Democratic rule, after carrying heavy balances in the treasury, the tax rate was reduced to 3 mills. This was the rate for two years, and the balances naturally faded away, the people having been relieved of one-fourth the burden of taxation while public improvements and other necessities of government were in no way embarrassed thereby.

Turning to the comparison of receipts it will be seen that the Democratic excess was but \$5,337.61 for one-half year longer period. Again adding the average the Populist expenditures would have been for four full years \$64,129.34, or an excess over an equal Democratic period of \$2,677.30. This, of course, is a small difference, and does not carry with it any remarkable showing in favor of the Democrats, as is seen in the matter of receipts.

By reference to the figures for 1897, it will be seen that both the receipts and expenditures for that year exceeded those of any year in the entire group, the receipts being greatly in excess. The swelling of the receipts was, of course, produced by adding to the tax rate, an increase of 33 per cent as compared with the previous year. The heavy expenditures are explained by the payment of \$3,250 for the waterworks and \$5,000 to the Montevallo school, both of which appropriations were favored by Mr. Longshore and passed by the Populist commissioners.

We have compiled these figures in answer to the demagogic howls of the Norris Advocate and Mr. Longshore. Except the few explanatory remarks above, we offer them without comment. When facts are submitted to candid people they will draw their own conclusion. If these figures be read with unprejudiced reflection we are satisfied in advance with the result. To us they show for Democratic rule what we have always claimed for it, a strict adherence to its time-honored principle, taxation for revenue only and economy in public expenses that labor may be lightly burdened.

WHEN a man can think of no good reason why he should be elected he gets up wild charges to mislead the people into voting for him. Such is the Populist method of campaigning.

Sterrett Stirrings

We have had fine seasons for the past few weeks and in some instances too much rain for the good of the crops.

Some of our farmers are kept busy now trying to keep King Crab down.

J. H. Hammond, of Columbiana, came up last Sunday, and is assisting in taking stock in the store of Hammond & Co.

Prof. W. Weldon, of Weldon, spent Sunday in this place.

Prof. Williamson's school is progressing finely. Present enrollment, 53.

Mrs. Carrie Lawley, of Woodlawn, visited here last week.

M. U. Falkner and daughter, Miss Mary, visited his daughter, Mrs. Dora Jarrett, at Woodlawn last Friday. Mrs. Jarrett, who has been quite sick, is improving.

Mrs. Butler and wife, of Jamison, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. R. E. Cosper.

Married, near this place, last Sunday at the home of the bride's father, Miss Mattie Johnson to Mr. W. T. McClinton, R. H. Jarrett, Esq., officiating. We hope for them a happy and prosperous life.

Judge D. R. McMillan did not go to G. E. Brashers schoolhouse to make a speech on the 4th of July, as requested on account of another engagement at their time. We are informed that he will get the votes all the same.

Miss Addie Green, of Woodlawn, visited friends at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

G. E. Green, of Woodlawn, visited his father-in-law, R. J. Byers, of this place, last Saturday and Sunday, where his wife has been quite sick.

Messrs. A. F. and W. A. Looney, of Talladega Springs, entered school here last Monday; also Henry and Miss Alice Weldon, of Weldon, entered school last Monday.

Dr. J. J. DuBose is moving to Fayetteville, where he expects to have a more extensive practice.

Dots from Shelby Springs.

The warm weather has brought quite a number of visitors to the springs during the past few days—too numerous to mention, but prominent among them we notice Messdames Mary and Leon Clay and children, of Selma; and Mrs. Lancaster, of Eclectic; and Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Willis, of Eufla.

Mrs. Sadler and daughter, Mrs. Mary Griggs, of Montgomery, have rented the Galt house for the season and will entertain a number of friends. These ladies are most pleasant additions to the crowd, and we are glad to welcome them.

Miss Olin, an attractive young lady of Montgomery, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sadler. It will not be the fault of several of our young men if her stay is not a lengthy one.

Quite a surprise was sprung on our people a few days since by the marriage of Miss Zulah Robinson and Mr. Warren Gould. Miss Zulah was one of our brightest young ladies, and Mr. Gould is to be congratulated in winning her. They have our best wishes for all future happiness.

Mrs. B. Long and son left the springs yesterday for a trip to Atlanta.

Miss Ella Garner has commenced a three months' term of public school at Powell Blair's home. We wish Miss Ella much success.

BOND MAKING.

ANOTHER PITIFUL HOWL EXPLODED.

Figures showing the Real Worth of the Big Bonds.

FOR answer to the howl raised by the Norris Advocate and Mr. Longshore on the bond question we have compiled from the records the value of the two bonds referred to.

In explanation we have to say that the figures given are taken from the tax books of 1896, the year in which the bonds were made. The assessments for this year show a shrinkage in value of at least one-fourth. The values are those given in by the parties themselves, which is the only criterion the probate judge has to go by in approving bonds. The values of personal property are the full amount, as the bonds were required to contain a waiver of exemption as to personal property. It will be seen that without the waiver the bonds would have lost the bigger part of their value. In arriving at the real estate values the exemptions were deducted by giving them the average value per acre as assessed, whereas in reality the homestead is always by far the most valuable part of the realty. Those names followed by a star are on other bonds, and in many instances from two to four. From the total amounts of the bonds we deduct incumbences, removals, deaths, etc., without giving names. These figures are not published for the purpose of showing the bonds to be insufficient, for a grand jury might be in possession of information that would show them to be good for a larger amount, but our purpose is merely to answer the charge that Judge McMillan required excessive bonds. The law requires sureties to be worth the amount of the bond above their exemptions, debts and liabilities, and the approving officer can only take the records for his guide.

With these explanations we give the figures:

ROBERTSON'S BOND—\$30,000.

Sureties.	Personality.	Realty.
S. A. Robertson (no assessment)	326	2034
R. A. O'Hara *	65	430
E. W. Holland *	1458	200
J. L. Ray *	152	360
W. H. Ray *	1085	430
J. R. Ray *	185	60
Jesse Nivens.	168	120
T. R. Lovett *	340	450
A. Worthy *	1916	900
B. L. Moore *	389	35
T. W. Kinable *	251	200
John Eason *	770	40
D. C. Davis *	350	800
A. E. McGraw *	228	30
J. F. McGraw *	342	—
I. C. Shrader *	588	—
J. N. Ray *	381	200
J. W. Attaway *	133	100
M. S. Wilson (no assessment)	279	590
E. W. Attaway, Sr.	133	180
J. W. Farley *	51	—
T. R. Kreider *	68	650
W. M. Allen *	47	—
I. W. Johnson (no assessment)	152	30
J. C. Allen *	430	1500
W. C. Powers *	22	50
O. Cost *	267	300
W. J. Sewell *	695	—
J. W. Blackberry *	310	—
C. S. Archer *	324	500
M. D. L. Stewart *	62	300
F. P. Day *	112	750
E. L. Crumpton *	1107	200
F. M. McEwen *	120	—
F. P. Richardson *	449	200
V. E. Jackson *	114	30
Vernon Hebb *	147	—
A. Mooney *	4	—
Williams Chancellor *	112	750
J. S. Dwyer *	1107	200
Isaac Howard *	120	—
Wm. Lowrey *	449	200
M. B. Smith *	114	30
J. F. Hill *	134	400
E. Stinson *	230	300
Total.....	17770	12934
Mortgages.....	\$1,165	—
Deaths and removals.....	2,631	—
Balance.....	36781	—

Sureties.	Personality.	Realty.
J. R. Beavers *	225	—
H. C. Moss *	1272	975
G. B. Deans, M. L. Deans.	1184	750
A. P. Long *	357	—
J. B. Randall *	1110	1100
L. D. Mason (no ass't)	5000	—
J. R. Holland *	45	—
M. S. Wilson *	326	2034
W. D. Raley *	2440	1000
A. S. Jackson *	370	100
J. T. Finley *	374	—
Jasper Hickey *	3753	1000
M. S. Wilson (no ass't)	16367	7420
Total to first tender.....	205	—
J. A. Cameron *	1045	—

Subscription Rates.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

Dr. W. A. Lovett spent Wednesday in Wilsonville.

Sam Lefkowitz and family, of Bessemer, are in our city.

E. B. Nelson spent a few days of last week in Birmingham.

Jim Strickland, of Brookwood, visited relatives here this week.

Hon. T. V. R. Mathews, of Anniston, was in the city this week.

G. H. Hull, of New York, is attending court in our city this week.

Attorney Martin, of Clanton, was in attendance on chancery court.

Cleveland Witherby, of Shelby, was in the city a short while Monday.

J. P. Adams, of Fort Payne, was in the city several days this week.

A series of meetings will be begun at the Baptist church next Sunday.

Mrs. Naldo Christian, of Shelby, was the guest of Miss Anna Milner Sunday.

L. W. Jackson was down from Anniston a few days the first of the week.

Miss Driscoll Vincent, of Vincent, visited friends in the city several days last week.

Ex-Gov. R. W. Cobb and Hon. W. A. Collier, of Birmingham, were in the city this week.

J. M. Reynolds, Esq., and W. S. Cary, Esq., of Montevallo, were in the city this week.

J. S. Pitts, tax-assessor, transacted business in the city Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Irene Hobson Greene, of Washington City, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gist, of this place.

R. F. McKibbin and Zeke Fancher, of Montevallo, were visitors to the city this week.

Miss Sule McGee returned home Tuesday from a lengthy visit to south Alabama friends.

A number of our young men attended the ball at Talladega Springs Monday night.

Miss Blanch Hoyt, who spent last week in our burg with Mrs. Miller, left for her home Monday.

Hon. Cecil Browne and E. H. Dryer, of Talladega, were in the city this week at chancery court.

We have not learned who Brother Higgs will have to assist him in his preaching next week.

Dr. W. S. Dufosse was called to Boston by a telegram Monday to see his daughter, Mrs. W. M. Calahan.

E. H. Walls, who has been spending several months in Birmingham, is again with J. H. Hammond.

Miss Kate Howard, of the Calera High School, was the guest of Miss Leila Parker Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Annie Mauld, who has been for several days the guest of Miss Leila Parker, left Tuesday for Calera.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. Williams Bros.

Capt. W. C. Ward, of Birmingham, was in attendance on chancery court. The Captain will be a candidate for Governor in 1900.

The editor of the Evans City (Pa.) Globe writes: "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my child after all other remedies failed. It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Williams Bros."

Mr. E. B. Nelson, who has been confined to her room for two weeks by sickness is, we are glad to state, improving.

The commissioners were in session Monday and Tuesday, hearing complaints of taxpayers whose assessments had been raised.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. Williams Bros.

A special term of the chancery court was held this week, Hon. J. R. Dowdell presiding. Judge Dowdell will soon leave us for the supreme bench.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. P. E. Grisham, Gaars Mills, Ala. For sale by Williams Bros.

The Confederate reunion at Shelby Springs on the 15th and 16th instant promises to be an enjoyable occasion. Col. Jas. W. A. Sanford, of Montgomery, will deliver an address on the 16th.

The Chief Burgess, of Milledgeburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in the family during forty years of house-keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small size but great in results. Williams Bros.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

PROGRAM FOR MEETING AT CHAPEL CHURCH, AUGUST 5-6, 1898.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.

10.00 a. m.—Convention called to order. Devotional exercises by Rev. A. E. Burns. 1 Kings, 17:1-16; God's Power.

10.20 a. m.—Address of welcome by Rev. J. C. Francis. Five minutes rest.

10.30 a. m.—Organization, enrollment, and appointment of committees.

11.00 a. m.—Study of last Sunday's lesson, by J. F. Avery and J. R. Wilson.

11.30 a. m.—Reports from Sunday schools.

2.00 p. m.—Devotional exercises by Rev. W. I. Simont. 1 Kings, 18:30-38; The only true God.

2.30 p. m.—Teachers' meeting, by Rev. P. L. Abernethy and Rev. L. F. Goodwin.

3.00 p. m.—Home department, by Judge Joseph Cartell.

3.30 p. m.—Worship in the Sunday school; the importance of, and how to conduct the singing, by Rev. S. N. Burns and W. H. Kidd.

4.00 p. m.—Reports of committees.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6.

10.00 a. m.—Song service, by I. D. Mason. Devotional exercises, by Rev. F. A. Mann. 1 Kings, 19:1-16; God's Way.

10.20 a. m.—How shall next Sunday's lesson be taught. Adults, D. R. McMillan; Primary, Miss Minnie Allen.

2.00 p. m.—Prayer service, by Rev. T. M. Wilson and H. H. Nabors. Kings, 21:1-16; God Forgiven.

2.30 p. m.—Review of second quarter's lessons, by E. T. Witherby.

3.00 p. m.—What can be done for our country? Rev. R. Kidd, E. C. Stoumen and T. A. Huston.

3.30 p. m.—What have I gained by this convention?

4.00 p. m.—Adjournment.

It is earnestly desired that each Sunday school in the county send at least three delegates. Chapel community is noted for its hospitality, and all who have an interest in the Sunday school work are cordially invited to be present. All delegates are requested to report at the church, where the committee on entertainment will assign them homes. Those expecting to go by railroad will notify by mail Rev. J. C. Francis, G. W. Nivens or Ernest Huston, Wilsonville, Ala.

J. F. AVERY, Chairman Ex. Com.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had an attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by Williams Bros.

The third quarterly conference of the Methodist church, for Columbiana circuit, will be held at Good Hope the third Saturday and Sunday in this month. Our protracted meeting for Columbiana will begin on the second Sunday in August.

SAMUEL N. BURNS, Pastor.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

My son was afflicted with rheumatism which contracted his right limb until he was unable to walk. After using one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was able to be about again. I can heartily recommend it to persons suffering from rheumatism.—John Sniber, Freed, Cathoon Co., W. Va. For sale by Williams Bros.

E. C. Banks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth \$50 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. Williams Bros.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbor recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgetstown, Pa. For sale by Williams Bros.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents much cough, and in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. Williams Bros.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using these famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. Williams Bros.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. Williams Bros.

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Weldon News.

A good rain fell here last Friday and Saturday, which was badly needed.

The crops are looking fine since the rain commenced and the grass can't be beat.

Prof. S. W. Blackberry wants a left-handed watch.

Calvin Weldon, of Wilsonville, is visiting relatives and friends in our town this week.

Torters Eubanks, our clever mail carrier, is quite ill at this writing. We hope to see him out again soon.

The singing at Prof. W. A. Weldon's Saturday night was not a failure and was enjoyed by all present.

A company of three attended the singing at W. A. Weldon's Saturday night, and on the way one of them fell in a mud hole, but went on slightly disfigured but still in the ring. How about it, Calvin.

J. E. Adams has purchased him a fine gun and I don't suppose the little fowls will stand any showing at all.

Henry Weldon and sister, Miss Alice, went to Sterrett Sunday with the expectation of entering school there Monday.

Dollie, of the Advocate, seemed to think that the Democrats were blessed with plenty of gas material and that it was likely to explode the first of August and not a fragment would be left. We guess Dollie was judging by her own party. We ask her to consider it and see if she thinks she was really telling the truth. We think she was just out of anything to write.

The Advocate seems to think the majority of Democrats are gold-bugs. We want Mr. Longshore to tell us what the meaning of free coinage of silver is. Does it mean free to everybody or free to those that can trick their party out of it as he has done heretofore. We are astonished at the Advocate in praising Eugene Williams for making such a good superintendent. Says he did not do like Dawson, steal the money of the poor children of Shelby County. We want the Advocate and its readers to understand that Dawson did not take off any of the children's money. The writer was with him when he left and had been for sometime and know he did not carry off any money that belonged to the county and anybody with the proper brains will not believe any such reports. Such reports as that is what is keeping up such an uproar among the people today. Wee unto ye hypocrites.

UNCLE SAM.

Farmer Waifs.

Mr. Sparks, of Shelby, was in Farmer Thursday.

H. B. Bellamy, of Gadsden, was a guest of Miss Beulah Mosteller the Fourth.

The Fourth was very dull here.

Jim Weldon, who has been quiet sick, is improving.

Miss Martha Merrell visited the Misses Mosteller Monday and Tuesday.

Ed McCain and Dave Webster are working on the railroad now.

Mrs. N. N. Mosteller will leave to visit her mother, at Fayette, on the 15th.

The singing at the residence of Mr. Mosteller on the Fourth was quite a success.

The farmers in this neighborhood are about up with their work.

We are glad to state that Elbert Forsyth is improving.

H. D. McCain was thrown from a mule last week, but not dangerously hurt.

REFE.

Harpersville Echoes.

Will Tague, of Florida, came up a 'ev days ago to spend some time with his wife, who is spending the summer at W. W. Wallace's.

Miss Stella Posey is visiting her friend, Miss Katie Gorman, at Childersburg.

Mr. Borrough, an old and highly respected citizen died at his home near here Saturday morning. He had been sick a long time and his death was not unexpected.

The third quarterly meeting of this circuit was held at Rehoboth Saturday and Sunday last. Harpersville was very well represented.

The saw mill firm here of Butler & Kytte has been dissolved, Mr. Kytte having withdrawn and Mr. Butler holding the mill.

Your type setter got our girls names spelled wrong last week. Now, Kip, you must do better next time, if you don't, they will not let you come to see them.

On Friday before the third Sunday in next month everybody is requested to meet early at the grave yard here to spend another day's work on same. This is a long time off, and for fear that you may forget about it, please cut this notice out and paste it in your hat.

Walter Gardner and family, of near Birmingham, are visiting L. J. Carden's family.

Bailey and Elliott are keeping their teams busy now hauling shingles to the railroad to be shipped, I suppose to Birmingham and other markets close by.

There are some portions of our beat that have not had scarcely any rain yet while other portions are having too much.

JAKE.

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WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

THE WOMEN WHO WAIT.

[From the Critterion.]

He went to the war in the morning. The roll of the drums could be heard. But he paused at the gate with his mother. For a kiss and a comforting word. He was full of the dreams and ambitions. That youth is so ready to weave. And proud of the clank of his sabre. And the chevrons of gold on his sleeve.

He came from the war in the evening. The meadows were sprinkled with snow. The drums and the bugles were silent. And the steps of the soldiers were slow. He was wrapped in the flag of his country. When they laid him away in the night. With the glittering stars of a captain. Replacing the chevrons of gold.

With the heroes who sleep on the hillside. He lies with a flag at his head. But, blind with the years of her weeping. His mother yet mourns for her dead. The soldiers who fall in the battle. May feel but a moment of pain. But the women who wait in the homesteads. Most dwell with the

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1898.

NO. 6.

GOV. JOHNSTON RE-ELECTED

The Entire Democratic Ticket Successful by Sixty Thousand Majority.

THE VOTE POLLED WAS VERY LIGHT.

All Democratic Circuit Judges and Chancellors Elected—Ninety Representatives Out of One Hundred Chosen by the Democratic Party.

The democrats swept the state in Monday's election. The democratic state ticket carried nearly every county. Fully 90 representatives out of a total of 100 in the legislature were elected by the democrats. Of the senators voted for but one populist is probably elected. Every chancellor and circuit judge is a democrat.

Partial returns have been received from sixty of the sixty-six counties, and of these six are in doubt—Butler, Bibb, Cullman, Marshall, St. Clair and Etowah. Of the thirty-four counties which elected populist probate judges in 1892, the following show democratic victories: Autauga, Blount, Chambers, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Coffee, Conecuh, Crenshaw, Dale, DeKalb, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Pickens, Pike, Randolph, Talladega, Tuscaloosa, Walker and Winston.

The vote has been light in uncontested counties. From incomplete returns received to a late hour Tuesday morning, Governor Johnston's majority will probably be between 60,000 and 65,000.

The state ticket elected is as follows: Governor, Joseph F. Johnston; Secretary of State, Robert P. McDavid; Treasurer, George W. Ellis; Auditor, Walter S. White; Attorney-General, Charles G. Brown; Superintendent of Education, John W. Abernethy; Commissioner of Agriculture, I. P. Culver; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Thomas M. McClellan; Associate Justices, James R. Dowdell, Jonathan Hays, Henry A. Sharp, John R. Tyson.

The Birmingham amendment is carried by an overwhelming majority, very few votes having been recorded against it.

The following are the returns received up to 3 o'clock Tuesday morning: Autauga—Autauga democratic by at least 1,200.

Barbour—Barbour gives the democratic ticket 2,500 majority.

Bibb—But little doubt but that democrats elect entire ticket.

Blount—Partial returns indicate Blount is democratic. Bilbro's majority is about 300. Davidson, populist, probably elected probate judge over Dr. Griffith. Self, democrat, possibly elected superintendent of education. Steele may be elected representative, though Sloan, populist, received a large vote and may win. Commissioners' court is in doubt, also circuit clerk.

Bullock—Estimate for the county democratic majority is 2,000.

Butler—The indications are that the vote on the county ticket is close and favorable to populists. No reports from outside precincts as to state ticket.

Calhoun—County believed to have gone democratic by safe majority, and elected W. A. Scarbrough probate judge and E. W. Ledbetter and B. Dudley Williams representatives. R. B. Kelly has received telegrams assuring his election as chancellor.

Chambers—Ten beats heard from give 2,030 majority in the county. Three beats to hear from will reduce this to not over 200.

Cherokee—Centre beat gives 58 democratic majority on state ticket. Will be close in county. Five boxes give Bi bro for judge 60 majority. He will carry county.

Chilton—Believe state and county tickets have small populist majority in county.

Clarke—Clarke elects full democratic ticket.

Clay—News reaches Goodwater that democrats sweep everything in Clay.

Cleburne—Six precincts heard from give Hurst, democratic nominee for probate judge 135 majority. Garrett, for representative, about 140. Democratic majority will probably reach 300.

Coffee—Entire democratic ticket is elected by small majority.

Colbert—Democrats make a clean sweep in Colbert. Republicans concede their defeat. Carmichael claims 500 majority for county ticket. Wilson R. Brown elected to the legislature by 350 majority. Practically no opposition to state ticket.

Conecuh—The state democratic ticket so far has won.

Cook—News received at Alexander City that Coosa county has given democratic ticket safe majority.

Crenshaw—Entire democratic ticket elected by at least 600 majority.

Cullman—County will go close between democrats and populists. Chances are in favor of the democrats.

Dale—From indications, Dale went democratic by fair majority.

Dallas—Sufficient returns are in to safely put the democratic majority at 3,000.

Elmore—Returns so far indicate a majority for democrats. Independent populist candidate for probate judge seems a winner.

Escambia—A very light vote for the state ticket in Escambia. Smith, democrat, elected to the legislature by two over Henley, populist.

Etowah—The race in Etowah is a close one. Morgan and Beason will split the populist and republican vote, and will land Lovejoy, democrat, probate judge by 130 majority. It is estimated Bilbro will carry the county by 400 over Standifer for circuit judge.

NORTH SPAIN IN A RAGE.

If Terms of Peace Are Humiliating the Carlists Will Rise.

PRETENDER ON THE BORDER.

Spain on the Verge of Civil War—The Royalist Army is Being Strengthened—Don Carlos to Issue a Manifesto the Moment Spain is Committed to a Demand For Peace.

LONDON (By Cable).—A despatch from Biarritz, France, says: "The Basque Provinces, Navarre and the mountain districts of Aragon and Catalonia, in Spain, the reported strongholds of Carlism, are now on a war footing and a military occupation of all that country is nearly complete. In many places the troops are camping out because the villages do not afford sufficient accommodation."

"More troops, including artillery, are being sent to complete measures for meeting the Carlism rising, if attempted. The whole Spanish Army is being strengthened by two companies for each battalion."

"The Government believes the Carlismists boast of more strength than they really possess, and will attempt nothing yet. Still the situation is that the Carlismists are making ready to profit by the first sign of popular effervescence in an effort to foment revolution. The Government is now prepared to check them immediately."

"The Paris correspondent of the Mail reports an interview with one of the chief supporters of Don Carlos, whom he found 'brimming over with confidence.' He said: 'Don Carlos will issue a proclamation the moment Spain is committed to a demand for peace. All the north of Spain is eager and ready. We lack neither men nor arms. Don Carlos will be proclaimed in Catalonia and the Basque Provinces without the necessity of striking a blow. Then will come the time for war.'

"The present dynasty wants for nothing, although Marshal Campos and General Polavieja will carry with them considerable part of the army. The only General on the side of the Carlismists is Ramon y Cajal, but he will be unable to resist the current of popular opinion. Even the Republicans are on our side, for although Don Carlos will be king, and absolute, he will give the provinces what they most desire—provincial councils, so they will have full liberty to manage their own affairs according to their own idiosyncrasies and to send the soldiers home to plow and restore good methods all around."

"General Weyler hesitates and moves between Carlism and Republicans. The Republic, of course, has an underlying motive. They believe that amid the general trouble their own party may have a chance of coming to the surface, but the Carlismists are not prepared for that."

TROOPS OFF FOR PORTO RICO. General Brooke Leaves With 158 Officers and 3196 Men.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. (Special).—General Brooke, commanding the First Army Corps, has sailed with an expedition of 158 officers and 3196 men for Porto Rico. The vessels carried also 773 horses and 498 mules.

The transports that got off are the City of Washington, Massachusetts, Sonoma and the transport, the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis. The expedition was divided as follows: Massachusetts—Ambulance, signal corps, heavy artillery, troops A and C, New York Cavalry, and the City Troop of Philadelphia, including 805 men, 33 officers, 454 horses, 426 mules and wagons.

St. Louis—Infantry, Illinois Regiment, Colonel Bennett and staff.

Romanian—Four batteries of light artillery—A, of Missouri; A, of Illinois; B, of Pennsylvania, and the Twenty-seventh Indiana Battery. On this transport are 19 officers, 700 men, 310 horses and 72 mules.

City of Washington—A detachment of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment of 23 officers and 612 men.

Sonoma—A detachment of the Fourth Pennsylvania, consisting of 24 officers and 611 men.

General Brooke and his staff took passage on the St. Louis.

Minnesota's New Capital. With great ceremony, in the presence of an immense concourse of people at St. Paul, Minn., the Hon. Alexander Ramsey, Territorial Governor, only survivor of the famous Federal War Governors, ex-Secretary of War and United States Senator, laid the cornerstone of Minnesota's new capital building. This two-million dollar building was designed by Cass Gilbert, of Chicago, and is being constructed of granite from St. Cloud, with several hours for superstructure and trimmings.

Dinner Given to Cervera. The first social recognition of the Spanish prisoners quarantined at Annapolis, Md., took place when Admiral Frederick V. Meade, Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, gave a dinner to Admiral Cervera and his staff at the Superintendent's house. The guests were received by Admiral and Mrs. McNair, assisted by Mrs. Hutchins, wife of Captain Hutchins, of the navy. Admiral Cervera and his staff were profuse in their expressions of gratitude for the kindness shown by the Americans.

Bank Robbers Felled. Five men who came to rob the bank at Checotah, Indian Territory, were met just outside the city limits by about fifteen citizens, well armed. A pitched battle resulted, in which two of the robbers were wounded. Three were captured. The other two, Miller and Crosby, the leaders of the gang, succeeded in making their escape. One of the gang had previously informed the United States officials of the intention of the robbers to break into the bank and the officers were watching for them.

Trains Stalled by Grasshoppers. Grasshoppers are delaying trains in Eastern Colorado and Western Kansas. A few days ago two sections of the Rock Island Express were stalled at the State line of Grapewick, Kan., for several hours on this account. Millions of hoppers were killed upon the tracks, which became so slippery that the wheels went around without moving the cars forward. The rails were as though they had been soaped. The hoppers are of the green variety, and many complaints of their devastation of crops have been made.

\$2,000,000 For the Troops at Santiago. Fifteen additional paymasters have been appointed by the War Department, Washington, and assigned to duty in Santiago. They will report immediately to Major-General Shafter, and will disburse about \$2,000,000 among the Santiago troops.

Lieutenant Hobson's Labors. Lieutenant Hobson made final arrangements with a New York working company for raising the Spanish warships. He estimated the cost of saving the Colon at \$500,000, and said the Government would get a vessel worth five times that amount.

QUANTANAMO'S FALL.

The Terrible Condition of Both Citizens and Spanish Troops.

PORTO RICO'S METROPOLIS SURRENDERS TO OUR FORCES AND WELCOMES THEM WITH ENTHUSIASM.

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CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

TROUBLE NEAR CUSSETA. Fight in Which Several Persons Were Wounded Grew Out of Politics.

GENERAL MERRITT REPORTS.

He Assumed Command of the American Forces Upon His Arrival.

WASHINGTON.—The following has been received at the war department: CAVITE, July 25.—Arrived today about 12. Health of command good. Remainder of fleet about four days in the rear. All troops assigned me will probably be needed. MERRITT, Major-General, Commanding.

A dispatch received from Admiral Dewey announces that Aguinaldo has assumed a bold attitude of defiance and that it would take a large force from this country to subdue the insurgents.

General Merritt assumed command of the American forces immediately after he had reported to Admiral Dewey. He has established headquarters at the Cavite arsenal.

The Newport was escorted to an anchorage near the cruiser Charleston by the gunboat Concord, the crews of the vessels of the American fleet giving her a rousing welcome. At the close of his official visit to the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, General Merritt was officially recognized by a salute of thirteen guns.

Until he shall have received the reports of the officers who preceded him and familiarized himself with the situation, General Merritt cannot determine as to his future course.

SPAIN WILL NOT ACCEDE

If the United States Insists on Disposition of the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON.—It was stated Friday night in a high diplomatic quarter, in such manner as to give some semi-official character to the expression, that if American control or supervision of the Philippines was an indispensable proposition laid down as the basis of peace negotiations, it was practically certain that the Spanish government would not accede to this condition, but would determine rather to continue the war.

As to the other peace conditions understood to have been decided upon by the cabinet, those who are best able to judge the disposition of the Spanish government feel that while these terms are hard, yet they do not present any insurmountable barrier to the speedy restoration of peace

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

By authority of a resolution passed by the executive committee of the Democratic party of Shelby county at its meeting on the 7th of March, 1898, a convention of the Democratic party of Shelby county is hereby called, to be held at Columbiana on Monday, August 8, 1898, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Talladega Springs on August 9, 1898, to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congressmen from the Fourth district of Alabama.

Delegates to said county convention will be selected by beat meetings to be held on August 6, 1898.

All voters who desire to do so, and who will pledge their support to the nominee of said convention and to the Democratic party, are invited to participate in said beat meetings. The following is the delegates to which each beat is entitled:

Beat 1 box 1—Columbiana.....	9
1—Shelby.....	7
2—Spring Creek.....	1
3—Calera.....	10
4 box 1—Montevallo.....	11
4—Gurnee.....	1
5—Tylers.....	1
6—Helen.....	4
7—Elliottsville.....	4
8—Yellow Leaf.....	2
9—Wilsonville.....	8
10—Harpersville.....	10
11—Weldon.....	3
12—Highland.....	2
13—Bold Springs.....	1
14—Vanderbilt.....	1
15—Sterrett.....	1
16—Vincent.....	1
17—Pelham.....	3
18—Dunnivant.....	1
Total.....	85

W. B. BROWN,
Chairman.

BISMARCK, the great German statesman, is dead.

It looks like the war is over, but you can't always tell.

HITCHINGS makes a right good cat's paw, but he didn't rake out very many chestnuts.

Don't forget the Congressional primaries Saturday. Go out and vote for delegates to represent you.

According to our neighbor we got about 325 of the Populist traitors. They really did not have many to spare.

Just think of it! Elmore, Talladega and Coosa counties went Democratic. Truly the backbone of the opposition is broken.

Our neighbor over the way is rejoicing over the departure of traitors to his party. It strikes us if they lose just a few more they will be in the minority.

The opposition claim a great victory. It must be the value of the offices that makes it great; it certainly cannot be the size of the majorities.

The enormous majority of Johnston over Deans in the white counties means the return of reason, and that always means Democratic victory.

It will be noticed that the Democrats carried every beat but one in which the opposition had a candidate, and that the opposition carried no beat in which there was a Democratic candidate. This is very significant.

In the home beats of both the chairmen of the opposition ticket the Democrats made a gain of one hundred votes, while the chairman of their campaign committee did not hold his own beat up to its former majority.

The Democrats congratulate themselves that some of the most intelligent Populists in the county voted with them on Monday. With returning thought comes renewed reason, and that always means Democratic success.

Six hundred and fifty of the former majority wiped out means that 325 Populists and Republicans voted the Democratic ticket. In its defeat our party has won a victory. The great changes will continue. Two years from now there will be two hundred more disgusted with the methods of the opposition.

An analysis of the vote as cast shows that about 700 Populists voted for Longshore and 850 negro Republicans. A great many Populists and white Republicans refused to vote for Longshore, and nothing but the solid negro vote secured his election. At this place a majority of the negroes voted for Judge McMillan, but in every other beat they voted solidly for Longshore and Pearson.

MR. ALDRICH, the Republican nominee for Congress, played a smooth little game of politics in the recent election, but it was just a little too plain to fool anybody. The clerkship muddle was quite a fake. His hired man, Hitchings, was, unwittingly, perhaps, used directly in the interest of the Populist candidates. Now that the election is over and the real lights can be turned on, it is apparent that there was but one Republican candidate in the deal. Mr. Sturdivant was a Populist, and he and Hitchings were merely blinds to trap the unwary Republicans into the support of a ticket which was not of their liking. Experience is quite a school, and therein we have learned some lessons which will serve us quite well in the coming Congressional race.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The news from Monday's election grows better as the doubtful counties are heard from.

Governor Johnston has received majorities in all but ten counties, and has probably carried three of these. Deans, Populist, gets small majorities in Chilton, Conecuh, Geneva, Lawrence, Marshall and St. Clair. In no county will his majority reach more than 500.

The total vote in Montgomery county is about 2,000, and the Democratic ticket received nineteen-twentieths of them. One thousand two hundred and fifty votes cast in the county precincts outside the city, Deans, Witherspoon and Warner—Governor Johnston's triumvirate of opponents—aggregated only sixteen.

The Democrats have probably elected fifteen out of the seventeen senators chosen this year. The Populists elect in Etowah and St. Clair, and the race in Morgan and Lawrence is doubtful. S. P. Rotter, Democrat, may be elected in the latter district. If so he will be the first Democrat to hold the office.

Full returns show that the Democrats have elected all circuit judges and chancellors.

In a few counties the vote is so close as to require an official count. From returns received up to a late hour this morning Democrats have elected all county officials in Autauga, Baldwin, Barbour, Bullock, Chambers, Clarke, Clay, Cleburne, Coffee, Colbert, Crenshaw, Dale, Dallas, DeKalb, Elmore, Escambia, Greene, Hale, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lee, LIMESTONE, Lowndes, Macon, Madison, Marengo, Marion, Mobile, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Perry, Pickens, Randolph, Russell, Sumter, Tallapoosa, Talladega, Tusculum, Walker, Washington, Wilcox, Winston.

The Populists get all by small majorities in Calhoun, Chilton, Conecuh, Coosa, Geneva, Marshall, and St. Clair. Democrats, Populists and Republicans probably divide the pie in Bibb, Blount, Butler, Cherokee, Choctaw, Coosa, Covington, Cullman, Etowah, Fayette, Franklin, Lawrence, Pike and Shelby. Official returns may give the Democrats all offices in some of these counties.

The Populists and Republicans may have elected sixteen members of the lower house of the legislature. They seem to have the members from the following counties: Butler one; Calhoun, two; Cherokee, one; Conecuh, one; Coosa, one; Etowah, one; Fayette, one; Franklin, one; Geneva, one; Lawrence, one; Marshall one; Shelby, and St. Clair—Age-Herald.

We take this occasion to notice one claim of the opposition and then we are done with the recent campaign. The Advocate announces with much gusto that we tried to vilify and slander its candidate, and that we used money in every beat in the county. Both these statements are untrue. Every charge that was made against Mr. Longshore by the Democrats or by THE CHRONICLE was accompanied by the proof. The Democratic committee had barely enough money to pay its legitimate expenses. On the other hand it is well known that Mr. Longshore accomplished his election by making three false charges against our candidates, charges that they favored issues which they positively disavowed favoring, and which he reiterated after their statements to the contrary. With this plain statement of facts we are done with all discussion of the recent campaign.

NEXT Tuesday a candidate will be nominated by the Democrats for Congress from this district. The issue will be plain and unequivocal; it will be Democratic against Republicanism in national government. Whoever is the candidate of our party he will go before the people upon the Chicago platform, and will be opposed by a candidate who must plant himself upon the last Republican declaration of renouncing that, must lose Republican votes or ask Populists to throw away their ballots. He will attempt to make fair elections the issue, but he will fail. He will be met whenever and wherever he desires upon that question in no unmistakable terms. He may as well prepare himself to meet living issues; he will have to do so.

THERE is every indication that business will be good this fall. Along with others THE CHRONICLE hopes to do an increased business, especially in advertising and subscriptions. Merchants will find it to their interest to advertise for the fall trade, and it will be better to begin early. The people ought to read more than ever, and we hope to give them something worth their patronage.

The weekly crop bulletin for week ending August 1, reports in its general summary:

Daily showers were quite general, and, while they were mostly light, the rainfall was heavy in some localities, and dry weather is needed for all crops. Cotton is in generally healthy condition and continues to fruit well, but reports of rust and shedding are more numerous, and there are several complaints of its running to weed, and a few complaints of vermin; it is opening slowly, and only in a few middle and southern counties, but dry weather will cause it to open rapidly. Corn is maturing well and still promises a good yield; fodder-pulling is being retarded by wet weather. Cane sorghum field-peas, peanuts and potatoes continue to be very promising, and pasturage is excellent, though the continued rains have interfered with hay-making. Peaches and grapes are rotting some, but both are making a large yield; pears will make a fairly good yield, but apples are shedding. Fall gardens are thriving, and watermelons and cantaloupes continue plentiful.

THE POPULISTS WIN.

THEIR ENTIRE TICKET IS ELECTED
By Greatly Reduced Majorities—The Official Vote.

The Democratic ticket is defeated by majorities ranging from 75 to 150. After a hard fight against heavy odds we have come out of this campaign with only the consciousness that gains were made at nearly every beat in the county. From a majority of 739 two years ago, Mr. Longshore is elected by about 150 majority, and Mr. Pearson by about 80.

It has been impossible to get the full returns, the figures given being in some cases only the best recollection of the returning officer. The official count will doubtless change the figures, but not the result.

We give below the vote as obtained for probate judge and for clerk, as between Milner and Pearson, no figures being obtainable for Hitchings.

The full vote will be given as soon as announced.

The following are the returns by beats as to the probate judgeship:

the probate judgeship:			
BEATS.		McMillan's majority.	Longshore's majority
Beat 1 box 1		41	34
1 box 2			23
2			
3		16	10
4 box 1		40	10
4 box 2		5	
5			
6		29	
7			68
8			98
9			
10 box 1		115	95
10 box 2			7
11			35
12			21
13			
14			
15		4	
16		10	
17		15	
18			25
Longshore's majority		278	435
			278
			157

FOR CLERK.			
BEATS.		Milner's majority.	Pearson's majority.
Beat 1 box 1	40		
1 box 2		35	39
2			35
3		25	
4 box 1	107		8
4 box 2			1
5		5	
6		35	
7			67
8			110
9			5
10		20	
11			27
12			18
13			10
14			13
15			
16		11	
17		28	
18			25
		271	334
			271
Pearson's majority.			61

The result as to representative and superintendent is not given for the reason that the vote has not been obtained, but the entire Populist ticket is elected by the majorities indicated above.

An examination of the vote will show that the Democrats have made gains at every box in the county except Shelby, and in some of these the change has been quite pronounced. At Columbiana the gains for our ticket amounted to 125 votes, at Montevallo 134, at Elliottsville 127, while at Shelby our loss was 45.

We hear of some irregularities which though they would not change the result may get voters into trouble, but the Populists have held their forces into line sufficiently to win. They did this by working the stock law and constitutional convention scare on those who were not willing to believe our candidates' declaration on these issues.

It is not now the time to complain of these things. Our party accepts its defeat with congratulations upon its gains, and with the hope that yet more of the people will come back to the party which has given them, and will give them the best government.

Messrs. McMillan and Milner have made model officers and if the change does not prove as satisfactory to the people as they hope, they are to blame.

Mr. Lyman would have been an honor to the county. Again the people may take the blame if they are not represented as they might have been. To those of the opposition who espoused our cause we return our thanks. To those Democrats who failed to do their duty we may speak at some future time in other than a public way. Those Democrats who always do their duty will have the kind remembrance of their friends.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is unequalled. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

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CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

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Building Edition, monthly, \$2.00 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains a full plate, in color, and photographs of new things, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Mr. McKinley and his advisers never had more need for all their wits than now that Spanish trickery has made a start, through the French Ambassador, for the opening of "negotiations" for peace. They have got to remember that while no European power would dare to fight the U. S. there are several of them that would be only too glad to aid Spain in getting the best of us through diplomacy, and if Mr. McKinley consents to make the terms of peace subject to "negotiations" there are numerous ways in which it might be done. There are men in this country, especially those who have connections with the great European financiers who have money invested in Spanish bonds that are secured by Cuban revenues, who would be only too glad to have a chance to try to save something out of the wreck by having the terms of peace arranged by diplomatic negotiations. It is not a case for negotiation. Senator Morgan correctly says the case when he said: "It is the duty of Spain, if she wants to make peace, and that means if she wants to surrender, to ask terms of the United States and state what she will be willing to accept. Spain, having lost the control of her colonies because of her incompetence, either to govern or to defend them, the United States ought to accept nothing except a full and complete surrender of the sovereignty of all of these islands, from Porto Rico to the Philippines. To make a treaty with Spain to which Cuba becomes a party by being an agent in the negotiation of the treaty or being provided for in the treaty itself will lead to embarrassment and complications in the future. The war has not yet progressed to that stage in which the people of Spain, or even the Spaniards in Cuba, have realized the fact that the United States has power to suppress Spain utterly if it should choose to do so."

There is much anxiety to know how Mr. McKinley will meet the Spanish peace play, and fear is expressed that his desire to bring the war to a close may cause him to get caught in some diplomatic trap that may cost this country a whole lot of money. The people have been able to extract from the victories we have won a great deal of satisfaction, but when men who are honest and aboveboard get to negotiating with men whose knavery is a byword all over the world, the result is seldom satisfactory to the honest man. A good motto for the administration just now would be "No negotiations but unconditional surrender." If Spain won't accept that now, we can soon whip her into doing so.

The news from General Miles is entirely satisfactory, as far as it goes. He had no trouble in landing on Porto Rico early this week, without the loss of a man, and his force is being daily increased by new arrivals. His expectation at the war department is that he will get his campaign actually started within a week.

Admiral Sampson's report of the fight that resulted in wiping out Cervera's fleet was received by the navy department, and made public this week. It is more satisfactory to Commodore Schley's friends than was the cablegram sent the day of the fight, which seemed to indicate an intention on Sampson's part to appropriate to himself credit that properly belonged to Schley. His official report does not make anything from Schley to which he is entitled, but it seems to indicate an unwillingness to give him all that he earned by the daring manner in which he fought the Brooklyn against ships that were her superiors in armament. However, Schley gives no sign of this in his report to the Admiral, unless his reference to being "entitled" but "not enough for all of us" was a sly dig at Sampson. A notable feature of the reports of Commodore Schley and Captains Evans and Clark was their high praise of the officers and crews of the Brooklyn, Texas, and Oregon for their conduct in the battle.

Official dispatches from General Shafter bear out the contentions of those who have been claiming right along that the cases of yellow fever in our army were much more numerous than anything given out by the War Department indicated. More than 2,400 of Shafter's men, about ten per cent of them are now down with the fever, and more than 500 who have had the fever have returned to duty.

According to Shafter's statement, that fit of sulks in which General Garcia took himself and his insurgents away from the vicinity of our army was entirely self-inflicted. Garcia asked for more than Shafter had any authority to give him, in the way of official recognition for himself and the Government. Garcia wanted to sign the articles of capitulation, something that General Shafter himself did not do. They being signed only by the Commissioners who represented the two armies in drawing them up.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Bileousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, \$1.
WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.
Detroit, Mich.

Liver troubles cure Sick Headache. 25c.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are sold.

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES,

with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

The women, especially the club women, of Alabama are soon to be blessed with two women's journals. The New Era, by Mrs. Geo. C. Ball, of Birmingham, will be a Sunday morning journal, and promises to be both progressive and wholesome. Really, Mrs. Ball could not give us any other kind of a journal. We hope every woman in the State will interest herself in The New Era.

The Woman's World, edited by Mrs. Evelyn Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Ellen Daws, of Montgomery, will be a literary monthly magazine. We don't remember having met Mrs. Daws, but know Mrs. Fitzpatrick to be a most intelligent, broadminded and progressive woman, and a devout club worker. Women's clubs are requested to send in their best papers for the initiative number of the Woman's World, No. 425 South Court street, Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. George C. Ball, who has been for some time doing editorial work on the Birmingham Age-Herald will, on the 15th of August, begin the publication in that city of a paper specially devoted to women—a long-felt want. Mr. Ball is a fine writer, and his success is an assured fact.—Centreville Press.

Holy Moses! Can't the Centreville Press write an ode to Mr. Belva Lockwood, who ran for President of the United States some years ago? or can't it get up an eulogy on the life of Mr. Frances E. Willard? The Press could certainly tell us something about other prominent men, it knows so much about Mr. Ball.

Old Mrs. Grundy gets in some very effective work in Columbiana. We imagine that the devil and his angels are thoroughly satisfied with her progress in this section. If mortals such as we are watching her progress, how much more is our Heavenly Father treasuring up black marks against the liar's tongue? Better to potter out to the innocent girl or pure and honest woman a heavy dose of strychnine or thrust in her heart the sharp dagger than repeat Mrs. Grundy's tale-tale. We boast of our Southern chivalry and of our christian and civilized America; yet, lo! we find in every place and every community the busy, poisonous tongue of slander, more vile than the viper's fang; more dangerous than the murderer's hand. There is a vast field of christian work to be done while humanity generally is prone to lend a listening ear and add a poisoning word against the virtuous girl or defenseless woman.

"Judge not that ye be not judged; for with what judgment ye judge ye shall be judged, and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again. And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Or how wilt thou say to thy brother let me pull out the mote out of thine eye, and behold a beam is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."

Now that the campaign is over, we lay claim to additional space in THE CHRONICLE, and take pleasure in furnishing our readers with the Constitution and By-Laws of the C. W. L. Club.

We also give you a synopsis of some of the subjects we have been discussing and papers that have been read in our Club. We beg the indulgence of those who are disposed to criticize us, hoping they will bear in mind that it took us about four months to get thoroughly in working harness, and met week after week without a sufficient number to constitute a quorum.

Now, however, we not only have a quorum but a full attendance and interesting programmes carried out at every meeting. It is difficult now to discern which of our members is most interested in the work before us. We have previously announced our intention of establishing a library in Columbiana. We have no doubt been misjudged as selfish in our motives. We shall prove, slowly mayhays, but surely that our Club is racking its brain day and night to place a reading room to the disposal of the gentlemen and ladies of our town. This reading room shall be our pride and pet—and young men shall no longer have cause or excuse to wander or loiter on the streets in idle gossip; ten minutes, thirty minutes, on hour, or many many hours may be spent in the cultivation of both mind and heart—for our literature shall be pure. We have for this purpose accumulated a small number, only five books, and are open to donations and loans.

Some of the subjects or papers read and discussed:

American in Organization—An official letter from Mrs. Rosa Woodbury: Woman's Clubs and Club Work.

Memorial Meeting on the Death of Margaret E. O'Brien Davis—Extracts from Lucien Julian Walker, Claudius Hood, B. M. Zimmerman and others.

Lecture by Mrs. Cecil Browne, of Talladega.

Clipping—A Woman's Heroism by Kate Morrisette.

Life and Literary Works of Mrs. L. M. P. Ockeniden.

A Synopsis of Dr. J. L. M. Curry's History of the South.

The History of our Language as handed down to us.

Selections from Mauley's Southern Literature.

Motive of C. W. L. Club.

John Smith as Father of Literature in the South.

The Semi-Romantic Tradition of Paganthous.

Mrs. Lowe's election at Denver, etc., etc.

OFFICERS: President, Mrs. F. W. Gist; Vice President, Mrs. J. W. Pitts; Recording Secretary, Mrs. P. J. Weaver; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Mary Liles; Treasurer, Miss Georgia Cromwell; Librarian, not elected.

CONSTITUTION C. W. L. CLUB.

ART. I.—The name of this society shall be known as the Columbiana Women's Literary Club.

ART. II.—The object of this Club shall be to stimulate intellectual growth, and to strengthen individual effort by organization.

ART. III.—Sec. 1.—This Club shall not be limited to any fixed number of members.

Sec. 2.—Members shall mutually agree to carry out plans of Club by performing to the best of their ability the work assigned to them.

ART. IV.—Sec. 1.—The officers of this Club shall be a President, Vice President, Cor. Sec'y., Rec. Sec'y., Treasurer, and a Librarian.

Sec. 2.—They shall be elected semi-annually.

Sec. 3.—These shall make themselves familiar with the Constitution and By-Laws, and bring before the Club any violation of the same.

ART. V.—Duties.—The President shall preside at all meetings; appoint all committees, and by virtue of her office be a member of same, and do all in her power to maintain a high standard for the Club.

The Vice President shall in the absence of the President perform all the duties of that office.

The Corresponding Secretary shall conduct all correspondence pertaining to the Club.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a list of members, record such matters as are necessary to preserve, notify members of meetings, and such other duties as usually pertain to the office.

The Treasurer shall collect all dues and fines.

The Librarian shall receive and distribute all books, and be held responsible for same.

ART. VI.—Committees.—The President appoint two standing committees, a Prospectus Committee and an Executive Committee.

ART. VII.—Duties of Committees.—The duties of the Prospectus Committee shall be the arranging of a plan of study for the course, and assigning work to members, make programmes, and see that each lady is responsible for her paper or selection, or else fined twenty-five cents, barring Providential hindrances.

The Executive Committee shall assist the President in transacting all business of the Club, and instruct same in such measures of parliamentary usage as shall be necessary to maintain order in meetings, elections, etc.

ART. VIII.—Meetings.—Sec. 1.—The meetings of this Club shall be held on Mondays at—p. m.

Sec. 2.—Five members shall constitute a quorum.

ART. IX.—Amendments.—Sec. 1.—Notice having been given at a preceding meeting, this constitution can be amended by a two-thirds vote of members at a regular meeting.

Sec. 2.—Any proposed change must be in writing.

BY-LAWS.

All elections shall be by ballot. A majority of votes shall be necessary in order to elect.

At the beginning of each series each member shall pay her proportion of the books that the Club shall or let.

When money is needed for incidental expenses, a tax of ten cents may be levied upon the recommendation of the executive committee.

Refreshments, if any, shall be limited to one course. No wine shall be served in any form. Each member shall entertain the Club during each series.

Members are prohibited from inviting visitors to regular meeting.

Members absent three times, without sending any excuse shall be considered to have resigned. Or upon recommendation of the Executive Committee a special committee may be appointed to wait on said delinquent.

Any member failing to notify her hostess when she cannot attend a meeting shall pay a fine of ten cents.

Any member arriving more than fifteen minutes late shall pay a fine of ten cents. No fifteen minutes grace allowed.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—cheaply for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The amount of gold coin in actual circulation in the world is estimated by the Bank of England officials to be about \$65 tons.

Lyons' "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco is the best of the best. 25c. 50c. and 10c. per pound. Try it.

Great Britain's volunteer force of 210,000 is maintained at a cost of under \$4,000,000 a year—less than \$24 a head.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

About 40,000 people without homes are sheltered nightly in the common lodging houses of London.

DR. MOFFETT'S TONIC (TRET POWDER) is the preparation that has gained such reputation in all our large cities in saving the lives of children and so diminished their mortality, and no mother should fail to use them if she desires to preserve the life of her little one. TRETINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy.

Five hundred thousand boys and girls attain the age of 13 in England and Wales every year.

Don't Take Spilt and Smoke Your Life Away.
Quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

At a recent English inquest it came out that of five persons who had received legacies of \$500 each two years ago four had already drunk themselves to death.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

America has eight towns named Madrid, three of which are considering the expediency of changing their name to something less positively and aggressively Castilian.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

There are now about 40,000 miners at work in the gold mines of Siberia. The output of Siberian gold is said to be on an average larger than those of any part of the world.

Serofin.
With the following symptoms: Inflammation of the nose and throat, rotten gums, poor teeth, swelling of the glands of the neck, lunging a rotatory ulcer, sometimes called, Lupus. All cured by B. B. R. A powerful vegetable blood remedy. Large bottle \$1.00. At druggists. Sent for book, free. Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 bottle. Treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Capital punishment in Massachusetts will hereafter be by the electric chair.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

One acre of land will comfortably support four persons on a vegetable diet.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by druggists, 75c.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Constipation for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

Weak Stomach
Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, over to exposure to draughts and to over-perspiration—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the magic tonic touch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla
America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Boothblack in London.
The force of American demand is being once more exemplified in London by the placing at all important railroad stations of chairs in connection with the boothblack brigade. This work is undertaken by the Central Shoeblack Society. There is already such accommodation provided at Vindict station. It appears that American gentlemen visiting London express surprise that they are expected to stand while they have their boots blacked, as they are accustomed to sit during the operation at home.

The society has sixty boys, who are lodged, taught and partially boarded on the premises of the institution, and there is an incalculable allotment of their earnings into three parts after an allowance for food required out of doors, one-third being their own, another third the society's and the remaining third going to their bank account, on which they can draw for special purposes.

REGAINED HEALTH.
Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."
Mrs. E. WOOLHIFER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; myenses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."
Mrs. Geo. LEACH, 1009 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from women trouble. Myenses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me."

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

Writers of Fiction.
We will publish short, acceptable stories free of charge, thereby bringing the writer prominently before the public. Address Wm. NEWELL, Box 881, Birmingham, Ala.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

How the Law Recently Enacted by Congress Affects Different Interests.

Public interest has been directed to the subject of bankruptcy in view of the fact that a general bankruptcy law has been passed by congress during the last days of the session which has just closed. Lawyers, merchants and all persons interested in the collecting of debts, as well as debtors who are hopelessly insolvent, are anxious to be informed of the exact provisions of the law in detail. It has been many years since there was a bankruptcy law in force in this country, and in consequence the public generally is not informed on this now all-important subject. We present to our readers a classified statement of the general features of the law which is now in force, prepared by Mr. William M. Belth, attorney-at-law, Birmingham, Ala., which is as follows:

There are two officers created under the law known as the referee and as the trustee. The referee is appointed by the judge of the district court of the United States and the trustee named by the creditors. The law was approved July 1 and took effect immediately on that day, but no petitions for involuntary bankruptcy could be filed under the act until thirty days after July 1, and no petition for involuntary bankruptcy can be filed until four months after the first day of July, 1898.

The district courts of the United States are, under the express terms of the act, constituted courts of bankruptcy and are vested with such jurisdiction at law and in equity as will authorize them to exercise original jurisdiction in bankruptcy proceedings.

Any person, except a corporation, may become a voluntary bankrupt. This includes a partnership. Any natural person who is insolvent may be declared an involuntary bankrupt on proper allegations and proof except a person engaged in the tillage of soil and a wage-earner (who is defined in the act to be "an individual who works for his wages, salary or hire at a rate not exceeding \$1,500 per year.") Any unincorporated company and any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing or mercantile pursuits owing \$1,000 may be declared an involuntary bankrupt.

Private bankers may be declared involuntary bankrupts, but no national bank or banks incorporated under state laws can be declared bankrupt.

The acts of bankruptcy upon which a person may be declared an involuntary bankrupt are: (1) Having conveyed, transferred, concealed, or removed, or permitted to be concealed or removed, any part of his property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors, or any of them, (2) having transferred while insolvent any portion of his property to one or more of his creditors, with the intent to prefer such creditors over his other creditors, or (3) surrendered or permitted while insolvent, any creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings, and not having at least five days before the sale or final disposition of the property affected by such preference vacated or discharged such preference, or (4) made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, on the grounds of fraud, or would authorize an attachment for having fraudulently disposed of your property, are acts of bankruptcy. And further, that certain preferences, allowed or attempted to be allowed, which under the laws of Alabama would be a general assignment, are acts of bankruptcy.

Under the bankruptcy law persons are allowed the same exemption as they are entitled to under the laws and constitution of the state of their domicile, but the courts of bankruptcy have the exclusive jurisdiction of passing upon and adjudicating all questions relative to the allowance of the exemptions to a person declared a bankrupt.

The court cost of a bankruptcy proceeding is as follows: Ten dollars for the referee, \$5 for the trustee, \$10 for the clerk, and the marshal is entitled to the usual fees, which depends on the amount of work in his department. In case any assets come into the hands of the court the referee is entitled to 1 per cent. of amount paid as dividends and commissions; trustees are allowed such fees as the court may deem proper, not to exceed 3 per cent. of the first \$5,000 or less, and 2 per cent. of the second \$5,000 or less, and 1 per cent. of such sums in excess of \$10,000.

The effect of the law will be beneficial to the country; it will enable many who have been embarrassed by debts which they never will be able to pay, to surrender all they have except their exemptions and get a final discharge from all of their debts, except what is due to the United States, your own state, county or municipality for taxes or for judgments in actions for fraud or obtaining property under false pretenses; or from debts which have not been duly scheduled in the petition of the bankrupt, or debts which were created by fraud, embezzlement, misappropriation or defalcation while acting as an officer or in any judicial relation. It was said by Senator Hoar that in the United States more than 250,000 would take advantage of the act during the first year of its existence.

It is astonishing how eager the nations of continental Europe are to prove their affection for dear America. The suddenness of their conversion is almost suspicious.

Writers of Fiction.
We will publish short, acceptable stories free of charge, thereby bringing the writer prominently before the public. Address Wm. NEWELL, Box 881, Birmingham, Ala.

University of Alabama.

"It is gratifying to note that the trustees of our State University have endeavored to place the advantages of that institution within the reach of every ambitious, aspiring young man in the State by reducing the fees. One hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents will defray all necessary expenses for a year, including board, lodging, laundry, etc. The faculty is strong and able. The equipment is extensive and admirable. The location is beautiful and healthful. Where in all the land can such facilities be had for so little money?"—Tuscaloosa Times.

President Jas. K. Powers (University, Alabama,) will be glad to send catalogues on request.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAP.

The polar currents are said to contain less salt than those from the equator.

Glaciers are formed by the accumulation of snow on mountains or elevated table lands. The snow is compressed into ice by its own weight.

Lord Kelvin puts the age of the sun at 100,000,000 years. At its present rate of combustion the sun will last from 7,000,000 to 15,000,000 of years before burning itself out.

Certain butterflies have very transparent wings and these are thought by Hulse to be even more effectual for protection than conspicuous "warning" stripes or other markings.

Bacteria are found everywhere in the air and in our homes, they are so minute that 250,000,000 could be accommodated on a penny postage stamp, and they multiply with incredible rapidity.

Twelve thousand mail cars of the German railroads are now lighted by electricity, storage batteries being employed. The light has given full satisfaction and is also said to be cheaper than the gas light used hitherto.

Experiments made in compressing flour show that the bulk may be reduced two-thirds without injury to the quality. It is molded by hydraulic pressure into bricks, which are sweet, wholesome and proof against damp.

A musket ball may be fired through a pane of glass, making a hole the size of the ball without cracking the glass, if the glass be suspended by a thread. It will make no difference, and the thread will not even vibrate.

Stroke generally occurs to persons laboring in the open air and sunshine, but it would be better named heat-stroke, for it can occur even in winter in a close, darkened room where the temperature is for a long time above the normal.

Astronomers generally now admit that the more recent studies of the planets Mercury and Venus tend to confirm Schiaparelli's opinion, advanced some years ago, that both of them turn on their axes once while revolving about the sun.

A new life belt is made of sheet rubber, which passes round the neck, across the chest and round the waist, and can be inflated in one minute by the mouth; its weight is about one pound, and it is alike flexible, light, and easily placed in position.

It is estimated that a human being takes in by respiration 30,000 germs each day, or 100 millions a year. Not only are most of them harmless, but they give flavor to butter, cheese, game, etc., and they are the scavengers of nature. They are absolutely necessary for the "round of life."

STATURE OF AMERICANS.

Surgeon in the United States Army Says the Average is 67 inches.

In a paper read by Maj. Henry S. Kilbourne, surgeon of the United States army, before the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, he advocated the theory that the physical power of a race of people, and consequently their capacity for work, is measured by their average stature. For every inch of height between five and six feet the extreme breathing capacity is increased eight cubic inches; the vital capacity being at its maximum at 35 years. A table of measurements of 190,621 native white Americans, accepted for the military service of the United States, shows that the number of men below sixty-three inches in height, is but little greater than that of the class above seventy-three inches. The most numerous class is included between sixty-seven and sixty-nine inches, and this standard class would have a greater chest girth than the average.

The mean height of 125 United States naval cadets above the age of 23 years was 67.80 inches. As these men are drawn from all parts and classes of the United States, they represent very nearly the typical physical development of the American people of 25 years of age.

Major Kilbourne concludes that the commingling strains of Celtic, Danish, Norwegian and German blood among our people have thus far worked no deterioration of physical quality. "Not so the swarthy, low-browed and stunted people now swarming to our shores. Absorbed into the body of the people, these multitudes must inevitably evolve an inferiority of type. To realize the result of such a contingency, let it be considered that the loss of an inch in stature might bring in its train the loss of national ascendancy. Let us take care then that the state shall suffer no harm."—Boston Transcript.

Then He Got Mad and Didn't.
"If you don't have me," he cried, "I'll blow my brains out."
"Ah!" she said, "I knew you didn't love me as the man who wins my hand must love me. Blowing your brains out would simply amount to nothing. It would be the least thing you could do."—Cleveland Leader.

Sheep and Mules.
It is a noteworthy fact that sheep thrive best in a pasture infested with moles. This is because of the better drainage of the land.

\$130.50—University of Alabama—\$130.50
Did you know that \$130.50 would defray all necessary expenses at the University of Alabama for a year, including board, lodging, laundry and college fees? If interested in the matter send for a catalogue.

Jas. K. Powers,
President University of Alabama.

A Curious Hog Pen.

W. T. Harmon, living on the Days Mill turnpike near Tillon, has in use a very curious but convenient hog pen. The pen is nothing more than a huge sycamore tree, which is hollow, and furnishes sleeping quarters for at least twenty large-sized porkers. The tree has been used for its present purpose for over ten years, and during that time over 1,000 hogs have been raised in it.—Flemingsburg (Ky.) Gazette.

Peace of Soul.—Sln, the destroyer of our peace, is nullified to the cross with Jesus, so that it need have no dominion over us. Peace meets the deepest longings of a man's soul. Pleasure is man's delight, but peace is his necessity. No man is at his best without it.—Rev. G. Roughton, Methodist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Women of God.—Since the family is the unit of society, and upon the family is based the church and state, it follows that the purity of society, the piety of the church and the patriotism of the state will not rise higher than the purity, piety and patriotism of woman in her sphere as wife and mother. The women whom God made, not the new women, are those who rule the world.—Rev. W. A. Stanton, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

"HA! HA!"
"There'll Be a Hot Time," Says Old Sol.
"I'll Make You Sweat."

But here's where we come to your relief with the coolest garments under the sun.

2.50 Crash Suits, 1.60.
3.00 Crash Suits, 1.95.
3.50 Crash Suits, 2.40
others in proportion.

Orders by mail with cash will be promptly acknowledged. We keep everything for men and boys.

J. BLACH & SONS,
One Price
Cash Clothiers,
1012-1014 First Ave.
Birmingham, Ala.

311 North College St., Nashville, Tenn.

BAD BREATH
"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 25c. 50c. Do Good. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 215.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

.....WE SELL.....
Engines and Boilers,
Steam Pumps,
Rubber and Leather Belting

by means of this advertisement and the use of a few postage stamps. We can sell at less prices than those who employ a number of expensive traveling salesmen.

WARRIOR MACHINE WORKS,
Twentieth St., near Union Depot,
Birmingham, Ala.

HOBSON, THE HERO OF THE MERRIMAC
If you want to know anything about sinking a ship, write Hobsen, care of Uncle Sam, but if you want to know anything about T. J. Powders, communicate with

A. R. Dearborn & Co.,
1021 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.
We have the only complete repair shop in Alabama.

WANTED. Case of bad health that REFUSES to get better. Send 3c. in Blue Chemical Co., New York, for sample and book testimonials.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in Time.

CUT-PRICE CARPET SALE.
Owing to an overproduction of Carpets, we have made great reductions for a short time only.

Our Carpet Catalogue and Special Supplement, both in hand-painted colors, and all matter pertaining to this extraordinary sale, will be mailed any one free. This is an opportunity not to be neglected. During this sale, we now Carpet free, furnish wall-to-wall lining free and pay freight on all orders of \$5 and over.

\$7.45
buys a made-to-order measure All-Wool Cheviot-Suit, extra heavy, premium quality, your station. Catalogue and samples free. Address (exactly as below):

JULIUS HINES & SON,
Dept. 316 BALTIMORE, MD.

REPAIRING.
Most parts of a bicycle are as delicately constructed as a watch. To repair them properly it requires special machinery and expert mechanics. We can make your wheel run like new, and we will. The largest and oldest repair shop in the south.

Two Wheels from \$15 up.
Second Hand Wheels \$5.
Loosley Cycle Co.,
Second Ave., opp. P. O.,
Birmingham, Ala.

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F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

SAVE THE RETURNS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

The election of Judge Brewer in this circuit is assured by a majority of something near 1,000.

The Populist party slaughtered a very nice gentleman, but an unwise politician when they ran Deans for Governor.

Politics is a strange game. The people you befriend votes for the other now, and vice versa. But it all comes out in the wash.

The most rampant Populist in Shelby County had the gall to vote in the Congressional primaries here Saturday. We wait to see if he supports the nominee.

THERE are some little indications that an election for Congressmen is looked for this year, if anybody can be found with enough interest in the matter to open the polls.

JOHNSTON'S administration was endorsed by an unanimous majority, and the superiority of Democratic rule were forcibly recognized. The cry of fraud is dead.

The Anniston correspondent of Tuesday's Age-Herald was a little premature in his calculations as to the Shelby delegation to the Congressional convention being for Plowman.

A CERTAIN prominent Democrat of Columbiana, being already sore over the county going Populist, being a strong Plowman man, after the election of the county delegation for Robb, bins declared defeats were coming too thick and regular.

CHANCELLOR W. H. Tayloe, of the Southwestern Chancery Division, who is remembered, was defeated for renomination by Senator T. H. Smith, of Mobile, has tendered his resignation to the Governor to take effect on the 1st day of September.

THE contest in this county between the friends of Messrs. Plowman and Robbins for the Congressional delegation was quite close, and the latter only won by well-directed efforts, together with a bit of over confidence on the part of the former.

THE catalogue of the Montevallo Industrial School has been received. It is quite a neat and attractive pamphlet, though we are sorry to notice that it was printed outside the State. It shows a fine record for the past year, and anticipates a more successful session just opening.

DICK KELLY is a hustler. He changed a Populist majority in his division of 2,000 to a Democratic one of 9,000. Dick is a campaigner, and deserves the congratulation of the party. Best of all he will make a good chancellor. We only console ourselves for the loss of Judge Dowdell with this thought.

APPLICATION has been filed with the secretary of State by Capt. F. S. White for the charter of the Canton, Aberdeen and Nashville Railroad company. The proposed route of the road is from West Point, Miss., across the border into Fayette County, thence through Lamar and Marion Counties. It will touch the K. C. M. & B. at Winfield.

A MIAMI special to the Birmingham Age-Herald, dated August 8, says: "While the First Texas was boarding cars here this afternoon for Jacksonville a group of soldiers were chatting in the doorway of the refreshment room, and a bolt of lightning instantly killed C. H. Humphreys, of Company E (Houston) and Private Gillis, of New Orleans. Five others were wounded, two seriously. Humphreys was formerly on the staff of the Houston Post."

At 3 o'clock Tuesday a Columbiana man left the Congressional convention at Talladega Springs, and reported that about 160 ballots had been had, the four candidates each holding his strength. This looks like the fourth was going to have another long session. The first ballot stood: Robbin, Dallas, 16; Shelby 7-23; Plowman, Talladega, 10; Clifton, 5-15; Thomason, Cathoun, 11; Merrell, Cleburne 4.

Advertiser: General Wheeler's latest victory was achieved in his absence. It happened at Decatur yesterday, when the Democratic Congressional committee of the 8th district ordered a straight primary in every county of the district. This settles the question in advance, and by a large majority. General Wheeler will continue to represent an Alabama district in Congress. If there was an at large district for the whole Union he could beat any man in America for the position.

THE editor of the Wilcox (Ala.) Progress in a recent issue breaks out in the following exuberance: "Take Alabama up one side and down the other with our mild climate, beautiful shade trees, many song birds, waving corn, growing cotton, the ground bursting open with potatoes, turnips, and radishes, gardens filled with beans, peas, beets, parsnip and celery, the orchards and vineyards smiling with their ripening fruit, and the dairy filled with rich butter and milk, the pantry crowded with jams, jellies, jumbles, jars of preserves, and a big supply of honey; if a man is not satisfied here, he better pray to have himself changed into an ox without a soul for certainly he would never be satisfied in heaven."

SHELBY FOR ROBBINS.

THE MAN FROM DALLAS WINS.

The Vote of Shelby County for Congress.

The Democratic Convention of Shelby County met here Monday for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congressional Convention, which met Tuesday at Talladega Springs.

The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock by Chairman Browne, who named T. J. Martin as the choice of the Executive Committee for temporary chairman. The recommendation of the committee was adopted, and J. R. White was elected secretary.

An enrollment of the delegates showed beats 2, 5, 11, 14, 15 and 18 unrepresented, leaving the Convention composed of 75 delegates, some of whom were represented by proxy.

The temporary organization was made permanent.

On motion of F. W. Gist the following committee was appointed to nominate seven delegates to the Congressional Convention:

F. W. Gist, Wm. Bradley, J. F. Pope, J. E. Rudin, N. A. Graham, W. B. Reynolds and W. B. Browne.

The committee brought in a majority report, the former being for delegates favorable to Mr. Plowman and the latter for Mr. Robbins.

Mr. Gist moved to substitute the minority for majority report, and Mr. H. C. Reynolds moved to lay the minority report upon the table.

Upon this motion Mr. Gist called for a vote by beats, and explained that a vote for the motion was a vote for Plowman while a vote against was for Robbins.

The roll of beats was called and the vote was as follows:

BEATS.	Ayes	Noes
Beat 1-Box 1	9	7
Box 1	3	7
Box 2	12	7
Box 3	4	4
Box 4	4	4
Box 5	4	4
Box 6	4	4
Box 7	4	4
Box 8	4	4
Box 9	4	4
Box 10	4	4
Box 11	4	4
Box 12	4	4
Box 13	4	4
Box 14	4	4
Box 15	4	4
Box 16	4	4
Box 17	4	4
Box 18	4	4
Total	35	40

So the convention refused to table the motion.

The question recurring on the motion to substitute the minority for the majority, the motion was carried without division.

The report of the committee was then adopted.

The following are the delegates: W. T. Smith, J. E. Rudin, F. W. Gist, T. J. Martin, S. T. Bristow, C. L. O'Neal, W. H. Bell.

The convention then adjourned.

Everything passed off quietly, and the result was satisfactory to all as the fair expression of the will of a majority of the convention.

KOLB SPEAKS.

The following interview from R. F. Kolb, states the situation as all thinking men of the Populist party ought to see it. Barring his reference to The Advertiser we are inclined to think it worthy careful perusal:

I am very much gratified at the result, and am not at all surprised at the large majority received by the Democratic State ticket. You understand that the great mass of voters who followed me out of the party in 1892 have taken the only course consistent with their past record and refused in this campaign to follow men who were posing as Populists, but whose real object they believed was to lead them into the Republican party. A large majority of my former supporters were life-long Democrats and true Democrats to-day. On account of the unfair and unwarranted treatment received at the hands of the so-called organized Democracy in this State in 1890 and an attempt to repeat said treatment in 1892, we felt justified in severing our connection with the party and in 1892 and 1894 made an independent fight for State officers. It is not necessary to make any comments at this time on the result of those memorable campaigns.

After the declaration by the National Convention in Chicago in 1896 and the nomination of William J. Bryan on a platform advocating every principle we had been contending for, a large majority of us returned to the party and in good faith supported the nominees of that convention. We believed then, and are fully convinced now, that it meant the overthrow of such men as Grover Cleveland as national leaders in the Democratic party. We further believed, and no sensible man doubts it today, that if meant in Alabama the overthrow of such journals as the Montgomery Advertiser, and we now realize that they are no longer recognized as the mouthpiece of the Democratic party, or their henchmen as political leaders in this State.

Personally I am delighted to know that our predictions have all been fully realized, and before we have another State election we will have practically a reunited party in Alabama. While I have taken, apparently, no active part in the campaign just ended, yet there are hundreds of my former supporters who can testify to the strong appeals I have made through personal letters written during the past few months urging them to vote as I intended to do—for the Democratic nominees on our State ticket. That thousands and thousands have acted on my advice is fully proven by the result of last Monday's election.

Personally I was then asked, "How do you stand on the question of a new constitution for Alabama?" He said:

I have been a strong advocate of a constitutional convention for the past six years. I am still a hearty advocate of it. Now that the white men of Alabama are all practically together their first duty, it seems to me, is the framing of a new organic law, which shall secure fair elections, better schools and larger facilities for promoting the general welfare.

This Spanish reply to our peace proposals seems to have been given a liberal dose of manana. We will probably know what the reply is "tomorrow."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Just when the administration is bringing the war to a successful close by forcing the acceptance of its terms of peace by Spain may seem an inappropriate time to entertain suspicions of the intentions of that administration, but those who keep their eyes open can not ignore facts. Several men known to enjoy McKinley's confidence have said that he did not wish the treaty of peace that is to be negotiated by commissioners representing the United States and Spain completed in time to be discussed in the Congressional campaign, for fear that it might become a political question, and thus cause its rejection by the Senate. What does he expect that treaty to contain? Evidently something that he thinks the people will not approve and which would, if known during the campaign, be likely to cost the Republican party votes. This seems to justify the criticism of the terms of peace, because of their not being more explicit as to what matters should be left for the peace commissioners to determine. McKinley and his administration have been loyally supported by Congress and by the people, regardless of politics, in the conduct of the war, but that support will not be extended to the treaty of peace, if that treaty includes anything to which Spain ought not to be entitled. Spain has been whipped as badly as any country ever was, and is entitled to nothing but what this country chooses to give her. For many reasons it is hoped that this suspicion will prove to be unfounded, but it has been invited by McKinley's own talk.

Interest in the war served the Republicans numerous good turns this year, not the least of which was preventing the attention of the public being centered upon the big deficit the Government closed the fiscal year with. Although the Government received from the sale of the Pacific Railroad \$64,751,223, the expenditures for the year were \$38,047,247 in excess of receipts, and leaving the railroad money out of the calculation the deficit was \$98,249,103. A very clever statement prepared by Assistant Secretary Howell, of the Treasury Department, has been made to the public, in which an attempt is made to show that war expenditures were largely responsible for the big deficit. But even accepting Mr. Howell's estimate that \$56,000,000 of the expenditures were made for war purposes, would leave a deficit of \$42,249,103 for the year.

When the war is over there is likely to be some plain talk from men who kept their mouths shut while the fighting was going on, because they did not wish to even seem to encourage the enemy to believe that the Government was not loyally supported by all our people in its conduct of the war.

Among the acts of the administration that are likely to fully ventilate at the next session of Congress, whether it be an extra session or not, are the following, already touched upon by Representative J. H. Lewis: Why did the Government pay \$362,000 for the collier Merrimack in bad condition, that only cost \$102,000? Why was Senator Hammon's bond paid \$102,000 for a man when responsible bidders had offered to do the work for \$7.29 a man? These are specimens of hundreds of questions that will be asked, and answers demanded, when it can be done without injury to the country. Unless an unusual lot of lying has been indulged in, the administration is responsible for a lot of unearned money into the pockets of favored individuals. Democrats will probe these stories to the bottom and let the people know the truth from the floors of Congress.

As the official statement of the terms of peace offered to Spain, issued this week from the White House, has mentioned what a lot of unearned money into the pockets of favored individuals, Democrats will probe these stories to the bottom and let the people know the truth from the floors of Congress.

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BEATS.

GOVERNOR.	CHANCELLOR.	CIRCUIT JUDGE.	BIRMINGHAM AMENDMENT.	REPRESENTATIVE.	PROBATE JUDGE.	CIRCUIT CLERK.	CO. Supt. OF EDUCATION.
Gilbert B. Deans	Joseph E. Johnston	Andrew J. Warner	W. B. Witherspoon	Howell R. Golsom	R. B. Kelly	George K. Brewer	Malachi D. Levy
101	174	1	2	130	164	178	1
103	16	3	4	89	59	68	1
74	33	1	5	57	28	38	1
115	106	6	10	134	104	155	1
190	108	6	10	137	133	146	1
13	2	1	2	15	3	1	1
6	1	1	1	6	1	1	1
81	83	1	1	66	64	85	1
111	20	1	1	97	10	26	1
221	11	1	1	206	108	115	1
18	132	1	1	16	129	128	1
110	11	1	1	76	13	12	1
39	45	1	1	41	37	38	1
35	53	1	1	54	70	18	1
45	26	1	1	41	25	26	1
30	20	1	1	41	37	38	1
50	37	1	1	39	30	34	1
80	91	1	1	72	88	93	1
17	10	1	1	23	8	20	1
32	5	1	1	36	6	6	1
Totals	1507	1294	13	21	1410	1141	1202

of Shelby and draw their pay. Such, I presume, is reform.

But we will expect more than that for we have been promised great things. We will expect the free and unlimited coinage of silver; we shall expect the government ownership of railroads; we shall expect the national banks to be knocked higher than a kite; we shall expect to get 10 cents per pound for our cotton; we shall expect, we shall expect, oh! my, we shall expect sights.

C. A. MASON,
Wilsonville, Ala.

THE FINAL COUNT.

SHOWS NO CHANGE IN THE RESULT.

Except One Commissioner for the Democrats.

Bright and early Saturday morning the Populists began to come in to witness the official count. They stayed late, and stood on top of one another that they might keep their eyes right on the counters.

Candidate Deans, Chairman Crowe and Lawyer Mothershead were here to see about the only count in the State over which they could feel good.

The county candidates were all here and on the verge of excitement for fear the Democrats had something up their sleeves. Messrs. Browne and Thetford represented the candidates, McMillan and Milner on the canvassing bond, and Messrs. Horace Hammond and John S. Pitts were appointed clerks.

The count proceeded without interruption, except that the clerks were nearly smothered by the eager crowd.

We give the vote in full in a table, but for convenience we give the totals and pluralities below:

FOR GOVERNOR.	FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.	FOR CHANCELLOR.	BIRMINGHAM AMENDMENT.	FOR REPRESENTATIVE.	FOR PROBATE JUDGE.	FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.	FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
Deans	1507	1466	2255	1578	1595	1384	1495
Johnston	1284	1202	584	1272	1453	1333	1261
Warner	13	73	18	21	25	219	40
Witherspoon	27	18	18	21	25	219	40
Dean's plurality	313	264	1671	306	142	1165	1255
Parsons	1466	1419	2255	1578	1595	1384	1495
Brewer	1202	1141	584	1272	1453	1333	1261
Matthews	73	1419	18	21	25	219	40
Ivey	18	1419	18	21	25	219	40
Parson's plurality	264	1419	1671	306	142	1165	1255
Golsom	1419	1419	2255	1578	1595	1384	1495
Kelly	1141	1141	584	1272	1453	1333	1261
Golsom's majority	278	278	1671	306	142	1165	1255
For	2255	2255	1671	1578	1595	1384	1495
Against	584	584	18	21	25	219	40
Majority for	1671	1671	1653	1557	1570	1163	1455
Sturdivant	1578	1419	2255	1578	1595	1384	1495
Lynan	1272	1141	584	1272	1453	1333	1261
Johnson	21	18	18	21	25	219	40
Sturdivant's plurality	306	264	1671	306	142	1165	1255
For PROBATE JUDGE.	1595	1453	25	1578	1595	1384	1495
Longshore	1595	1453	25	1578	1595	1384	1495
McMillan	1453	1141	25	1272	1453	1333	1261
Hardy	25	1141	18	21	25	219	40
Longshore's plurality	142	142	1653	1557	1570	1163	1455
Pearson	1384	1384	2255	1578	1595	1384	1495
Milner	1333	1141	584	1272	1453	1333	1261
Hutchings	219	1141	18	21	25	219	40
Pearson's plurality	51	264	1671	306	142	1165	1255
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.	1495	1261	40	1495	1261	40	1495
Williams	1495	1261	40	1495	1261	40	1495
Oliver	1261	1141	40	1272	1453	1333	1261
Crumpton	40	1141	18	21	25	219	40
Williams' plurality	234	1141	1653	1557	1570	1163	1455
FOR COMMISSIONER 2D DISTRICT.	196	161	35	196	161	35	196
Griffin	196	161	35	196	161	35	196
W. N. Gilbert	161	1141	18	21	25	219	40
Griffin's majority	35	1141	1653	1557	1570	1163	1455
FOR COMMISSIONER 4TH DISTRICT.	388	327	61	388	327	61	388
Glaze	388	327	61	388	327	61	388
Elliott	327	1141	18	21	25	219	40
Collins	13	1141	18	21	25	219	40
Glaze's plurality	61	1141	1653	1557	1570	1163	1455

A Letter.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:—I see in last week's Advocate the inquiry, "Where is Brother Mason?" In answer to the query I will state that I am at my rural home near Wilsonville, teaching my boys the noble principles of Democracy, for, as we look back through the annals of time, we cannot help but realize the fact that Democracy redeemed the South in the past, and it will be its redemption in days to come. We do not envy you your joy, my brother, for you have but little to boast of, but when the grand banner of Democracy shall float over the people of Shelby again, we, too, will rejoice.

Beat 9, the banner beat, we presume that is true, for we have a large floating population whose morbid crave is for excitement rather than reason, and it is a glaring fact that the men who talk the loudest and the longest pay the least, if any, taxes. This alone should cause the stolid citizens to ponder long and deep, for it has ever been the case that when the floating population of a land controlled the balance in power, and in that way dictated to any great extent the policy of the country that the onward, upward strides to a higher civilization—stopped and stood agast, but for a brief time only, for the grand impulse that is ever becoming man to a higher civilization that will inspire him to waive aside the impediments that obstruct the way, and they pass on and up.

But the election is over and we bow in humble submission to the will of the people. We can go back to our daily labors and a few men can put their hands deep into the money chest of Shelby and draw their pay. Such, I presume, is reform.

ELECTION RETURNS, SHELBY COUNTY, 1898.

GOVERNOR.	CHANCELLOR.	CIRCUIT JUDGE.	BIRMINGHAM AMEND.	REPRESENTATIVE.	PROBATE JUDGE.	CIRCUIT CLERK.	CO. SEPT. OF EDUCATION.
Gilbert B. Deans	Joseph E. Johnston	Andrew J. Warner	W. B. Witherspoon	Howell R. Golsom	R. B. Kelly	George K. Brewer	Malachi D. Levy
101	174	1	2	130	164	178	1
103	16	3	4	89	59	68	1
74	33	1	5	57	28	38	1
115	106	6	10	134	104	155	1
190	108	6	10	137	133	146	1
13	2	1	2	15	3	1	1
6	1	1	1	6	1	1	1
81	83	1	6	64	45	55	1
111	89	1	97	10	26	1	1
225	18	1	106	115	1	1	1
18	132	1	16	120	138	1	1
116	12	1	76	79	12	1	1
78	46	1	37	38	1	1	1
35	23	1	53	19	18	1	1
45	26	1	41	25	26	1	1
39	31	1	41	5	1	1	1
50	37	1	39	30	34	4	1
80	91	1	72	82	93	1	1
32	7	1	38	48	1	1	1
37	1	1	36	6	2	1	1
1507	1284	13	21	1419	1141	1202	18
143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
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143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One copy one year \$1.50

One copy six months .75

Mrs. John Dykes went up to Wil-

sonville Tuesday.

Miss Ethel and May Leonard and

Miss Marjorie Coo are visiting in Bir-

mingham.

We were sorry to hear of the death

of Carl Cary, of Montevallo, the sec-

ond son of W. S. Cary, and a bright

boy.

Mrs. M. Pond, of Shelby Springs,

was called to Ohio some days ago by

the death of her husband, who had

been sick for some time. Our condol-

ence is extended to her.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch

Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't

accept anything else. Don't be talked

into accepting a substitute for piles,

sores or burns. Williams Bros.

Miss Alice Anchors came over from

Boston last week.

Quite a number of our young people

went over to Birmingham Sunday on

the excursion.

The beat meeting held here Satur-

day was turned into a primary elec-

tion, and the vote stood, Plowman 47,

Robbins 10.

Hon. C. C. Browne, of Talladega,

was in the city Monday. He reports

that every prominent Populist in Tal-

ladega County is highly in favor of a

constitutional convention since the

recent election in that county.

NEW FLOUR MILLS

At Calera, Ala., just in operation.

Bring your wheat and get some of the

best flour ever made in Shelby county.

For convenience of customers we have

a good stable and lot for customers

who desire to spend the night in the

city. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Address all communications to

Moss & Bros., Props.

Calera, Ala.

Mrs. Ellen Walburn, of Johns, spent

Saturday in the city.

Miss Viola Malone who has been

visiting her mother in Birmingham,

has returned home.

We want the news room all over

the county. Politics is over for

awhile, and the people want the news.

Capt. H. C. Reynolds, of the Mon-

tevallo School, was in the city Mon-

day. He reports the prospects good

for the school the next year.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the

throat yields to One Minute Cough

Cure. Harmless in effect, touches

the right spot, reliable and just what

is wanted. It acts at once. Williams

Bros.

H. Holcomb, of Birmingham,

spent Thursday and Friday in our city.

James Garner, of Chilton County,

was in the city Monday, looking in on

the county convention.

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, a promi-

nent candidate for Congress, was in

the city Sunday and Monday.

Mr. Castleberry, of Talladega, was

in the city Saturday to attend the of-

ficial count in the interest of Judge

Beaver.

FOR SALE.

One four-room house and lot, nice

shades, fine water, located in West

Wilsonville. Also, a two-room house

and one acre lot in North Wilsonville.

I mean to sell at once.

JUSTIN C. JACKSON,

Wilsonville, Ala.

It still rains every day and it is

feared by many that much sickness

will be the result.

C. C. DuBose left Tuesday for Tal-

ladega Springs to attend the Congres-

sional convention.

Rev. S. N. Burns, pastor of the

Methodist church, will begin a series

of meetings in this city Sunday next.

I sell Roller Champion and Tellico

flour cheaper than the cheapest.

J. H. HAMMOND.

You invite disappointment when

experiment. DeWitt's Little

Early Wakers are pleasant, easy, thor-

ough little pills. They cure constipa-

tion and sick headache just as sure as

you take them. Williams Bros.

James Evans went up Monday to

Wilsonville to accept a permanent po-

sition with the firm of J. F. Pope.

He expects to make that place his

home, and will be joined by his fam-

ily in a few days. We wish for Jim

much success, and while regretting to

lose him from our midst, commend

him to the people of his new home.

Pure wheat flour at 40 cents per

sack at J. H. Hammond's.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect

bites, burns, skin diseases, and es-

pecially piles there is one reliable re-

medy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

When you call for DeWitt's don't ac-

cept counterfeits or frauds. You will

not be disappointed with DeWitt's

Witch Hazel Salve. Williams Bros.

W. B. Brown left Tuesday for Cin-

cinnati.

I still sell the cheapest and best cof-

fees on the market.

J. H. HAMMOND.

One of our young men went over to

Birmingham Sunday to visit his best

girl. About an hour after his arrival

and just as he was thinking of saying

something of grave importance, she

very sweetly apprised him that she

was married one month ago.

John Bevis, editor of the Press,

A. B. Loyd, says: "I have used

Cholera, Cholera, Cholera, Cholera

and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for

15 years, have recommended it to hun-

dreds of others, and have never known

it to fail in a single instance." For

sale by Williams Bros.

MRS. NANCY MCGIBONEY

Mrs. Nancy McGiboney, late relict

of Rev. John McGiboney, and one of

the oldest inhabitants of Shelby

County, died at her home near this

place on Thursday morning, the 4th

instant. She had been a great sufferer

for many years. She was a good woman,

and the evidence of the uprightness

and integrity of her life is seen in the

noble character of her many children.

Such lives as hers leave their impress

upon posterity for good. The funeral

service was conducted by the pastor,

Rev. Samuel N. Burns, in the Methodist

church, and participated in by many

friends and acquaintances, who came

to mingle their sympathies and tears

with the bereaved family. Truth wears

well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little

Early Wakers are pleasant, easy, thor-

ough little pills. They cure constipa-

tion and sick headache just as sure as

you take them. Williams Bros. Mrs. Emma Calahan is visiting Mrs.

Gordon DuBose. Will Page and Alphonzo Verehot

are taking in the Magic City. J. H. Nabors, of Elliottsville, spent

last Thursday night with I. D. Mason.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises

people by its quick cures and children

may take it in large quantities without

the least danger. It has won for it-

self the best reputation of any prepa-

ration used today for colds, croup,

tickling in the throat or obstinate

coughs. Williams Bros. Mrs. Lawler, of Wilsonville, visited

friends and relatives here Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. John Fulton, of Pel-

ham, were in our burg Sunday and

Monday. More than twenty million free

samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve

have been distributed by the manu-

facturers. What better proof of their

confidence in its merits do you want?

It cures piles, burns, scalds,

sores in the shortest space of time.

Williams Bros. Miss Mary Milner, of Anniston, is a

guest of her brother, W. R. A. Milner.

Miss Leila Parker left Tuesday for

a month's stay with Anniston rela-

tives. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has

the largest sale of any Salve in the

world. This fact and its merit has

led dishonest people to attempt to

counterfeit it. Look out for the man

who attempts to deceive you when

you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel

Salve the great pile cure. Mrs. J. R. Beavers is visiting her

father's family near Harpersville. The Sunday school convention held

at Chapel Friday and Saturday was

largely attended. Quite a number

went from here. Miss Nannie Nabors, of Elliott-

sville, visited friends in our city last

week. Mrs. W. G. Parker returned home

Friday from a visit to Stanton and

Maplesville. I was seriously afflicted with a cough

for several years, and last fall had a

more severe cough than ever before.

I have used many remedies without

receiving much relief, and being rec-

ommended to try a bottle of Cham-

berlain's Cough Remedy by a friend

who, knowing me to be a poor widow,

gave it to me. I tried it, and with

the most gratifying results. The first

bottle relieved me very much, and the

second has absolutely cured me. I

have not had as good health for 20

years. I give this certificate with no

solicitation, simply in appreciation of

the gratitude felt for the cure. efec-

ted.—Mrs. Mary A. Heard, Claremore,

Ark. For sale by Williams Bros. Harpersville Echoes. Cotton is opening.

Mrs. Sparks, of Talladega, is visit-

ing relatives here. Mrs. Bettie Phillips, of Ashville, is

visiting relatives in our community.

The Democrats here don't feel

beaten at all; but are ready for 1900.

Miss Hancock, of Alpine, is visit-

ing her friend, Miss Hannah Caldwell,

this week. A young Mr. Blankenship, of South

Carolina, is visiting relatives near

here. Barney Russell and family are

visiting the former's father in the city.

Mr. Early, working at Butler's saw

mill, had the misfortune to get one of

his hands cut off by the saw one day

last week. Thomas Borum, of Fayetteville, is

visiting his father's family this week.

John Kirkland, just in the prime of

life, died at his mother's residence

near here Monday night of Consump-

tion. He leaves a wife and four small

children who have the sympathy of

the entire community in their sad be-

reavement. He was buried here

Tuesday evening, Rev. Mr. Burns

conducting the burial service. There is a new town sprung up in

South Harpersville called Needmore.

It is composed of hard working white

men, good farmers, and all vote the

Democratic ticket. Please don't forget that Friday the

19th, is the day set apart to clean off

the graveyard, but come early and

bring a good tool to work with. Frank Bates has been appointed

justice of the peace in this beat, Hen-

ry Cosper having resigned. The Democratic ticket goes down

in defeat, but it received a majority

of the white, respectable, intelligent

vote of the county; the taxpayers,

men who should rule, but it has been

defeated; and let us make the best

of it we can, hoping that the opposite

ticket will give us a good administra-

tion. As the election is over, let us

go to work to build up better schools,

better roads, and by all means work

for a constitutional convention. Married, in Needmore, Tuesday

evening, Charley Burrough and Miss

Waldrope, Rev. Mr. Burns officiating.

JARE.

S. P. DAVIS

(NEAR DEPOT)

CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING.

20 Cents per Meal,

OR

50 Cents per Day.

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Arts and Master of Science.

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macy.

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University, Ala.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S

LIVERY STABLE,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

Our Westminster.—The history of our nation is not found in the cash drawers of its merchants, but in the graves of its heroic dead. Our Westminster Abbey is at Vicksburg and Gettysburg.—Rev. H. MacAylar, Congregationalist, Omaha, Neb.

On the Sea.—The sea is the Lord's battle ground. He has defeated powerful fleets and mighty nations by the sea. Bloody and cruel Spain has been taught many a lesson by the great warrior of the sea.—Rev. N. Woodside, Methodist, Allegheny, Pa.

Power of Woman.—Many a hand is relaxed at the entreaty of woman, which no other power on earth could undo.—Rev. J. H. Rylance, Episcopal, New York City.

God in History.—God is in history as well as in nature, and America's grand commission is to provide for the liberty of God's people.—Rev. David Gregg, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Now Religion.—We do not need a new religion as much as we do an application of the principles of the old to every strata of the social, business and political world.—Rev. T. E. Cramble, Christian.

More babies lives have been saved by Dr. MOFFETT'S TEETHING POWDER than by all other remedies combined. It cures Colic, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy.

There is one Christian minister for every 900 inhabitants in Great Britain, one in every 114,000 in Japan, one in 165,000 in India, one in 22,000 in Africa, and one in 437,000 in the Chinese Empire.

To Cure Constipation. 10c. or 25c. If C. C. C. full, druggists refund money.

In proportion to population Texas has furnished more troops for the war than any other state. Texas pays each enlisted man \$7 a month in addition to his government pay.

Lyons' C's "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco does not make every mouth as sweet as a rose, but comes "mighty nigh" to do so every one a most delightful smoke. Try it.

The natives of some tropical countries chew the fibres of green coconuts as a remedy for fever. They contain much tannic acid, and are reputed as effective as quinine.

Edwards' Cures Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. full, druggists refund money.

The grape cure, which is popular in southern Europe, was advocated enthusiastically by medical writers as early as the tenth century.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The greatest relief ever reached by a balloon was 24,100 feet. Two of the passengers who made this ascent were suffocated.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

According to the latest official figures Italy has 90,135 public schools, of which 21,254 are for boys, 18,763 for girls and 10,117 mixed.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNS, SEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

When Hot Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

EDUCATIONAL. SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE, LA GRANGE, GA.

THE 5th SESSION OPENS SEPT. 14, '98. Thirty experienced teachers. Special attention given to health, physical culture and music. High standards are aimed at and moderate charges made. For illustrated catalogue address

G. A. NUNALLY, President, or A. H. NUNALLY, Associate.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute, (A. & M. COLLEGE), Auburn, Ala. Session begins September 14, 1898.

Offers five degree courses of study; has ten scientific laboratories in which students receive practical training in the study of the sciences. Address T. M. ALLEN, J. D. S. Allen, P. O. Box 718, or W. B. FURMAN, H. D. S. Allen, Secretary, 1012-2 Second Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Georgia Female Seminary, CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Through courses; handsome music hall in the South; large pipe organ and 25 new pianos recently purchased; large campus and gymnasium, 1500 feet above sea level; natural mineral waters. A \$1500 scholarship is given to the pupil. Several scholarships. A. W. VANHOSS, H. J. Pearce, Associate Presidents, Look box 5, Gainesville, Ga.

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Massey's Business Colleges, Columbia, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Montgomery, Ala., Jacksonville, Fla. Write at once for catalogue No. B.

THE MOONEY SCHOOL, FOR BOYS. W. B. Mooney, A. M. Principal. He pays on your Vanderbilt certificate. Send for Catalogue.

OUR VICTORY! The American people are noted for their ingenuity. This accounts in a great measure for our easy victory in our naval battles. This same ingenuity is enabling our people to lessen their work and get greater returns from whatever they may engage in. One of the latest inventions is a portable plank fence by Young and Cable. This fence requires no posts, cannot be blown down, can be easily taken apart and put up, enabling the farmer to protect any odd corners and the practical farmer to sell the fence for using this fence. J. A. YOUNG, Proprietor.

The Famous Greensboro Herd of Registered Poland China Hogs at GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, AND ALL THE BLOOD POISONS. Best Colic Syrup, Teething Food. Use in time.

CONSUMPTION.

Sin.—Sin has two effects on the soul. It discolors the soul itself and it estranges it from God. Vitiating these effects are one and identical. The two remedies are one in effect also.—Rev. Lyman Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Business and Religion.—The religious problems of to-day are not commonly understood, and those who think that these problems can be thought out while one is sawing wood or counting money are wrong.—Rev. J. E. Cathell, Episcopalian, Des Moines, Iowa.

Thoughts.—"The heart of man is evil above all things and desperately wicked." Evil thoughts may be driven from the mind, but if the place is not filled with good thoughts the old tenants are sure to return stronger than ever.—Rev. Florence Luck, Unitarian, Cleveland, Ohio.

War.—War is a grim and dreadful thing, but there are crises in the lives of nations in which war has all the elements of nobility and righteousness. There are times when war is to be sought as the divinest and most God-given agency.—Rev. S. W. McKimble, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHERNEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cherney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WALDING, KINSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A traveler tells of treasure chambers in Bagdad that rival the tales of the "Arabian Nights." Among the multimillionaires are the Sassoons, whose banking firm exercises the functions of a great power throughout Asia.

Beauty Is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean by stirring up the liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Alexandria possesses the largest artificial harbor in the world.

Powdered rice is said to be of great efficacy in checking bleeding from cuts and bruises.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The army of Germany boasts eight women colonels.

Spain is smaller than Texas by about 75,000 square miles.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Hunston—I'd like to go shooting to-morrow, if I could only get a dog that was well trained. Ethel—Oh, I'll let you take Dottie, then! She can stand on her head, and shake hands, and play dead, and say her prayers, and do lots of things!—FUCK.

Watts—There is no such thing as telling the quality of whisky that you taste these days, is there? Lushforth—No. The only test is the feel. Watts—The feel? Lushforth—Yes. And you have to wait till next morning for that.—Indianapolis Journal.

Walker—I'm inclined to think that the curfew law, keeping children off the streets after 9 o'clock is a good thing. Wheeler—It doesn't make any difference to me. I never hurt myself to amount to anything running over one of them.—Indianapolis Journal.

A small landed proprietor was taking a drive with his daughter and his intended son-in-law for the purpose of showing the latter round the estate. The coachman drove at a snail pace. "John," whispered his master in his ear, "don't drive so fast; the estate will look so small."

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE. What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhoea. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—MRS. NELL HURST, Deep water, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

HOBSON, THE HERO OF THE MERRIMACK. If you want to know anything about sinking a ship, write Hobson, care of Uncle Sam; but, if you want to know anything about sinking a ship, write Hobson, care of Uncle Sam.

A. R. Dearborn & Co., 1021 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala. We have the only complete repair shop for automobiles.

TUSCALOOSA FEMALE COLLEGE, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. A GOOD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN. Sixteen officers and teachers of experience and ability. Modern appliances and conveniences. Rates very reasonable. Address for catalogue or other information.

W. F. MELTON, President.

Up-to-Date Jokes and Witticisms From the Comic Papers.

AN ARCTIC EXPLORER. I am a man of iron will And perfect fearlessness; I set out boldly toward my goal, Resolved to win success. That goal which no man yet has reached

Of all who dared to start, The coldest spot in all the earth— I mean Clorinda's heart.

All schemes that mortal could devise I summoned to my aid; For years, o'er every obstacle I triumphed undisputed. But, though right manfully and well I strove to do my part, The ice I found impassable Around Clorinda's heart.

A NAPOLEON OF FINANCE. "I don't see what you accomplish by borrowing money from Jones to pay what you owe Brown."

"Well, you are stupid; in about a month I can borrow from Brown again and pay Jones."

A SAGE SUGGESTION. Early Ryser—Why don't you leave the matches in one place two consecutive times? Every morning I waste five minutes groping for it.

Mrs. Ryser (sleeping from under the bed-clothes)—How do you expect to find anything in the dark? Why don't you strike a light?

RECOMPENSE. "I deceived you about one thing," murmured the new wife to her husband, "I am older than I told you."

"Don't mention it, my angel. I find that your fortune is fully twice as large as I had supposed."

A BUSY MAN. "I've been busy all mornin'," remarked Meandering Mike, as Wandering William came up.

"You've been busy, have you?" was the incredulous reply. "What doin'?"

"Restin'."

THERE ARE EXCEPTIONS. Billings—A man never learns to really know his wife until after they are married, no matter how long they may have been engaged.

Darrow—You're wrong there. Sometimes the girls have little brothers.

A DIAGNOSIS. The scorching who thinks of nothing but his bicycle caught a cold which left him with a very sore throat. He decided to see a physician.

"Well," said the doctor, cheerily, "what seems to be the matter?"

"I can't say exactly," was the reply in a heavy whisper. "But it feels and sounds as if I had a puncture in my inner tube."

RETROGRESSIVE RECKONINGS. Miss Gambrel—Isn't it funny? Lucy and I are always forgetting our ages.

Visitor—You ought to put them down.

Miss Gambrel (absent-mindedly)—Yes; we did out them down several times, and probably that's the reason we forget them.

HOW MANY REMEMBERED. Miss Belle—Marry, remember I am at home to none except Mr. Vere Brownskins this afternoon.

Mary (half an hour later)—I've told four gentlemen callers that you're at home to none except Mr. Vere Brownskins, and they all went away very angry, indeed, miss.

HIS FIRST SCORE. Magistrate—"You have not been convicted before?"

Prisoner—"No, sir."

Magistrate—"Then you are going to be."

(Proceeds to adjust his spectacles.)

A NICE DISTINCTION. Wife (reading letter)—Who do you think is coming to pay us a visit?

Husband—Who?

Wife—My mother.

Husband—That will be a visitation.

THE DIFFERENCE. Mother—What is the matter, Clara? You look distressed.

Clara (a bride)—George has—has had to go off on a trip, and he won't be back—for two days—boo-hoo!

Same Mother (some years later)—How long will your husband be away?

Same Clara—I got to ask.

LIVED TO GRUMBLE. The deaf man got out of the tram car on to the other line of rails. "Look out! There's a car coming!" said the conductor.

"What?" said the deaf man. "There's a car coming."

"What?"

The car caught and knocked down the deaf man, and as he picked himself up he said:

"I wonder what that fool kept me there talking about."

THE FIRST SNAP. "I can see no reason," said the serious-minded boarder, "for your assumption that Adam was a politician."

"Only this," said Asbury Peppers. "He didn't have to go to work until he lost his position."

A HARASSING SERIAL STORY. Louise.—I've fixed Kitty so she will answer my letter at once.

Belle.—What did you do?

Louise.—I wrote her a lot of gossip, and forgot to send the middle pages.

HORSELESS. Hicks: Talking about horseless carriages, we've got one up at our place.

Wicks: That so? Say, I should like to have a ride in it.

Hicks: You can.

Wicks: All right. I'll come up this afternoon.

Hicks: Not to-day. You'll have to wait, you know, till we have bought a horse.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE. An Institution Well Known for Its High Standard of Scholarship.

The State Normal College, Florence, Ala., has long been known for its high standard of scholarship. It has pursued the policy of selecting its faculty from the best universities and training schools of this country. The new members of the faculty are as follows:

Chair of Languages—Prof. D. S. Barlow, who has taught in several Virginia colleges and has just completed the Ph. D. course in Latin and Greek at the University of Virginia.

Chair of Pedagogy and Methods—Miss F. M. Witter, who has been for the past ten years assistant Methods Teacher in the State Normal School at New Paltz, New York.

Assistant in Model School—Mrs. Susie Kirkman Vaughn, who is well known in this state, and who has for the past year pursued special studies at the Peabody Normal, Nashville.

Principal of the Model School—Miss Caroline W. McNair, a graduate from the State Normal School, Geneseo, New York, and from the University of New York.

Miss McNair has taught in some of the best graded schools of New York and New Jersey, and for one year taught the Training Class in the Birmingham city schools.

The prospects of the institution were never brighter. Its graduates have gone out into every county in the state, and wherever they have gone, they have demonstrated that trained teachers are the best teachers. There is a demand for these teachers. Young men and women are beginning to realize that the profession of teaching offers to competent teachers as fair remuneration as any other profession, and much greater opportunity for usefulness.

The Florence Normal has proven a good investment for the state. It has trained hundreds of men and women who not only make a comfortable living for themselves, but make better schools for the state.

The full term will begin September 12th. Already a large number of people, many of them teachers, have signified their intention of entering next session. The average expense for the year is only about \$100, a remarkably small expense for so many excellent advantages.

Troy (Ala.) Normal. President Eldridge, of Troy Normal college, recently favored Shelby county with a visit, delivering eloquent and instructive lectures at Calera, Columbiana and Shelby. Dr. Eldridge as an educator and platform speaker is among the most eminent in Alabama.

He has the deepest interest in the best development of every part of our educational system. He is a vigorous and untiring opponent of those who in their wisdom and narrowness of vision would sacrifice one part of our educational system in the supposed interest of another part. He is thoroughly posted as to the educational developments elsewhere, and is working hard to keep Alabama in line with the best progress. He knows that Alabama cannot keep step with her sister states nor wisely accomplish her mission along educational lines without high ideals in respect to teacher training. The value of such a man to a state is beyond computation.

Not long since we had the special privilege of visiting every department of the college at Troy and seeing the teachers at their work. They are expert teachers in their different lines. A special note should be made of the fact that the school is in the hands of Christian men. This is a state institution where the moral and religious atmosphere is all that could be desired.—Congregational Guide, Shelby, Ala., Rev. A. T. Clarke, Editor.

SPAIN WANTS WOODFORD As One of Our Commissioners, and Requests That Final Negotiations Be Carried On in Paris.

PARIS.—At the suggestion of the Spanish ambassador here, Senor Castillo, the Spanish government has asked, through M. Cambon, that the United States send ex-Minister Woodford to Paris as peace commissioner; and also, that after the signing of the preliminary compact, the negotiations should be conducted in Paris. Senor Castillo received discretionary power several weeks ago to approach Ambassador Porter regarding peace, but he preferred to wait in hope of dealing with Woodford. Senor Castillo knows that Ambassador Porter helped to block the Spanish loan in Paris, and he is, therefore, anxious to negotiate with Woodford.

Disgruntled With Porto Rico. The Spaniards are disgusted with the welcome the natives of Porto Rico have given the Americans, and have thrown down their arms. The general opinion is that it is not worth while to risk the lives of soldiers and spend millions of money for the sake of territories which are worse than disloyal to the mother country. It is assumed that there will be no internal troubles over the evacuation of the West Indies. The war has cost \$350,000,000.

No Friction Anticipated With Cubans. The letter of President Maso, of the Cuban provisional government, to President McKinley has given much pleasure to the president and officials. It is taken to mean that no other Cuban of prominence will follow Garcia's lead. "With such a leader and such a people," said an official of the state department, "there need be no trouble in establishing a permanent government without friction, present or future."

Court-Martialed and Shot. Colonel San Martin, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, has been court-martialed and shot for abandoning the place without resistance. Lieutenant-Colonel Ruiz, the second in command, committed suicide.

Major Barbour Health Officer. General Wood, military governor of Santiago, Cuba, has appointed Major Barbour as health and state commissioner. Four thousand men will be put to work cleaning up the city of Santiago.

PISTOLS IN NEW YORK CITY. Less than 800 People Have Legal Permits to Carry "Guns."

There are less than 800 persons in this city with permits to carry pistols. Not one of this number is a woman, and the great majority of them are business men who have the handling of large sums of money. In fact, there is not one of them who has not a first-class reason for going about armed, although there are a great many applicants for the privilege who are not entitled to it, and who consequently do not get it.

Many of the negroes of the Tenderloin precinct have a great longing to carry pistols, but very few succeed in getting permits. Quite frequently some colored "sport" of the precinct calls at the Tenderloin station and announces that he would like permission to carry a pistol. The other day a young man in a suit of brown and white checks, a striped red-white-and-blue shirt front and collar, and with an enormous paste diamond in his scarf, asked to see the captain.

"What's the trouble?" asked the sergeant at the desk.

"No trouble, sah," said the young man, "not a bit of it, sah, but ah jus' wanter get endowed with authority too carry a gun, sah."

"Why?" asked the sergeant.

"Well, sah, ahm quite a sport, an' ah plays poker once'n a while, an' I doan relish de 'sperience ob losin' de pot aginst a pair of deuces an' a razor, when I has tree queens, sah. Ah come to de conclusion dat a pusion in a game ob dat sort's got to have sometin' to back up his lan', sah."

He was one of the many whose applications have been unsuccessful.

The number of permits issued has increased but very little in the last few years. It was at the time of the numerous hold-ups of brewery collectors that the demand for them was at its height, and from that time until this almost every brewery collector has had a permit, and has carried a revolver.—New York Times.

THE RINGING BLAST. DEEDS, not words, make and assure success.

...of VALUES from the... RED TAG SALE

Fortify yourself for these hot days with a cool crash suit.

\$2.50 Crash Suits, \$1.60. 3.00 Crash Suits, 1.95. 3.50 Crash Suits, 2.40. 4.00 Crash Suits, 2.80.

Our mail order department will take good care of your orders. Orders with cash will have prompt attention.

We carry a complete line of Men's Shoes.

J. BLACH & SONS. One Price Cash Clothiers, 1912-1914 First Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

31 North College St., Nashville, Tenn.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Gries. 10c. 25c. 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

YELLOW FEVER PREVENTED BY TAKING "Our Native Herbs"

THE GREAT Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator. 200 DAYS' TREATMENT, \$1.00.

Containing a Registered Guarantee. By mail, postage paid, 32-page Book and Testimonials, FREE. Sold only by Agents for THE ALONZO O. BLISS CO., Washington, D.C.

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I HAVE SUFFERED FOR YEARS With painful menses, attended with sour stomach, rushing of blood to the head, and occasional faints. I also have severe nervous spells and have been unable to rest. I have used various remedies for a long time but found no relief until about two months ago, when I commenced using your Gerstle's Female Panacea and ST. JOSEPH'S LIVER REGULATOR, and they are doing me more good than all others. I shall continue their use. Glennora, Ga.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1898.

NO. 8.

END OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

Peace Protocol Signed by Secretary Day and Ambassador Cambon in the Presence of President McKinley.

HISTORIC SCENE IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

Imperative Orders Cabled to Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila to Stop Bloodshed.

Spain Yields to Our Ultimatum—Peace Commissioners Appointed Forthwith to Make a Treaty, Which Madrid Thinks Will Be Ratified by the Cortes Without Difficulty—Spanish Troops to Evacuate Ports, American Forces to Occupy Them—Porto Rico Ours—The Blockade of Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila Raised—Orders Immediately Issued to United States Naval and Military Commanders to Cease Hostilities—Work on the Treaty—Not More Than Five Commissioners on Each Side, to Meet in Paris by Oct. 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The war between the United States and Spain, which was formally declared to exist by Congress at 3 o'clock on the morning of April 21 last, was practically ended at 4:23 o'clock Friday afternoon, when Secretary Day and M. Cambon, French Ambassador representing Spain, affixed their signatures to duplicate copies of a protocol establishing a basis upon which the two countries, acting through their respective commissioners, could negotiate terms of peace. Immediately following the execution of the protocol President McKinley signed a proclamation



SECRETARY OF STATE DAY. (Who signed the protocol in behalf of the United States.)

declaring the existence of an armistice, and pursuant to a provision of the protocol, orders were transmitted at once to General Miles in Porto Rico, to General Shafter in Cuba, and to General Merritt in the Philippines, and to Admiral Dewey at Manila and Admirals Sampson and Watson at Guantanamo, to cease hostilities; and to Admiral Howell at Key West, in command of the blockade fleet, to raise the blockade of Cuban and Porto Rican ports. The orders also include the liberating of the port of Manila from the blockade that has been maintained there by Admiral Dewey since May 1. Copies of the proclamation were sent to our Ambassadors and Ministers in South America, and notification of the signing of the protocol was sent to all other diplomatic representatives of the United States.

The full text of the protocol was not made public. It is a document of about 1200 words, and some of the provisions withheld, it is believed, relate to matters concerning which it is deemed expedient for the present to maintain in reserve.

The protocol provides:

1. That Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.
2. That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies, and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.
3. That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.
4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated, and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall, within thirty days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.
5. That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet in Paris not later than October 1.
6. On the signing of the protocol, hostilities will be suspended and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each Government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

The President Declares an Armistice.
The proclamation declaring the existence of an armistice reads:
"By the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William R. Day, Secretary of State of the United States, and his Excellency Jules Cambon, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of France at Washington, respectively representing for this



THE VICTORS.

purpose the Government of the United States and the Government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and

"Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each Government to the commanders of its military and naval forces;

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

"By the President, WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State."

Suspension of Hostilities Ordered.
The armistice proclamation was followed at once by orders from the War Department to the several commanding Generals in the field directing that all military operations be suspended. Practically identical cables were sent to Major-General Miles in Porto Rico, Major-General Shafter in Santiago and Major-General Merritt in the Philippines. This is the text of the message to General Miles:

"ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, August 12, 1898.
"Major-General Miles, Ponce, Porto Rico: "The President directs that all military operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are pending completion, a protocol having been signed by representatives of the two countries. You will inform the commander of the Spanish forces in Porto Rico of these instructions. Further orders will follow. Acknowledge receipt."

"By order Secretary of War.
"H. C. CONNOR, Adjutant-General."

SIGNING THE PROTOCOL.

Simplicity of the Formalities at the White House.
WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—With simplicity in keeping with democratic institutions, the war which has raged between



M. JULES CAMBON. (French Ambassador who signed the protocol as the Representative of Spain.)

Spain and the United States for a period of three months and twenty days was quietly terminated at 4:23 o'clock Friday afternoon, when Secretary Day, for the United States, and M. Cambon, for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol which will form the basis of a definite treaty of peace.

The protocols were signed at the request of the President in the Cabinet room at the Executive Mansion. There were present the President, William R. Day, Secretary of State; John B. Moore, Assistant Secretary of State; A. A. Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State; and Thomas W. Candler, Assistant Secretary of State. At four o'clock the French Ambassador, M. Jules Cambon, was announced. He was accompanied by his secretary, M. Eugene Tuleuaut.

They were conducted to the library, where they had conducted the negotiations with the President and Secretary Day, and here they were met by Judge Day and escorted to the Cabinet room, where they were welcomed by the President.

There was no delay in proceeding with

the work at hand. As soon as the gentlemen had greeted one another, Messrs Candler and Thibault compared the copies of the protocol that had been prepared, and, finding them satisfactorily engrossed, they were placed on the table preparatory to being signed. The document had been prepared in duplicate; the text ran in parallel columns, one being English, the other French. In one copy the English version occupied the first column; in the other the French came first. The latter was first signed, "M. Jules Cambon" appearing on the upper line and "William R. Day" on the lower. The signatures to the other copy were reversed, that of Secretary Day coming first and that of M. Cambon last. This copy will go into the archives of the State Department; the other M. Cambon carried away to transmit to Paris, whence it will reach Madrid, its final resting place.

The writing was done upon the table around which the members of the Cabinet sit during their sessions, at the place allotted to Secretary of State. The President, in turn by M. Cambon and Secretary Day. The act of signing was witnessed by the President, who rose from his seat at the other end of the table as M. Cambon sat down.

The President, as soon as the protocol had been signed expressed his great satisfaction at the result. He then turned to M. Cambon and to M. Thibault and extended his thanks in an earnest, impressive way for their active and sympathetic co-operation in bringing so speedily and successfully to a close the hostilities between the two countries. M. Cambon returned his thanks for the warm and evident sincerity of the President's greeting, and expressed his own pleasure at being able to participate in such an auspicious event.

Congratulations were exchanged among all those present, and after President McKinley had signed the proclamation announcing the existence of an armistice, which was duly signed by the President, a protocol had been signed, a short period of relaxation and refreshment followed. Souvenirs of the event were secured by several of the party. Assistant Secretary Moore getting the pen used by the signatories to the protocol.

The pen to be used in signing the proclamation directing a suspension of hostilities was handed to the President by M. Thibault, who remarked that he desired to retain it as a memento of the occasion, and the President received it, expressing pleasure at the part played by M. Thibault in the peace negotiations.

Before the party dispersed the Secretary of War, General Alger, Assistant Secretary of War, and the Navy Minister, Mr. Candler, who had been invited to be present, called and joined in the felicitations.

CONDENSED HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Hostilities begun, April 21, 1898.
Peace proposal accepted, August 2, 1898.
Protocol signed, August 12, 1898.
Number of days of actual war, 113.
Cost in lives to Spain, about 11,000 killed. (No official report of Spanish casualties published.)
Cost to the United States, about 253 men killed and about 1324 men wounded.

What we lost: The Maine, with 266 men.
What Spain lost: Montojo's fleet, Cervantes' fleet, Cuba, Porto Rico, one of the Ladrones and possibly the Philippines.
Strength of the United States Army when war was declared, 27,592 men.
Strength of the United States Navy when war was declared: Battleships and cruisers, 14; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 16; gunboats, 10; torpedo boats, 23.
Strength now: Battle ships and cruisers, 39; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 16; gunboats, 25; torpedo boats, 25; special craft, 45.

May 1, Dewey destroys Spanish fleet at Manila.
May 19, Cervantes' fleet reaches Santiago. June 22, Shafter's army lands at Batiguri. July 8, Cervantes' fleet destroyed. July 14, Santiago surrenders. July 15, Miles lands at Guanica. July 22, Ponce surrenders.

SPAIN'S VIEW OF PEACE.

Government Preparing to Meet Any Proposal That May Arise.
MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The protocol having been signed, the Government is now considering the domestic situation for the best means of allaying the excitement and propagating the idea that Spain's surrender is not so complete as indicated.

In order to allay public feeling Spain has caused the publication of a semi-official note expressing the hope that the Philippines will remain under Spanish sovereignty, and that the armies in Cuba and Porto Rico will be permitted to depart honorably.

The Liberal, one of the most influential papers in Spain, however, admits that Spain's mission in the New World is completely ended.

Wyoming Republican Convention.

The Wyoming Republicans met in State Convention at Douglas, Wyoming, and nominated by acclamation Dr. Forest Richards for Governor. F. W. Mondell was nominated by Congress. The platform declares the "twin mausoleums of the Republican party, protection and prosperity," approves the Dingley tariff law, supports the Administration in its vigorous prosecution of the war against Spain, praises the country's heroes, approves Hawaiian annexation, and favors the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, and favors the retention of all the territory which American arms have conquered.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Mr. James B. Angell, retiring Minister to Turkey, has been named to the Embassy at Constantinople.

United States man-of-war Albatross, formerly the flagship of Admiral Miller, has been ordered to Hawaiian waters.

The sugar imports for July reached \$5,299,870 against \$2,281,287 for the same month in 1897.

The claim of Alexander McCord against Porto for \$50,000 damages for false imprisonment has been referred to arbitration to the Lord Chief Justice of Canada.

The North American Trust Company filed a bond of \$250,000 with the Secretary of the Treasury, and has been made fiscal agent of the Government at Santiago.

The Navy Department decided not to defer the reception of bids for new battleships, but decided to allow bidders to base estimates on plans for battleships superior in speed to the Illinois, which formed the basis of the original specifications.

President McKinley is expected to ask Congress to revive the grade of vice-admiral and to appoint Rear Admiral Dewey to that rank.

Junior officers of the navy who displayed gallant action are to be rewarded after the war.

Professor Park Morrill, chief of the forecast division of the Weather Bureau, died after twenty-one days of illness with typhoid fever.

Domestic.

While leaning from a window Miss Jennie Allison, aged eighteen years, of Shomokin, Penn., was killed instantly by a horse coming in contact with a telephone wire that had been crossed by a live wire light wire and thus charged with 1300 volts of electric fluid.

The bodies of Wade Counts, a famous West Virginia outlaw, and his son were found in Roane County, West Virginia, under a tree, where the men had been killed by lightning.

J. Henry Conrad, head of the wholesale cigar business of St. Louis, was killed by falling through an elevator shaft from the third floor to the basement of his establishment.

Mr. Conrad was fifty-seven years old and was wealthy.

Michael Clon, aged thirty-three, a well-known tobacco dealer of Hartford, Conn., was instantly killed in a runaway accident. He was thrown from his wagon and his head struck heavily against a tree. His brother, who was with him, escaped.

A severe electrical storm passed over the camp at Miami, Fla., resulting in the death of several men. The storm penetrated the camp and struck the tents, and the men were stranded there unable to get up the river, are liable to bring about a serious crisis.

Judge J. M. Hobson, father of Lieutenant Hobson, appointed postmaster of Greensboro, Ala.

Women voted at a special school election at New Brunswick, N. J., and won by a large majority.

A mob of 25 masked men, at Corinth, Miss., lynched a colored man, colored, for snatching Charles Dassel.

F. A. Leach, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, Cal., estimates the gold output of the Klondike this season at not to exceed \$10,000,000. The Klondike has been producing gold since the summer of 1897.

Mr. Kluge, who claims to be Adolph Hitler's widow, says she will sue for the will of the San Francisco millionaire. The estate is estimated at \$4,000,000.

While cleaning a revolver in his office at Carlisle, Pa., Chief Burgess W. F. Fought accidentally shot himself. The bullet penetrated near the heart and lodged in the back.

George Webster, of West Stockbridge, Mass., shot and killed his brother, Frederick, and then killed himself. Frederick Webster was released from prison after a term of thirty-three years for attempted murder.

William S. Kulp was arrested at Marshall, Mich., for making counterfeit dollar bills. He was charged with the use of a press, a mill, a machine, metal, etc., was secured. Kulp has served one sentence for passing counterfeit money, being convicted at the United States Court at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Kate A. Hughes, of Charlestown, Mass., was fatally shot in the back of the head by Charles McMullin, whom she had accused of adultery. McMullin took this means for revenge.

A mob near Griffin, Ga., lynched John Meadows, colored, for an assault upon a seven-year-old white girl. There was no resistance from the law officers.

John Brown, of West Newton, Penn., armed with two revolvers, went to the home of his wife and fired three shots at her head. She died in a few minutes. He also shot Policeman Harvey in the leg while trying to arrest him. Brown is a 40-year-old man. His wife was nearly as old. They did not live together.

John Driscoll, a tool sharpener of White Rock, R. I., threw himself under the wheels of a moving freight train and was killed. Two cars were derailed.

Brigadier-General John S. Poland died at Asheville, N. C., of typhoid fever contracted at Chickamauga, where he commanded a division. He was the son of a daughter, with Lieutenant Wrenne, of General Poland's staff, left with the body for Western, R. I., where it will be buried.

John S. Poland was born at Princeton, Ind., October 14, 1836.

Private L. Forsythe and Charles Dunn, of Companies B and A respectively, Fourth Regiment of Immunes, were struck by a train in Ponce, P. R.

Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, has commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Rice, United States Army, to be Colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, in Boston. Maurice Connel, a switchman; Governor Wolcott also appointed Adjutant Butler R. Ames, of Lowell, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Edward B. Bowers, of Hingham, Mass., accused of stealing railroad stock valued at \$350, committed suicide when an officer arrived at his home to arrest him. He was thirty-seven years of age and married.

James Roach, a private in Company K, Twenty-second Regt., who was sent out too far while bathing near Fort Schuyler, N. Y., and was drowned.

Six robbers broke into the Union Bank at Richmond, Mich., and opened the safe with nitro-glycerine, securing nearly \$10,000. Three men were killed by railroad trains in Boston. Maurice Connel, a switchman; John Sullivan, a brakeman, and John Reardon, who was run over by a train while crossing a railroad track.

Ramon L. Black, Mayor of Columbus, Ohio, was elected President of the League of American Municipalities, at Detroit, Mich.

Lieutenant Hobson was lionized at Long Beach, N. J., where he was visited by a goldsmith and kissed by the prettiest girl at the hotel.

The Japanese Government has notified the European powers that their respective treaties with Japan will go into effect on July 1, 1899.

The mine and towers of the great naphtha works at Wisciano, Russia, Transcaucasia, have been destroyed by fire. Fourteen people were badly burned.

SULLEN HOSTILITY TOWARD AMERICANS

Shown by a Certain Class of Cubans to An American Protectorate.

THE BETTER CLASS FAVOR ANNEXATION.

Wild Rumor That Cuban Army Will Attack Santiago as Soon as the American Garrison is Weakened and Capture It, to Glory of Insurgent Arms.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.—Trouble with the Cubans is brewing. Their attitude is one of sullen hostility toward Americans. The better class in Cuba favor the annexation of the island to the United States and a majority of the masses are ready and anxious to work and accept the shelter and protection afforded by an American protectorate, but they are influenced by a certain class of rabid orators and breeders of sedition and rebellion against anything smacking of law and order. This inflammatory class demands and urges the recognition of Cuba for Cubans and spurns all offers or suggestions tending to prosperity under an American protectorate and excite popular discontent.

Their advice to the Cubans is to repudiate all offers of peace or cessation of hostilities and to look upon an armistice as an agreement between the United States and Spain on their own account and not binding upon the free and independent state of Cuba, whose liberating army not only repudiates pacification, but will ignore the armistice to the point of continuing to wage war and shooting every Spaniard in the field.

A wild rumor is afloat to the effect that the Cuban army will attack Santiago and capture it to the glory of the Cuban arms as soon as the American garrison is weakened. This is directly traceable to the same source.

RIOTING IN HAVANA.

The Disorder Began Over the Posting of the Protocol.

News has reached the war department that Spanish regulars and volunteers in Havana were rioting and fighting Sunday. The rioting began over the posting of the protocol. The news of its signing reached General Blanco Saturday night, at the time Sagasta's orders to suspend hostilities were conveyed through General Greeley. The terms of the protocol were posted in Havana on Sunday. The volunteers resented the compliance of Blanco as a part of a conspiracy against the local government, and rioting began. The regulars were required to restore peace. The war department has no details of casualties.

Sending Spanish Prisoners Home.
The Spanish steamer Isle de Luzon sailed Sunday from Santiago for Spain, having on board 2,136 Spanish soldiers. The embarkation of the prisoners is being pushed with great activity. This is rendered imperative by their horrible condition. The mortality is so great in the Spanish camp, where disease is rampant that no longer are the dead buried. A funeral pile of ten or twelve bodies is made, saturated with kerosene and set fire to, cremating the bodies in the open air.

Camp Wheeler Established at Huntville.
General Coppinger and staff have secured permanent headquarters in East Huntville. The headquarters is an old ante-bellum mansion without gas or electricity. Several orders issued make the camp known as Camp Wheeler in compliment to Major-General Joseph Wheeler, of the First cavalry. The first troops ordered to proceed to this camp are the Fifth regular cavalry and Second Ohio volunteer cavalry, which left Tampa Monday.

Eleven Lives Lost.
Further advices from Melbourne say that two persons, named Peterson and Krug, were saved from the American bark C. C. Funk, Captain Nilsson, bound from Tacoma for Melbourne, the wreck of which, on Flynder's Island, Tasmania, with the loss of eleven lives, including the captain, his wife and two children, has been reported.

Indemnity Paid to Japan by Hawaii.
Minister Sewall, at Hawaii, has informed the state department that Hawaii has paid to Japan \$55,000 as indemnity for the refusal of the Hawaiian government to allow certain Japanese to land in Hawaii at various times during the past three years.

General Wheeler Arrives.
The Rough Riders are home. With Colonel Theo Roosevelt and "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, they have reached Montauk Point, N. Y. They came on the Miami, which, with the Gate City, the St. Louis and Vigilance and the Matewan, lie anchored off shore now.

Fitzhugh Lee for Senator.
General Fitzhugh Lee will enter the senatorial race in Virginia. This announcement was made without any qualification. It was authorized by General Lee himself, who dictated the statement to a representative of the Washington Post.

Tornado Kills Seven People.
A tornado struck twelve miles northwest of Canby, Minn., killed seven people, destroyed many buildings and did great damage to the crops.

State Normal College.

We are informed that this college has the finest prospects for the next session that have ever been, and though the annual enrollment has been greater than any other white college in Alabama, yet it is believed there will be a considerable increase, still, the next session over previous years. This phenomenal growth is due to the following things, viz:

1. The large and excellent faculty, each a specialist in his department. There are above twenty professors and teachers, all told.
2. The best of facilities that are afforded, at the very low expense rates, and the way this college keeps down extra personal expenses to the minimum.
3. The scholarships, granted on the nominations of senators and representatives of the Alabama legislature.
4. The plan of giving students in the junior, senior and post-senior classes opportunities to teach in the College Model and Practice School, by which these become skilled for work in the best schools after graduation. Such teachers are in great demand by wide-awake, up-to-date school boards, and the president, Dr. E. R. Eldridge, has many calls for such teachers, and the college influence is constantly exerted to locate such teachers.

5. Troy, Ala., the seat of this college, is 598 feet above sea level, and yellow fever never goes that high, and, besides, it is a city of churches and intelligence and virtue, to an unusual degree, a most proper home for a teachers' college.

We can assure our readers that this college is ready to answer all interrogatories of parties seeking a good college for general or special education.

—State Normal Exponent, Troy, Ala.

Pope on Verge of Collapse.
The Rome correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says: "The condition of the pope no longer admits of disguise. His health has gradually gone from bad to worse and his holiness is now a decrepit old man who rarely speaks. His voice is of the weakest; thinking tires him and prayers confuse him. He has been observed to commence the same prayer ten times without noticing the repetitions. Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, conducts all of the Vatican business."

Probable Peace Commissioners.
WASHINGTON.—Secretary Day, Senator Allison and Secretary Gorman, in all probability will be three of the commission, and either Joseph Choate or Elihu Root, of New York, will be appointed. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, will be offered a place on the commission, but it is expected he will decline, and that a fifth man, not a United States senator, will be selected.

A Blue Jacket Killed.
One more name has been added to the small list of the navy's war victims. Emanuel Kourtonis, a coal passer on the gunboat Bancroft, was shot and instantly killed during a sharp engagement with Spanish riflemen at a point of land jutting in Corbis bay, on the south coast of the province Pinar del Rio. It is not known how many Spaniards' lives paid for his, but the Spanish loss was undoubtedly severe.

Sampson and Schley Promoted.
The administration has made the following promotions: Commodore Wm. T. Sampson, advanced eight numbers and appointed a rear admiral for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle; takes rank next after Rear Admiral John A. Howell. Commodore Winfield S. Schley, advanced six numbers and appointed a rear admiral for same reasons; takes rank next after Rear Admiral Wm. T. Sampson.

Soldier Court-martialed and Shot.
Word has been received from Ponce, Porto Rico, that Private Laduke, of the Second Wisconsin, who shot and killed Private Stafford, of the regular army, during a quarrel in a saloon at Ponce, was court-martialed August 3, found guilty, and shot on the morning of August 4.

Cuban Armistice.
Jack York, of Pennsylvania, who has been serving with Garcia, has just arrived at Santiago. He reports that Garcia has suspended operations for thirty days and given his men permission to go home, with instructions to report to him at the end of that period.

Cholera in India.
The cholera is epidemic at Madras, India. Between Monday morning and Friday night there were fifty-five deaths from the disease, and the fatalities prior to the day first mentioned were 117.

Earthquake Shocks.
Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Seattle, Wash. The vibrations were from east to west and about four seconds in duration.

Sampson and Schley Going North.
Admirals Sampson and Schley will go to New York on their respective flagships, which have been ordered to that point.

Small Output of the Klondike.
F. A. Leach, superintendent of the United States mint in San Francisco, estimates that the gold output of the Klondike this year has been about \$5,000,000.

Parliament Prorogued.
The English house of commons met Friday.

The Alabama and Georgia Long Distance Telephone Company has opened up several new offices in St. Clair county, as follows: Pell City, Cool City, Riverside, Easonville and Cropwell.

Joe Wheeler Coming Home.
Gen. Joe Wheeler sends word that he will come to Alabama immediately from Montauk.

PHILIPPINE CAPITAL HAS SURRENDERED.

News of Peace Negotiations Failed to Reach Manila in Time to Save City.

CAPT.-GEN. AUGUSTI FLED TO HONG KONG.

Dewey Bombarded the City While Gen. Merritt Opened Fire on the Fortifications on the Land Side—Germans Aided Spaniards With Arms.

HONG KONG (Special).—On Saturday last Admiral Dewey opened fire on Manila with the guns of his fleet and continued the bombardment until the city was surrendered unconditionally. At the time of the bombardment from sea General Merritt opened fire on the Spanish fortifications from the land side with his siege guns. The execution was heavy. Details are difficult to obtain.

Credited by Consul Wildman.
WASHINGTON.—The department of state has just issued the following: "The following dispatch was received at the department of state August 15 from Consul Wildman, Hong Kong: 'Augusti says Dewey bombarded Manila Saturday; city surrendered unconditionally. Augusti was taken by Germans in launch Kaiserin Augustin and brought to Hong Kong. I credit report.'"

Captain-General Augusti Escapes.
HONG KONG.—General Augusti, captain general of the Philippines, arrived at the Kaiserin Augustin. He refuses to be interviewed and will say nothing more than that he is going to Spain at the first opportunity. It is a significant fact that while the fastest German cruiser has brought General Augusti, she brings only a small package of mail for the German consul. The consul is now in Canton and his mail matter remains unopened. The precise facts are not known, but it is supposed that General Augusti fled from the Philippines. Augusti is accompanied by his wife and family.

Spaniards Assisted by the Germans.
PINEA, via Hong Kong.—Mannuel Rodrioso Bages, a sergeant in the Spanish regular army, who was captured a few days ago, is responsible for the positive statement that the Germans have given the Spaniards active assistance. He said: "The Germans have supplied us from their ships with two first-class field guns, which we have used to good advantage. I do not know just which of those we have were given by the Germans, but I am sure there were at least two. When informed that if this fact could be proved it might have a serious effect on the relations of the United States and Germany, he said that he told the truth so far as he knew it, and that all his fellow-officers and men believed it to be true beyond a doubt. He even ventured to add: 'That is not all; they have landed provisions for the governor-general and other high officials, providing them with many kinds of things that they could not get otherwise, and supplying their special wants.'"

ENGLAND'S AGGRESSION.
Will Demand That Chinese Government Dismiss Li Hung Chang.

LONDON.—The foreign office, it is reported here, though as yet the report lacks confirmation, intends to demand that the Chinese government dismiss Prince Li Hung Chang from power on the ground that he is responsible for the recent anti-British attitude of the Tsung Li Yamen. The foreign office, it is also asserted, has had under special consideration the question of seizing the Taku forts, on the Gulf of Pechin at the mouth of the Peking river, and the city of Tien Tsin, the port of Peking, in the event of China refusing to comply with this demand, holding all until compliance is assured.

Blanco Resigns.
The Madrid government has received from Captain-General Blanco a dispatch tendering his resignation. The reason given by General Blanco for resigning is that he does not wish to superintend the evacuation of Cuba.

Italy's Congratulations.
The United States received Sunday the first congratulations of a foreign power upon the successful termination of the war with Spain. Italy, through her ambassador, Baron Fava, communicated to the state department an expression of cordial satisfaction at the prompt signing of peace negotiations, with the hope that this country might enjoy the benefits of peace.

Tragedy Near Montgomery.
At Pike Roads, Montgomery county, Ala., James Belser was shot and instantly killed while attempting to put two drunken negroes, John and Henry Hall, out of his uncle's store.

Favors Annexation.
The Cuban autonomist government has resigned. It is believed that the Spanish government will decline to accept the resignations of Governors-General Blanco and Augusti. Havana telegrams represent the Spanish element in the colony as favoring American annexation as the best means to secure prosperity and avert anarchy.

Nebraska Republicans in Session.
The Nebraska Republican State convention at Lincoln nominated Judge M. L. Haywood for Governor, at the head of a full State ticket, and adopted the platform advocated by the Conservatives, as to the proper policy of the Nation toward conquered territory, and containing the following financial plank: "We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles enunciated in the Republican National platform of 1896. We are in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard and unalterably opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver."

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

A SAD DEATH.

The death star has again cast its dark shadow athwart the threshold of our family, this time plucking the leaf that was fading from care and suffering. We can not ever rejoice in the presence of the ruthless garnerer of souls, but must needs weep over our own loss; yet when that loss is another's greatest gain the pang is less keen and the will of the master is lighter to bear.

On Monday morning last Miss Eliza Gist was found in her room dead, the summons having come to her while alone and having been answered with her life in silence and without a hand to even close her eyes to the darkness that gathered around her. She had gone to her room at about 10 o'clock, apparently in bright spirits and with a pleasant goodnight for all. She was found next morning sitting in the floor with her head bowed upon her knees. Her soul had gone quietly and swiftly to the spirit world as she sat evidently in the act of disrobing.

She was residing with the family of Dr. Humphreys, at Elmore Station. When her death was discovered the sad news was immediately telegraphed to her brother, S. H. Gist, at Calera. Her remains were brought there Monday night, and interred at Salem Cemetery Tuesday morning, the Rev. T. M. Wilson conducting the funeral service.

The deceased was nearing her 46th year. She had long been an heir to bodily suffering, the disease finally reaching her heart with quick and fatal results. She had at all times been as resigned and uncomplaining as her ill health could permit. For many years she had been a Christian, in the full meaning of the word. The veritable spirit of Christ was hers, and her brightest trait was that of sympathy with and for those about her. The trials, the cares, even the sins of others rested as heavily upon her shoulders as if they had been her own. Her chief delight was the discovery and performance of her duty.

Her sudden death was a shock to the good people with whom she lived, as well as to her relatives and many friends. Loving and tender tributes were paid to her memory in the hours while her body awaited its final resting place.

Dear, good, loving aunt! She lived amid cares and suffering, and yet was kind, faithful, earnest, pure in heart; she died peacefully, quietly, in an unexpected hour; she rested "neath the flowers of human love, and was laid to sleep in mother earth with the Christian rites that were part of her faith. Her life was a beautiful sermon; her death was the doxology and benediction in one.

There will be 7 Populists in the State senate the coming session and 12 in the house, a total of 19.

The falling off in the Democratic vote this year was 23,000, that in the Populist vote was 47,000.

The real battle ground will be in Shelby and Chilton this fall. The man who can carry the popular vote in these two counties is the man to nominate. Robbins is the man.

The majority for the Democratic ticket in 41 white counties was 24,401. This disposes entirely of the old worn outcry of fraud on the part of the Populists, and shows that Populism is dead even among the white voters of the State.

Now, that the war is over and we are to have peace, prosperity, Porto Rico, portions of the Philippines, and probably prominent and protected positions in the Pacific, please provoke a precedent and promptly pay for your paper. It will be profoundly appreciated.

GRANDMA gets off a good thing now and then. For instance, this:

The Columbian Advocate advises the Populists of Alabama to "look up," as if a fellow can do anything else when he's flat on his back.

And this:

"The Populists of Alabama have much to be proud of," warbles The People's Party Advocate, but the editor is only trying to make himself feel good, unless he is proud of the fact that he's still left on the earth. He reminds us of the man whose horse ran away, tore the buggy to shreds and shed all the harness. "Well," said he, when he caught the animal, "I've got the throat-latch left, anyhow."

The official count of the vote at the capital shows Culver's majority to be 58,667, and it is likely the majority for Governor Johnston will be about the same. Judge Dowdell, for associate justice, received the highest vote, being in the aggregate 110,532. Kelly's majority for chancellor of this division was 7,998. Brewer's majority for circuit judge of this circuit was 676. All the Democratic candidates for chancellor and circuit judge were elected.

The Supreme Court of Alabama, at its extra session Monday, rendered decisions against the constitutionality of the coal oil inspection law, and sustaining the back-tax law. Thus does the judiciary act as a balance to the overreights of the legislature and as a protector to its good work. The coal oil law was useless and without advantage; the back-tax law is a good one. The court is to be congratulated in both instances.

THE CONGRESSIONAL SITUATION.

Up to the present time THE CHRONICLE has not taken any stand as between the gentlemen seeking the nomination for Congress at the hands of the Democratic party in this district. It is not the province of a newspaper to dictate nominations, but to help to elect the nominees. Now, however, since the counties have all acted through their various mediums of conventions and primaries, we may be excused if, for the party's good, we discuss the relative strength, fitness and claims of the candidates.

Even at this stage, when the district convention is resting after an unsuccessful attempt to make a nomination, it is only our prerogative to discuss the situation on the line of the party's best interests and without particular reference to the individuals themselves. Any one of the gentlemen seeking the nomination is, so far as we know and believe, fully competent to fill the position and worthy of the honor, but parties put out candidates for the purpose of electing them, and at this juncture it is quite expedient to view the situation from the standpoint of policy.

It may be said in general terms that a party's best policy in the matter of candidates is to present to the people that man whose personal views on economic questions come nearest according with the party's position and whose record leaves least doubt of his present and original concurrence therein. In the present condition of affairs in this district we should say that the closer sympathy of the candidate with the masses would make the candidate stronger as against the opposition. Again, that man whose strength in the convention, gathered from a fair expression of the Democrats in their primary meetings, is greatest would receive the nomination with the least degree of doubt as to the methods by which he obtained it.

From these different standpoints we are constrained to take the position that Mr. Robbins should receive the nomination for Congress in this district. We say this with a full knowledge of the conditions existing at present and of those which have made the history of the district, and entirely aside from any personal preference. Speaking plainly, but truthfully, Mr. Robbins's record in Congress shows him to be thoroughly in accord with his party's position on the leading political issues; and that not of recent conversion but of personal position even prior to the party's latest and most emphatic declaration. He stood on the Chicago platform, not because a majority of the party adopted it, but because he believes it to be right and best for his people. Occupying such a position, he would undoubtedly command the support of his party and would naturally most strongly appeal to the support of those who, belonging to the opposite party, find in that position their ideal of economic government.

He has behind him a greater number of votes than any other candidate, his right to which is not and can not be questioned. The delegation from his own county, secured without any effort on his part, and without any serious opposition, is a splendid vindication against his treatment there two and four years ago. Indeed, we have no hesitancy in saying that it is a vindication by the Democrats of Dallas County against the methods of their politicians which caused the defeat of Mr. Robbins before the last convention.

His indorsement by this county is clearly the result of the preference of the Democrats for him as against his opponents. Some of the most influential of Shelby's politicians were on the other side, and he could not have won except for the desire on the part of the majority for his nomination. This desire, so expressed, does not show personal preference so much as it proves that our people recognized Mr. Robbins as the most available candidate under all the circumstances.

Close observation at the convention, together with the private expressions of delegates, disclosed the fact that he is the second choice of a large majority of those delegations which are instructed against him, and we believe that but for the influence of the leaders he would have been nominated.

We are not disposed to criticize his opponents nor to disparage their claims, except for the purpose of strengthening the position taken above.

The local conditions in Calhoun County detract from Mr. Thompson's availability as a candidate to so great an extent that we must believe it to be the duty of his supporters to withdraw his name out of regard for the party's success in the November election.

We are not inclined to compare Mr. Plowman's availability or fitness with those of Mr. Robbins, except on the general propositions laid down above, wherein we tried to show the latter's superior claims. We, however, in answer to the strongest argument of his friends, and the only one which they seem to be using, desire to say that the question of vindication against the wrongs of a Republican House should cut no figure in this contest.

The Democratic party can not afford to bandy words with the enemy on so slight an issue. The methods of the Republican party can not be rebuked in that way. But, if there were good ground for vindication honors are surely even. When Mr. Plowman opposed Mr. Robbins two years ago for the nomination he estopped himself from setting up a claim for vindication now. The charge that Mr. Rob-

rather silly than otherwise. The evidence taken by the contestee would have made no case before a court, and it is a well-known fact that he was unseated for purely political reasons, as the evidence in the recent contest shows.

To defeat Mr. Aldrich, Populists must be persuaded to vote the Democratic ticket. To do this that candidate must be named who conforms more nearly to what, in our humble opinion given above, constitutes personal and political strength with the great mass of white voters. Our desire for the success of our party and for a continuation of its present correct position on questions of public policy constrains us to take this position as to the present situation. We believe the convention will make a mistake if it fails, under the circumstances, to nominate Mr. Robbins.

An exchange suggests that the Fourth district settle its deadlock by a general primary. It would then be nip and tuck between Talladega and Dallas. Judging from previous records nip would be strictly in it.

The Populist State ticket, judging by the vote for commissioner of agriculture, carried 11 counties with a total majority in those counties of 2,433. The vote for governor will be practically the same. Two years ago they carried 25 counties with an aggregate majority of 9,538. The counties they retained this year gave only one-half the majorities they gave them.

The Montgomery Journal gives the following information concerning the vote at the recent election:

The official returns of the vote for Governor in 33 of the 66 counties are now known to Governor Johnston. His net majority in those counties is 30,236. There are large Democratic gains in all the white counties, the only losses being in the blackbelt, where was no local opposition.

The greatest gain was in Jefferson, the Governor's home county, where his majority is 4,238 or 291 more than it was two years ago. The next banner county is Chambers, with a gain of 1992. In Calhoun there is an increased Democratic vote for Governor of 758. In the rock-ribbed Populist counties the Governor's gains were: Bibb, 709; Cherokee, 522; Chilton, 472; Coosa, 342; Crenshaw, 387; Dale, 708; Elmore, 990; Shelby, 370. In Conecuh the Populist majority of 736 in 1896 is put down this year to 184. In the Republican county of Lawrence the Governor gained 815 over his vote of two years ago.

A CARD.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:

The election now being a thing of the past, I desire, through the medium of your paper, to thank my friends throughout the county who did such faithful and valiant work for our ticket, and especially for me. One of the most precious recollections which I shall carry from official to private life will be that of the friendship of my friends during my candidacy.

I wish I could write a personal letter to each one, but my time will not admit of it.

While we must admit our defeat, yet we can easily see in this defeat a grand victory. In the face of the fact that we met with Democratic apathy in some quarters and that our opponents wilfully and grossly misrepresented our positions on questions in which the people felt an interest, and last, but not least, that the negroes voted solidly against us, yet we reduced the Populist majority from over 700, as it was two years ago, to the present small majority.

There is everything to assure the Democracy of the county that in 1900 we will have a walkover. The course and action of leading Populists throughout the county in this election, together with the fact that the Populist party in nearly every county in the State has disbanded, and the signs of the times generally, justify the above prediction. Let us work in a prudent, but diligent way, and success will be ours.

I desire, especially, to thank those of our citizens who have heretofore been Populists, but have seen it their duty to support our ticket, and had the manhood to do it. For the future they will be with us and many will be added to their number if we only pursue a proper and judicious course.

I can not refrain from also thanking those few of our colored friends who worked so faithfully for the success of our ticket, in the face of the fact that they knew the masses of their color were going the other way.

Thanking THE CHRONICLE, in behalf of Democracy generally, for the great work it did in the interest of our ticket, and for the space this will occupy,

I am, very respectfully,

D. R. McMILLAN.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me. I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much, and the second has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for 20 years. I give this certificate without solicitation, simply in appreciation of the gratitude felt for the cure effected—Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark. For sale by Williams Bros.

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Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

If proof were needed that Mr. McKinley made a serious mistake in not definitely naming all the terms of peace that Spain must accept, instead of leaving some of them to be settled by a joint commission, it was furnished in chunks by Spain's first answer, accepting the terms of peace, but on condition that numerous things including whether Cuba should be responsible for a portion of the Spanish bonded debt, should be determined by the Peace Commission. That it was compelled to waive the conditions and accept the terms of peace without conditions, does not lessen the mistake Mr. McKinley made in leaving anything to be settled by commission, as the country will realize long before that commission completes its work. Spain was whipped by her knees and was bound to accept any terms of peace Mr. McKinley chose to offer and there was not a single good reason why the terms should not have been made such that their acceptance would have settled the whole business for good and all. The excuse for not doing that is not a valid one. It is that the administration had not decided what should be the Peace Commission. The people have decided that Spanish rule ought not to be continued in any part of the Philippines, if the administration hasn't.

Sampson's "pull" extended to Mr. McKinley, as it has been decided to make him a Rear Admiral for his services in the war, although not a few persons say that his share of prize money, on prizes he had no hand in taking, will largely overpay him for anything he has done. The public agitation in favor of Schley is doubtless the cause of his also getting made a Rear Admiral, but the pleasure at his promotion is lessened by Sampson's being jumped over his head in the first place.

The wily Sultan, of Turkey, appears to have talked this Government to a standstill in the game of diplomacy that has been going on for several years over the claims of American missionaries for \$100,000 for property destroyed by Turkish raiders. The claim was first made by the Cleveland administration, and from its first filing until very recently the public has been told from time to time that the Government was about to compel the Sultan to settle up. Nothing official can be obtained at the State Department, but from other sources it is known that the Sultan has refused to pay a cent, taking the ground that his government was not responsible. Ordinarily such a refusal could have been easily met, but in this case the refusal was based on a quotation from an answer given by this Government to another Government that had presented a claim for property destroyed by raiders. That is what brought this Government to a standstill, until the next move can be thought out. It would be an easy matter to send a strong fleet to Turkish waters and force payment, but it must first be decided that it would be wise to establish such a precedent.

Now that they no longer have the Spaniards to fight, the army officials who have been so busy trying to shift the responsibility for the shameful shortcomings in the furnishing of proper supplies to the men in the army not only at Santiago, but in camps in the United States from their own to somebody else's shoulders, can give their entire attention to fighting each other instead of wielding the official whitewash brush. Perhaps it may be possible when Congress assembles to get an investigation that will really investigate. If so, there is little doubt that much incompetence will be located, and some crookedness, too. By the time the war is over, the army in the service will have ceased to be soldiers and their evidence will be available, while now their tongues are tied by military regulations.

There is trouble, and lots of it ahead of the war department on account of its management of its end of the war, and that may account for the rumor that Secretary Alger intends shortly to resign and that his portfolio will be offered to Gen. Joe Wheeler, of Alabama. It would be a shrewd move on the part of the administration to attempt to head off Democratic criticism of the war department by making such a good Democrat as General Wheeler, Secretary of War, but it remains to be seen whether General Wheeler would accept the place if it were offered him. General Wheeler is as good a politician as a fighter, and he would see through the scheme at once, and would probably decline with thanks. It is very probable that Alger contemplates resigning as an easy method of escaping criticism.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead, so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save him expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it, and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay besides. Of the 25 cents, the one of his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by Williams Bros.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached by the Southern Railway. Whether you desire a quiet or a noisy, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached by this magnificent line of travel. The N. C. R. R. Hot Springs, N. C.; Round Mountain, Tenn.; the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and western North Carolina—the land of the sky—Tate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano, Tenn.; and the beautiful Genoa and various Virginia springs and the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and low rates.

The Southern has issued a ham some fold—Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of many of the best and boarding houses, including rates for board and rates to reach them. Write C. A. Bouscoter, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

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Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

A Wonderful Discovery!
The last winter of the century recorded many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old home-hered remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of strength and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all druggists.

STOCK RAISING IN THE SOUTH.

No Section of our Great Country is Better Adapted to this Industry.

All of that great region of country lying south of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi rivers is most admirably adapted to stock raising. This section comprises the great States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Tennessee and Kentucky. This is a domain imperial in extent, inexhaustible in material riches, and fertile in soil as it is genial in climate. Under proper conditions this section ought to be what nature intended it should be, the richest and most prosperous section of the United States, and if the movement now in progress is carefully followed to its logical conclusion, the statement made above will cease to be a "glittering generality" and become a tangible and practical reality. Generally speaking the Southern farmer has heretofore devoted himself largely to the raising of cotton and tobacco, and while these staple products generally find a ready market, they do not, unfortunately for the farmer and planter, command such prices as are remunerative to the producer. Both of these crops are more or less exhaustive of the soil, and this is more particularly true when there is no rotation of crops. This has been proven over and over again by the wheat farmers of the West who have found wheat, growing a profitless industry and have been compelled to change their system of farming, and it will be found true in every section. The South has tens of millions of acres of land especially adapted to stock raising. The land is well supplied with water—an indispensable adjunct to stock raising; the soil is productive and all kinds of nutritious grasses grow luxuriantly, while the short or in many sections the absence of anything like, winter, makes an ideal climate and conditions for the well being of all kinds of stock every month in the year. Besides, stock raising does not impoverish the land, but on the contrary enriches the soil, and puts it in such a condition that better crops can be grown. Whenever it may seem desirable to crop the soil formerly used as a stock range.

It does not require very much capital to engage in stock raising in a small way. If every farmer would begin by adding a cow, a sheep and a hog each year to his stock, he would find in a very few years a marvelous growth of his wealth and assets, which had been acquired with a little labor and at a small outlay in figures it looks as follows:

Estimated number of farms in the following States would be:

Virginia	139,000
North Carolina	180,000
South Carolina	118,000
Georgia	174,000
Tennessee	180,000
Alabama	190,000
Mississippi	117,000
Florida	35,000
Kentucky	180,000

Total.....1,313,000

This would mean an increase in live stock of nearly 4,000,000 animals in a single year, which at a low estimate would be worth over \$20,000,000. The increase of these animals, at a normal rate, would be very rapid and would soon reach tens and even hundreds of millions of dollars per year, and would greatly add to the prosperity of millions of homes.

Again, one may just as well raise good stock as poor. It costs no more time or money, and it pays to have the best, and so all successful stock raisers will be satisfied with nothing else.

Diversified farming calls for a higher order of intelligence, and so it follows that it is not only more profitable as a business venture but a very active agent of a higher order of civilization. This means better living with all that the word implies, and this is desired by progressive people everywhere.

This subject is already commanding a great deal of attention in the South and good results are being shown in many localities. But there is room and opportunity for a great deal more to be done in this direction, and now is the time to do it. All who engage in stock raising will find it a paying investment.

Some months ago, we directed a communication to the young men of the South, calling their attention to the possibilities which surround them. We hope they will become interested in this subject. Do you want further information on the subject of stock raising? If so, watch the columns of your papers, read the agricultural and stock-raising journals, obtain the publications issued by your State boards of agriculture, and we are sure you will find reward for the time taken in investigating the question. Should you not be convinced that there is money in stock raising in the South and want further light on the subject, write the undersigned. We are interested in seeing this great field of successful enterprise developed, and will be glad to render information, or place our correspondents in the way of securing the experience of authorities on the subject.

M. V. RICHARDS,
Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS AND CYCLE CO.

Best Bicycle Repair Department. Best assortment of bicycle parts and supplies in the South. Sewing Machines, all makes, in repair work. We sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Loaded shells, etc. Special attention to mail orders.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS & CYCLE CO., Birmingham, Ala.

Register's Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County, In chancery at Columbiana, Ala. Sixth day of September, 1898. The undersigned, Allen L. Moore, complainant, vs. T. W. Shadler, A. H. Sammons, et al., defendants.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the Special Term of the chancery court at Columbiana, Shelby County, Ala., in said case, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all the real estate, to-wit: the corner house, at the corner of the courthouse door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 22nd day of September, 1898, the following described property, to-wit: The S.W. 1/4 of section 15, T. 20 N., R. 20 E., except one acre in southeast corner of S.W. 1/4 of S. 21, and 4 acres in southwest corner of S. 21, containing one hundred and fifteen acres more or less, all in Shelby County, Ala., to satisfy said decree.

Register in Chancery.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Fourth District experiences Another Deadlock.

The Democratic convention of the Fourth Congressional district met at Talladega Springs on the 9th instant, with every county fully represented.

D. T. Goodwin, of Anniston, was elected chairman, and Messrs. Donahoe, of Talladega, Reynolds, of Dallas, and Carruth, of Cleburne, were made secretaries.

The organization was made permanent, and as there were no contests nominations were declared in order.

Mr. Knox, of Calhoun, nominated R. P. Thomasson; F. W. Gist, of Shelby, nominated Gaston A. Robbins, of Dallas; T. S. Plowman, of Talladega, was nominated by the delegation from that county, and J. B. Merrell was presented by Mr. Carruth.

The first call of the counties resulted as follows:

	Shelby	Thomasson	Robbins	Plowman
Calhoun	11			
Chilton				5
Cleburne	4		19	
Dallas			7	
Shelby			10	
Talladega				
Total	4	11	23	15

The 223rd ballot resulted in the same vote, and on Wednesday the convention adjourned without making a nomination.

On the question of a place, the first ballot resulted:

Anniston	15
Montevallo	15
Calera	23

On the second ballot Talladega voted for Anniston, and the vote of Chilton was changed, giving Anniston the majority. The convention will meet in Anniston on the 25th instant.

As will be seen, the convention is in the position known as a deadlock. Mr. Robbins has 23 votes, only needing 4 more to nominate. Chilton is instructed for him for second choice, and as her 5 votes would nominate, should Mr. Plowman fall out the nomination will at once fall to the gentleman from Dallas.

In placing Calera in nomination for the place of meeting, the Shelby delegation sought the convenience of all parties and offered a neutral ground. Had the delegates from this county been consulted, as they felt was due them, the convention could easily have been taken to Montevallo, but under the circumstances they were unanimous for Calera.

The result of the convention can not be foretold. Each candidate seems determined to hold out.

Crop Summary for the Month of July.

With exception of hot weather during the first few days, when the day temperatures range from 100 to 103, and cool weather from about the 12th to 15th, nearly normal temperatures obtained in this section during the greater portion of the month. The monthly rainfall averaged about an inch above normal for the State as a whole, and was greatest in west-central and east-central counties and along the southeast border. All crops were in excellent condition up to about the 12th, after which too much rain was received for cotton, preventing its cultivation; rust, which appeared in this crop about the 10th, was spreading to many portions of the State towards the close of the month, when reports of shedding were becoming numerous, and, while cotton was then very heavily fruited and still in promising condition, continued wet weather was causing it to deteriorate. All the staple crops were laid by during the third decade, and cotton was opening slowly in middle and southern counties towards the close of the month. Corn was very decidedly benefited by the copious rains; it filled out to good, large ears, and by the end of the month it had begun to mature, and a large corn crop was then practically made in this State. Fodder-pulling began in the southern counties about the middle of the month, and was becoming quite general over the entire State towards the close, though the saving of the forage was then being seriously retarded by wet weather. Cane, peanuts, field-peas, second-crop Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes made excellent progress, and will all make good yields.

Watermelons and cantaloupes were plentiful during the latter half of the month, though cantaloupes were rather small. Peaches ripened rapidly and very heavy shipments of this fruit were made, and while the continued rains of the latter part of the month caused peaches and grapes to rot considerably, both are making a large yield. Apples shed considerably, but pears, which have ripened slowly, promise a fairly good yield. Pasturage continued excellent during the entire month. There were a few reports of damage by hail, and also of lands being washed by heavy rains, but not enough to be of serious significance.—F. P. CHAFFER.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST NO SQUEAKING. And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

WINE OF CARDUI

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local" examinations by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. Their introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. \$1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. L. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuritis, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Certificates. BALTIMORE, MD. BROWN CHEMICAL CO.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

THE ONLY ADMITTED READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

Robert O'Hara is quite sick.

The pear crop is now coming in.

Miss Ola Edwards, of Childersburg, is visiting here.

Joe Roberts, of Childersburg, was in town this week.

Miss Lucy Leeper, of Anniston, is in the city.

The cotton has been damaged some by the rains.

The corn crop looks the most promising for years.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong left yesterday for a visit to Gadsden.

Miss Mitchell, of Leeds, is visiting Miss Finley here.

Mr. P. Ketchum, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by Williams Bros.

Dr. Smith, of Ganadurque, was in town Tuesday.

H. C. Dubose is still summering at Talladega Springs.

Miss Lucy Leeper returned to her home in Anniston yesterday.

J. T. Leeper and mother left Saturday for Anniston.

The Baptist church is receiving a fresh coat of paint this week.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Williams Bros.

Capt. N. A. Graham, of the Sentinel, was in the city yesterday.

F. S. Lyman, Esq. of Montevallo, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Eva Davis is home after a visit to Harpersville.

The family of H. C. Moss, of Calera, are visiting in the city.

Miss Edna Chapman has returned from a visit to Lodi.

J. W. Millstead, of Wilsonville, was in town the first of the week.

Rev. Ponder, of Prattville, spent Monday in town.

Charlie Johnston, of Sylacauga, is spending a few days in our burg.

L. W. Jackson is down from Anniston, on a visit to his mother.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Williams Bros.

J. W. Dolin and son, John, of Wilsonville, were in town this week.

James Millstead, of Tuscaloosa, is visiting his father's family here.

Quite a party of young people came in town Monday night to preaching.

Messrs. Browne and Fox are still absent in Cincinnati.

Maj. J. W. Pitts made a trip to his farm near Creswell yesterday.

If you have any job printing to be done send it to your home office.

Claude Duran has taken a position with the Columbiana Mercantile Co.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute for piles, sores or burns. Williams Bros.

Mrs. Baker has returned to her home in Centerville after a visit to relatives here.

Quite a crowd of Shelby young people attended services here Monday night.

Mrs. G. V. Teel, of Clanton, who has been visiting here, returned home last week.

Hon. and Mrs. Cecil Browne, of Talladega, are visiting at Shelby Springs.

Miss Edna Nelson returned home Monday from an extended visit to relatives in various portions of the State.

Misses Myrtle Swain and Lucy Leeper went down Friday, and spent until Monday, with Montevallo friends.

Our merchants are getting in lots of goods these days, and will soon be ready for the fall trade.

Remember we give a year's subscription for a bushel of wheat. Bring in the wheat and get your county paper for the year.

The Brierfield Normal school asks for students in this issue. Professor Collier is a splendid teacher, and his school is worth a trial.

Rev. A. E. Barnes, pastor of the Baptist church here, was called to Blocton Tuesday by the expected death of his brother-in-law.

Rev. Cummings, of East Lake, is assisting Rev. S. N. Burns in the protracted services. Let everybody attend the meetings and help in the cause of the Lord.

If you pay cash for your groceries, I want to

G. U. B. A.
customer at the store of J. H. Hammond.

Harpersville Echoes.

Mrs. B. S. Rowe is visiting her parents in Morgan County.

Thomas Gill is teaching a writing school here, and has quite a number of pupils.

Our sawmill men say that the lumber trade is looking up, and that they have quite a number of bills on hand for lumber immediately.

The Presbyterian protracted meeting will commence next Sunday.

The Baptists closed a ten day's meeting here Monday morning. The pastor was ably assisted by that man of God, Rev. J. H. Longier, of Jasper, who did most of the preaching, and such preaching we have not listened to in a long time. And as a result there were 11 accessions to the church. Sinners were made to tremble, mourners to rejoice, and the church greatly revived. Other ministers present were, Dr. Teague, Revs. Neal, Parker and Corley.

The young men have organized a young men's prayer meeting at the Baptist church, which meets every Wednesday night.

Miss Daisy Phillips, of Sylacauga, visited relatives here last week.

Tom Davis is on a pleasure trip to Ashville.

Henry Stone is said to be the best checker player around Harpersville.

Some of our farmers are preparing to make up their ears; but it is most too soon for a sorghum stretching.

Miss Carrie Pledger, of Fayetteville, is visiting M. W. Borum's family.

THE SUPREME COURT rendered the following decision on Monday:

Amos Scott v. The State of Alabama, appeal from Shelby County Court; affirmed.

This young man was prosecuted by his father for assault and battery with a weapon, the evidence showing that the young man, a minor, was supporting his mother in the absence of his father, who had deserted the family and had interfered with the boy in his work. We venture the remark that this is one of the few cases which justice and the law do not coincide.

Among the decisions of the Supreme Court at its extra session, was the following: Walter E. Merrill v. E. T. Witherly, et al. appeal from Shelby Chancery Court; reversed and remanded.

Fourteen More New Stores

May open, but I still sell 19th good coffee for a dollar, and flour at 40 cts a sack of 24 lbs. J. H. HAMMOND.

FOR SALE.

One four-room house and lot, nice shades, fine water, located in West Wilsonville. Also, a two-room house and one acre lot in North Wilsonville. I mean to sell at once.

JUSTIN C. JACKSON,
Wilsonville, Ala.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Williams Bros.

NEW FLOUR MILLS

At Calera, Ala., just in operation. Bring your wheat and get some of the best flour ever made in Shelby county. For convenience of customers we have a good stable and lot for customers who desire to spend the night in the city. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Address all communications to
Moss & Bros., Props.
Calera, Ala.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. Williams Bros.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Williams Bros.

NOTICE!

Brierfield Normal Institute

WANTS YOUR PATRONAGE.

Address,
J. M. COLLIER,
Brierfield, Ala.

John Bevis, editor of the Press, Anthon, Iowa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for 15 years; have recommended it to hundreds of others, and have never known it to fail in a single instance." For sale by Williams Bros.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases, and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Williams Bros.

Wm. M. BETHEA,
Attorney-at-Law,
Room 34, Jefferson
County Savings Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.
Special Attention Given to all matters relating to Bankruptcy in the various United States District Courts of Alabama, under the recent bankruptcy law, amended Act of August 1st. Correspondence solicited.

An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

S. P. DAVIS

(NEAR DEPOT)

CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING.

20 Cents per Meal,

OR

50 Cents per Day.

UNIVERSITY of ALABAMA.

Fall Term Begins Oct. 5, 1898.

ADVANTAGES SUPERIOR.

EXPENSES LOW.

COLLEGE COURSES, classical and Scientific, with many options.

UNIVERSITY COURSES lead to Master of Arts and Master of Science.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES in Mining and Civil Engineering, Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

For catalogue or other information, apply to JAMES K. POWERS, Pres., University, Ala.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S

LIVERY STABLE.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Conductor Schedule in effect May 1, 1898.

No. 101 STATIONS. No. 102

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Economy in Housekeeping.
In good housekeeping, as in nature, nothing need be wasted. One might suppose that an old chair had a legitimate ending when the seat was quite gone and the four legs falling apart. Yet see—the four legs will support a square board, and when the whole is stained and varnished there is a most useful little table for the porch, or, painted white, it may become a stand to keep close by the sewing chair and hold the work basket. A second table may be evolved by using the longest spokes of the chair back as legs, only in this case the shape of the table's top had best be triangular and for it three legs will be sufficient. This will make a very small table, and need not be stained or painted if a bright cover is thrown over it; but its most convenient use will be to hold a light tea kettle at 4 o'clock. All these handiwork trifles should be handed over to our amateur carpenters—boys and girls—for it is the right of every family of children to possess a tool chest and a work bench set in the garret. A tool chest is an excellent investment in a household.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Head Claqueur.
Jacob Schontag, for forty years head of the claque at the Vienna Opera House, is dead. He knew all the operas of the repertory by heart, knew the strong and weak points of all the artists, and held a rehearsal of his subordinates in the afternoon before the production of an opera, when he drilled them on the parts of a production where their work was to be put in. He watched them during the performance from a seat that commanded a view of the whole house, but never applauded himself, save in desperate cases.

The Left Side of the Face.
Photographers, in their constant study of the face, find that the left side makes the more pleasant picture, and that the profile as seen from the left gives a more correct likeness than when viewed from the right.

Beauty is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Catarrh of the blood cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Body Buds for banishing pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Catarrh, beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

In the average duration of the natives in twenty-four years, as against forty-four in Great Britain.

\$100 Reward. \$100.
The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: E. J. Carey & Co., Toledo, O. 25¢ Sold by Druggists, 50¢.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nearly 60,000 acres have been reclaimed in Ireland during the past year from bog and marsh lands.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c, 50c. C. C. C. full of Cascarets, refund money.

M. Deliber, the Paris executioner, is about to copy the fashion of many who use Cascarets for occupations, and issue his memoirs.

Exema, Itching Humors.
Torturing, disgusting exema, and every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted and pimply skin and scalp diseases indicate bad condition of blood. Above diseases and symptoms permanently cured by using H. B. B. For sale by all druggists. Large bottle \$1.00. Send for book, free. Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The longest canal in the world is in Russia. It extends from St. Petersburg to the frontier of China, and measures nearly 4,500 miles.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. C. C. C. full of Cascarets, refund money.

Copenhagen's Round tower, built in the eleventh century, and 135 feet high, is to be moved bodily a distance of 150 feet to widen a busy street.

Lyons and Co's "Pick Len" Smoking Tobacco is the best for pipe and hand-made cigarettes. Smoking, rich, mellow, fragrant. Beats the world. Try it.

It is claimed by a literary journal that Edgar Allan Poe is even better liked in Russia, through excellent translations, than he is in England or America.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50¢ or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A monument to the late Sir George Cartier will be unveiled at St. Antoine du Richelieu, the native parish of the great Canadian statesman, on September 5.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

A Danish locomotive engineer was recently fined \$12.00 and sentenced to undergo four months' imprisonment for causing a railway accident by his carelessness.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure, 50¢, \$1. All druggists.

The late George E. Niles, whose death is announced from Boston, was one of the best-known amateur painters of that city and took an active part in all art affairs.

Bishop J. S. Key of the Southern M. E. Church, (writing Dr. J. M. Moffett's "Treatise on the Efficacy of the Holy Spirit") in our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used. "Treatise on the Efficacy of the Holy Spirit" and the Bowels and makes teething easy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Pain's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a cough medicine. F. M. Anderson, 363 Second St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 11, 1894.

Warm Weather
Weakness is quickly overcome by the tonic and blood-enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun dissolves the morning mist. It also cures pimples, boils, salt rheum, scrofula and all other troubles originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion, constipation.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss Gertrude Stokes, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhoea. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhoea. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

ABOUT HAY FEVER.

Season Is Approaching When Lots of People Will Suffer.

"The season is approaching," said a prominent physician to the writer recently, "when a great many people will suffer from what is known as hay fever, and as but few who are susceptible to the complaint know how to avoid, much less to cure, it, a few remarks about the nature and treatment of the ailment may not be uninteresting."

"Hay fever is a nervous affection usually, most prevalent during the spring and early summer, from which the poorer classes and more especially those living in populous towns rarely, if ever, suffer. It is known only to the educated, whose nervous systems are highly developed, and, though not in any sense dangerous, it is at all times very irritating and troublesome. The smell of hay, grass, the pollen of flowers, the odor of fruit, dust or draught will generate the complaint or excite an attack in persons subject to it, but rain or damp weather invariably brings relief. At one time it was generally supposed that the odor of hay when being mown or carried could alone induce the affection, which is closely analogous to asthma, but recent observation shows that its prevalence is entirely independent of the existence of hay fields and is really a nervous derangement."

"A visit to the seaside, a trip to sea or residence in a populous town will, however, remove the asthmatic tendency, but one of the best remedies is tobacco smoke, retained in the mouth as long as possible and then ejected through the nostrils. The inhalation of the steam of ten drops of creosote in a pint of hot water is also good, or twenty drops of spirits of camphor to the same quantity of water makes a very effective inhalation. But the affection being a nervous one, tonics and nourishing diet are more essential than any of these palliatives, which merely afford temporary relief."—Washington Star.

First Daughter of the Revolution.
"She says she'd like to know, for her part, what practical good our society does?" Second Ditto—"Why, the mean thing! Just as if we hadn't made it almost fashionable to be patriotic!"—Judge.

Traveler—Do the trains for Wuxtonbury leave this station? Railroad Attache—They always have up to date; but the thing is getting pretty shaky, and it wouldn't be strange some day to see one of the trains carrying it off.—Boston Transcript.

An old Yorkshire woman being much distressed at the sudden loss of her only son, the dissenting minister assured her, consolingly: "He is now with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob."

"That's the worst on it," she sobbed, "and he was always so shy among strangers."—Moonshine.

"I had a mighty queer surprise to-day," remarked a local broker. "I put on a winter suit on account of the cold snap—one of my suits of last year—and in one of my vest pockets I found a big roll of bills, which I must have forgotten, you know." "Were any of them receipted?" asked a sad-eyed bystander. And the look he received sent the mercury down about ten degrees further.

TUSCALOOSA FEMALE COLLEGE,
Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

A GOOD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.

Sixteen officers and teachers of experience and ability. Modern appliances and conveniences. Rates very reasonable. Address for catalogue or other information.

W. F. MELTON, President.

The British Empire.

At the present moment the British Empire is fifty-three times the size of France, fifty-two times that of Germany, three and a half times that of the United States of America, three times the size of Europe, with twice the population of all the Russias. It extends over 11,000,000 square miles, occupies one-fifth of the globe, contains one-fifth of the human race, or 350,000,000 people, embraces four continents, 10,000 islands, 500 promontories and 2,000 rivers.

Gentleman who has engaged an aged colored hackman to drive him from the station to the hotel.—"Say, uncle, what's your name?" Driver—"My name, Massa, is George Washington. Why that name seems familiar." "Well, I should think it ought to. Here I been drivin' to this station for 'bout twenty years, sah."

SHIFTING THE TAXES.

EXPRESS COMPANIES MAKE THE PEOPLE PAY.

It Would Therefore Be a Good Idea for the People to Retaliate by Shipping as Little as Possible by Express Trains.—One Way to Make Them Pay.

With magnificent dash and laudable promptness the express companies have solved the war tax problem so far as their corporations are concerned. They have concluded that it is best for all concerned that the people should pay the tax. It will be observed that there has been no pernicious delay in this matter. Neither false modesty nor pulling patriotism have prompted the express companies to consider for a single moment the appropriateness of their paying the tax imposed by an oppressive and inconsiderate congress upon their business. When it is remembered that the tax on an express package, big or little, is the enormous sum of one cent it can readily be understood that as they clearly state: "The payment of this amount would take so large a proportion of the companies' net revenue that it would be impossible for them to assume the burden." Of course, it would be cruel to drive the poor, struggling, philanthropic express companies out of business and the people, therefore, will cheerfully, even gratefully, pay the extra cent which the law says the express companies shall pay. But with magnificent generosity these common carriers have granted one boon to the people who send express packages. They will not raise their prices 10 or 20 per cent in order to cover the one cent tax, but will simply make the shipper pay the tax and call it square at that. Hurrah for Mark Hanna and prosperity—for the trusts.

INDIAN GOLD STANDARD.

Assuming that a gold standard with a gold money is the object to be aimed at in India, if it is to have a gold standard at all, what are the difficulties in the way?

The general difficulty is that India is both a poor and heavily indebted country, having large remittances to make annually in payment of interest and dividends to foreign creditor countries, and chiefly to England, with a gold standard.

Such a country, if it has the same money as the creditor country, can only retain it with difficulty. By the necessity of the case the exchange is chronically against it. People in India and the government itself with money to remit seek bills on England on which, accordingly, there is a premium. What the nature of this premium is very well explained in Mr. Bagehot's papers on the silver question.

The result of such a premium in a debtor country having a gold money the same as its creditor country is that the gold tends to go away. It is the most ready asset to send, far preferable to goods.

In other words, then, there is likely to be a steady drain of currency from a debtor country like India if its currency is the same as the creditor country, England, and this steady drain will contract and disturb the money market till the situation becomes intolerable.

This is the general rationale of the statement so often made in the city that some countries are too poor to have a gold standard. It is not poverty merely that makes the difficulty, but poverty combined with heavy indebtedness.

The gold money in such a case steadily tends to go away. The remaining currency, whether of paper or other coin, is then with difficulty convertible into gold, and so the standard is lost.

SENATOR MORGAN'S VIEWS.

Interview with Senator Morgan, of Alabama: "Naturally, the temporary possession of conquered territory will bring the United States into closer contact with the interests of other nations," he replied, "but it does not follow in course of logic that difficulties should ensue. It may be taken as a fundamental proposition in dealing with the situation which will confront us at the close of the war, that we are strong enough to do right without assistance. We have no purpose or motive in doing anything that is not right. If we should enter upon a career of conquest we would then feel the workings of unworthy motives and would create alliance with other powers. The United States is in no danger of being beset with a desire for conquest."

"It must be remembered that we are anxious that all the world should adopt the principles of free and just government that have found for us so warm a place in the hearts of our virtuous and sensible people all over the nations of the earth. At the same time we prefer to wait on the voluntary adoption of these blessings by other peoples rather than to assist in a propaganda to that end. Independent self-government is the corner-stone of our system, and holding this fact in steadfast view, we could not by conquest force any form of government on another people."

"Yet you do not hold that we should not acquire land beyond the shores of America?"

"Far from entertaining such an opinion, I have consistently maintained that there are circumstances which may make it imperative for us to go beyond our present domain. But we must do this in a way not to violate the principles of our own government. It is fortunate for us that new conditions have arisen to teach us the necessity

First Division on the Way Home.
The transports Manteo and Berkshire sailed from Santiago with the Twenty-first and the balance of the Seventy-first regiments, thus completing the embarkation of the First division. The embarkation of the Second division has begun.

Immunus Reach Santiago.
The Rio Grande arrived at Santiago Friday with the Fifth Volunteer immunus regiment, under Colonel Sargent, and the Second regular cavalry. The enlisted men are mainly from Mississippi and Alabama.

Trying to Save Manila.
The Spanish consul at Hong Kong has chartered a steamer to send to Manila at full speed with the first news that peace is concluded, in hopes to save the city from capture.

we are under of providing for our fleets of commerce and of war along the important highways of the seas, so that we may have stores of fuel and supplies, together with shelter within fortified ports to meet the necessities of navigation and the dangers of war not to be governed by the tithi authority of the United States, without being included in our territorial limits by annexation. The cause of the war with Spain is her inability to govern her colonies so as to make them tolerable as neighbors to other civilized countries, or so as to prevent those who respect humanity in its plainest rights from interfering to protect the suffering subjects from her cruel government.

"In the progress of the war we are becoming responsible for the establishment of better government in the Philippines—a very grave responsibility—from which we cannot shrink. It would scandalize the American people if our armies, in marching and fighting to relieve oppression, should leave the field to the horrors of anarchy."

"The theater of the war has been unexpectedly transferred to the Orient, where we can have no motive for territorial acquisitions beyond the possession of naval stations and harbors of refuge for shelter, in times of peace, and protection in times of war, of our commerce in those far distant seas. The duties that come upon us under these unexpected conditions at once demand our attention to the question of annexation of the Philippines."

"And the answer to that question is?"

"The answer is already recorded in the negative in the minds of the American people. The next question in order is whether we should govern those islands, as colonies."

"That is also answered in the negative, for the reason that our form of government is not suited to the control of a subject people, and our own citizens advocate the right of free local self-government for all peoples."

DEMONETIZING SILVER.

The decisive blow for the gold standard was struck by Germany after the overthrow of France.

As the spoil of victory Germany received an enormous indemnity, and her government, perhaps unconsciously, was propelled along the path which led toward the enhancement of her treasure. The act of July 9, 1873, completed the provisions for the issue of the new gold money, and for the melting and sale of the old silver coin.

On Sept. 6, 1873, France, to limit the amount of metal which might thus be thrown on her mints, imposed the first restriction on the free coinage of silver; and in 1876 the Latin union ceased striking 5-franc pieces.

The whole strain of the commerce of Europe and the United States was thus by degrees transferred from the old composite monetary substance to gold alone, and, as Lord Overstone had foretold twenty years before, it began slowly and surely to rise in value.

Silver, however, was still in full use throughout the East, and the natural increase of the demand from those countries appears to have steadied its value in relation to commodities, for its purchasing power remained practically unchanged; and thus the phenomenon which has come more and more to absorb the attention of mankind is the constantly accelerating rate of the rise of gold. Sir David Barbour related how early the Indian officials began pondering these problems.

When the gold price of silver began to fall, the opinion was very generally entertained that the fall was due to increased production of silver. * * * Attention was called as early as 1876 by the government of India to the fact that it was gold prices that were falling and not silver prices that were rising, and the experience acquired since that year has conclusively shown that the fall in the gold price of silver has been accompanied by a great fall in gold prices and not by a rise in silver prices.

What's in a Name?

Like his distinguished namesake in the United States Senate, Consul Hanna, of St. Thomas, Jamaica, has a fondness for operations in the coal line. That is why the credit of the United States is at a discount in the West Indies and our consuls and naval officers will hereafter have to pay for supplies in cash instead of with drafts on the United States treasury. Besides buying coal for the government, Hanna invested in a cargo on his own account, and owing to his official position he was granted credit for the amount of the purchase. The speculation proved to be a losing one. Hanna's draft on the treasury was dishonored and his government has to bear the opprobrium of the whole transaction. Under any other administration we should expect that Hanna would be recalled in disgrace, but that outcome is by no means certain in the present case. There is in high quarters at Washington a very natural sympathy for gentlemen who become financially embarrassed, and, besides, the consul's cognomen will protect him. Who would dare to asperse the sacred name of Hanna?

No Reason to Mourn.
Cincinnati Enquirer: It is noted that the name of Gov. Bushnell did not figure conspicuously in the resolutions adopted by the Republican state convention. He can well afford to be out of them. Some of those who are in will seek seclusion in the future.

You needn't pack up any worries. You can get them anywhere as you go along.—A. D. T. Whitney.

A STATESMAN OF RUSSIA.

How a Great Reaction Was Caused by Constantine Pobedonostzeff.

Ambassador Andrew D. White contributes to the Century a sketch of "A Statesman of Russia," Constantine Pobedonostzeff, Procurator-General of the Most Holy Synod. After speaking of the death of Alexander II. at the time when he was granting liberal institutions, Mr. White says:

At his death the sturdy young guard became the Emperor Alexander III. It is related by men conversant with Russian affairs that at the first meeting of the Imperial councilors, Loris-Melikoff, believing that the young sovereign would be led by filial reverence to continue the liberal policy to which the father had devoted his life, made a speech taking this for granted, and that the majority of the councilors seemed fully in accord with him, when suddenly there arose in the council this tall, gaunt, scholarly man, who, at first very simply, but finally with burning eloquence, presented a different view.

According to the chroniclers of the period, Pobedonostzeff told the Emperor that all so-called liberal measures, including the constitution, were a delusion; that, however such things might be suited to Western Europe, they were not suited to Russia; that the constitution of that empire had been from time immemorial the will of the autocrat, directed by his own sense of responsibility to the Almighty; that no other constitution was possible in Russia; that this alone was fitted to the traditions, the laws, the ideas of the hundred millions of various races under the sway of the Russian scepter; that in other parts of the world constitutional liberty, so called, had already shown itself an absurdity—socialism, with its plots and bombs, appearing in all quarters, attempts making against rulers of nations everywhere, and the best of presidents having been assassinated in the very country where free institutions were supposed to have taken the most complete hold. He insisted that the principle of authority in human government was to be saved, and that this principle existed as an effective force only in Russia.

This speech is said to have carried all before it. As its immediate result came the retirement of Loris-Melikoff, followed by his death, not long afterward, upon the Riviera; the entrance of Pobedonostzeff among the most cherished councilors of the Emperor; and, as the consequence of this, the suppression of the constitution, the discouragement of every liberal tendency, and that complete reaction which is in full force at the present hour.

It may be a good idea to belong to a lodge; you are sure then that someone will sit up with your remains when you are dead.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEADACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantically with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend CASCARETS."

Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE BOWELS

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

WE SELL DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.
\$3.95
buys this week, made of quarter-sawn oak or finished in mahogany, piano-polished. It measures 56 in. high, 29 in. wide, 9 in. deep. Retail price \$10.50.
Our mammoth general catalogue, the great household educator is mailed on request. Our Clothing catalogue and Cloth samples is also mailed free. Expressage paid on all Clothing.
Owing to an overproduction at our Baltimore mill, we are offering many special prices this month. Our Carpet catalogue in hand-painted colors is yours for the asking. This month we saw Carpets, furnish wadded lining free, and pay freight on all \$9 carpet purchases and over. All prices (exactly as below)
Julius Hines & Son
Dept. 316 BALTIMORE, MD.

THE RINGING BLAST
...of VALUES from the...
RED TAG SALE
speak their own merits.

Fortify yourself for these hot days with a cool crash suit.
\$2.50 Crash Suits, \$1.60.
3.00 Crash Suits, 1.95.
3.50 Crash Suits, 2.49.
4.00 Crash Suits, 2.89.
Our mail order department will take good care of your orders. Orders with cash will have prompt attention. We carry a complete line of Men's Shoes.

J. BLACH & SONS,
One Price Cash Clothiers,
1912-1914 First Ave. Birmingham, Ala.
311 North College St., Nashville, Tenn.

...WE SELL...

Engines and Boilers

Steam Pumps, Rubber and Leather Belting

by means of this advertisement and the use of a few postage stamps. We can sell at less prices than those who employ a number of expensive traveling salesmen.

WARRIOR MACHINE WORKS,
Twentieth St., near Union Depot, Birmingham, Ala.

YELLOW FEVER PREVENTED BY TAKING

"Our Native Herbs"

THE GREAT
Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator.
200 DAYS' TREATMENT, \$1.00.

Containing a Registered Guarantee.
By mail, postage paid, 32-page Book and Testimonials, FREE. Sold only by Agents for THE ALONZO D. BLISS CO., Washington, D.C.

WANTED—Case of head health that R. P. A. N. S. will not benefit. Send 5c. to R. P. A. N. S. Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

Am. N. U. No. 33, 1898.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, Belting, Packing and Rubber Goods.

MILL SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Write for Prices and Catalogue.

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CURES EFFECTED BY

Gerstle's Female Panacea.

One Bottle Cured Where Physician Failed.
I sold your GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA (G. F. P.) to a young lady customer whom our physician had given up as hopeless, and told her if it did not do good she need not pay for it. After taking one bottle she was entirely cured. Her husband and she have been in good health ever since. Moore's Bridge, Ala.

Health Restored.
I was weak and in very bad health and unable to do my work. I used one bottle of GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA (G. F. P.) and it did me more good than anything I ever used. I am now in good health and can do my work. Mrs. S. E. CHANDLER, Min. Ark.

If there is any Costiveness, use St. Joseph's Liver Regulator until the Bowels become regular. Get it from your druggist, or send us 25 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Suffered from Change of Life.
My wife was sick for seven years, suffering from the Change of Life. We tried everything we could get from the doctors and paid out a considerable sum for treatment without any good result. We then began using GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA (G. F. P.) and it did more good than all else we had used for six years. It is the greatest remedy for suffering females ever placed on the market. J. D. BORDEN, Colmesneer, Tex.

If your druggist does not keep it, send us \$1.00 and will send you a bottle, all charges paid. L. DERSTLE & CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

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STANDARD FOR CHAIN MACHINES.
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Second Ave., (opp. P. O.) BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

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A. R. Dearborn & Co.,

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VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1898.

NO. 9.

ROYAL WELCOME TO NAVAL HEROES.

Battleships of Sampson's Fleet
Reach New York.

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

National Salute Fired Over Tomb
of General Grant.

New York gave a royal welcome to the victorious squadron of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson Saturday. Hundreds of thousands of people along the banks of the Hudson, and thousands on all styles of river craft blended their shouts and for almost three solid hours steam whistles of all sizes, steam sirens and small guns along the shores shrieked and boomed in the effort to display the heartiest enthusiasm for the home-coming of the naval heroes with their battle scarred ships.

Early in the morning the seven big ships—the New York, Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas—lay in New York bay just off Tompkinsville, S. I.

Admiral Sampson was unaware that New York city was prepared for a rousing reception, but the news was brought shortly by a tug from the navy yard, and all the ships of the squadron were immediately put under preparations for dress review.

By 9 o'clock the big, dull-looking fighting machines, looming high above the picturesque confusion of smaller craft, which had come down to get a glimpse of the ships, were ready for movement. Strung out along their decks in long, regular lines were the white-uniformed jacksies, with here and there a blue-coated officer, all strongly contrasted against the somber, lead-colored armor of the ships.

It was some time before the ships could get into review formation, but by the time the New York's prow came in line with Governors' island the other ships had formed in a regular line.

The start was made accompanied by tremendous cheering, screeching voices and booming cannon. From Castle William came the first salute. Then came the roar across the waters, and the ships headed right in the river to General Grant's tomb.

All along the line on piers, sheds, houses and on every possible point of vantage people were packed. The river craft, crowding the warships close, were jammed with passengers, sinking the sides of the vessels almost to their guard rails on one side, giving the impression that even the ships themselves bowed in unconscious salute to the returning heroes. The width of the Hudson was a struggling, fluttering, darting mass of color, confusion and cheers.

Proceeding up the North river, the New York, floating Rear Admiral Sampson's flag, was in the lead. Then came the mammoth cruiser Brooklyn, with Rear Admiral Schley's new flag floating proudly at her fore truck, and, following the Brooklyn in the order named, were the Massachusetts, the Oregon, the Iowa, the Indiana and the Texas.

When the fleet of cruisers and battleships reached Grant's tomb, the guns that spoke at Santiago and sounded the knell of Cervera's ships were again heard in a grand national salute of 21 guns, a reverential obeisance to the dead hero.

The salute ended, the return of the squadron along the line of review was begun. It was a repetition of the enthusiastic scenes on the way up the river.

Previous to the start of the parade, Mayor Van Wyck and the citizens' committee boarded the New York. The mayor, in a short address, heartily congratulated Admiral Sampson and the officers and men under him on their heroic work in Cuban waters, and extended the welcome and freedom of the city to them. Admiral Sampson, looking far better than when he commenced, responded briefly, stating that he was very glad to get home. Speaking of his crews, and especially the crews of the Indiana, Iowa and New York, who have had no shore liberty for seven months, he said:

"They have borne their privations in a matter beyond all praise."

Summing up what has been one of the most successful and important naval campaigns in the history of the world, Admiral Sampson said:

"The navy has been very fortunate. We have, I think, made no mistakes."

HOTEL HOLOCAUST.

Six People Cremated and Many Injured
In Making Escape.

Six persons lost their lives Saturday by the burning of the National and Windsor hotels at Hot Springs, Ark. Five bodies of persons that had been burned were recovered from the ruins. One man was killed by jumping from a window. A number of others were injured by jumping from windows.

CABLE TO MANILA AT WORK.

Department Is Notified That the Line
Is Repaired.

Major General Merritt has notified the war department that the cable from Hong Kong to Manila is in operation. The dispatch from General Merritt came direct from Manila and was received at the war department Saturday morning. It read as follows:

"MANILA, August 20.—Adjutant General, Washington: Cable now working to this point. "Merritt."

Gen. Morales Captured in a Cave But Expires Soon After.

The state department received a cable dispatch from Minister Hunter, at Guatemala, telling of the dramatic death of General Morales, leader of the Guatemala revolution, and the collapse of that uprising. The dispatch is as follows:

"GUATEMALA, August 18, 1898.—Day, Washington. Ocosingo was occupied on the 10th by the government forces and 900 sacks of coffee and other valuable property of foreigners saved from destruction. This occupation was aided without force by Captain Fegan, of the British gunboat Leander, acting under request of the British, German and United States ministers. Morales retreated before national troops to Chuchumatens mountains, where he was surrounded and captured yesterday in a cave where he had been hiding for several days, without food and ill from hunger, fatigue and exposure. The commanding general ordered him removed to San Marcos. Medical aid was summoned, but he died on the way to San Sebastian last night at 11 o'clock. This is the end of the revolution. HUNTER."

The tragic end of General Morales, as reported to the state department, is but the last of the series of stirring events which have occurred in Guatemala within the last two weeks. Morales gathered together a good sized band along the Mexican border and made his appearance at the large town of Ocosingo. Here he inaugurated a reign of terror. He seized many thousands of bags of coffee and put them to the strange use of building breastworks for his revolutionary band. Sorties were made along the harbor front and launches and other craft burned and destroyed. One of the most audacious acts was the laying tribute upon the United States and other consular officers there, in the sum of \$1,500.

The condition of affairs has been reported to the state department from time to time, and efforts were made, in conjunction with the Mexican authorities, to put an end to the depredations.

DEATH RATE GROWS

Among the Natives in Santiago—the
Money Question.

The past week in Santiago de Cuba has seen the furtherance of reforms and improvements already under way. New complications have arisen which we are called upon to settle. There is a slow but steady increase in the death rate.

The question of Spanish and American money and their respective values continue to agitate the town, and this will probably last until little of the Spanish money remains. Notwithstanding General Wood's announcement that Spanish gold would be deprived of its Cuban increase of 6 percent on its face value and that silver was at 50 per cent discount, many have persisted in considering the centes, 25 francs, as worth \$5.30, as formerly, and at no money changers could one get \$10 in silver for \$5 in gold. Nine dollars in silver was offered and this only on small amounts.

FIVE PEOPLE DROWNED.

They Were Suddenly Overwhelmed
by a Cloudburst.

A Pittsburgh, Pa., dispatch says: A cloudburst up Sawmill run Friday morning caused a tidal wave in that stream and endangered the lives of a dozen persons. Six children are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. They are: Irene Loftus, Regis Loftus, Genevieve Shaugnessy, Margaret Shaugnessy, Nellie Suals and Anna Holzappel.

The water in the run began to rise during the morning and at 9 o'clock a great volume of water came down. The missing children, together with some other persons, were standing on a porch of a tenement house. This porch overhung the run. When the great wave, twenty feet high, came down the porch was carried away and the people went with it.

Prisoners Off For Spain.

The war department has received the following dispatch:

"SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 19.—H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington.—Cabadonza sailed this morning with 2,148 men, 109 officers, 44 women, 45 children. Two others are loaded and probably will sail this afternoon."

"SHAFTER, Major General."

COMMUNICATION REOPENED.

Mails Can Now Be Sent to Spain and
Her Colonies.

Postmaster General Emory Smith Friday suspended his order issued at the beginning of the war that during hostilities all communication with Spain and her colonies was to be discontinued.

The action taken is in conformity with the proclamation of the president announcing the suspension of hostilities. According to the terms of this last order, letters addressed to persons connected with our forces at the Philippine islands, Cuba and Porto Rico shall continue to be subject to United States domestic postage rates.

WAR REVENUE DECISION.

When Money Is Sent By Express
Stamps Must Be Furnished.

A Washington dispatch says: The attorney general has rendered a decision in which he holds that the word "goods" in the new war revenue measure as applied to packages sent by express or freight, includes packages of money, and therefore the bill of lading given the sender must have a revenue stamp affixed thereto.

TO DEMAND PAY FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Spain Expects Compensation For
Losses in Cuba and Porto Rico.

PREPARING INSTRUCTIONS

Important Question To Be Decided
by Commissioners.

A Madrid cable dispatch says: A committee consisting of Duke Almodovar, the foreign minister; Senor Romero Giron, minister of the colonies; Lieutenant General Correa, minister of war, and Captain Aunon, minister of marine, is preparing instructions for the Cuban and Porto Rican commissioners, which will be dispatched on August 31, so as to arrive within the time fixed by the protocol.

In these instructions attention will be called to the distinction between cession of territory and cession of sovereignty. In the latter case it seems to be maintained here that buildings and public works remain the property of the sovereign power until they are paid for by the new government.

Certain members of the cabinet are of the opinion that the committee will have, first of all, to determine some legal and administrative modus vivendi during the transitional period until the evacuation is completed. Meanwhile the government will probably call the attention of the cabinet at Washington to the fact that while the insurgent leaders profess to accept armistice, their subordinates continue to carry on hostilities against outlying Spanish garrisons.

While the government devotes its attention for a moment chiefly to the questions of detail relating to the Antilles, much anxiety is felt with regard to the Philippine question, which is likely to create much more serious difficulties.

On this subject very little guidance is afforded by the studiously vague terms employed in the protocol. These words have been carefully examined with the aid of all available dictionaries, not only by the Spanish ministers, but also by the diplomatic representatives of several foreign powers, and all seem agreed that in drafting this part of the protocol, President McKinley's aim was simply to keep a free hand for himself until he should have time to collect information and decide what policy the United States should adopt in the far east.

All possible questions regarding the future of the archipelago are thus left open and both government and public opinion here seem in doubt as to what line shall be taken by Spain in the forthcoming negotiations. Much will depend, of course, on the attitude assumed by the United States government, and consequently the conflicting currents of American public opinion are watched here with the keenest interest.

PREMIER SAGASTA'S CLAIM

Excites Much Comment In Administration Circles.

Premier Sagasta's claim as set forth in Madrid dispatches, that Spain will expect indemnity for all government property, buildings, barracks, fortifications, etc., in Cuba, Porto Rico and elsewhere, has excited much comment as showing the difficult questions to be treated by the military and peace commissions.

In official quarters at Washington there is no disposition to make a counter claim to Sagasta's proposition, for this will be done in due time before the commissions.

MERRITT TAKES CHARGE.

Proclaims Government of Military
Occupation of Philippines.

Advices from Manila state that General Merritt has proclaimed a government of military occupation. The news of the armistice arrived on the 16th. It is feared that the Americans may restore the Philippines to Spain and thus inaugurate a fresh period of tyranny, extortion and rebellion. The Spanish guarantee for freedom of the press and religion and for just administration are useless unless under foreign supervision.

STIPULATIONS OFFICIALLY GIVEN

Merritt Discloses Exact Terms of Cap-
itulation of Manila.

Official announcement of the terms of the capitulation agreed on Manila, reached the war department Saturday evening in a dispatch from Major General Merritt. It was the first notification officially of the nature of the stipulations and embraced the complete terms in six articles.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to the exact significance of the terms of capitulation, but the best opinion obtainable so far construes the language to embrace all Spanish possessions in the Philippines and not Manila alone.

PHILIPPINES NOT INCLUDED.

Spain Insists That Only Manila and
Bay Capitulated.

Advices from Madrid state that the government has resolved to insist that the capitulation of Manila after the signing of the protocol shall have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain.

In any event the government holds that the capitulation, having been signed by the commander of the town, does not entail the surrender of the whole of the Philippines.

SPAIN PREPARES TO QUIT CUBA.

Arrangements Are Made at Meet-
ing of Cabinet Council.

SENOR SARGASTA TALKS.

Indications Point to Prolonga-
tion of Peace Negotiations.

A Madrid cable dispatch says: The cabinet council at its meeting Friday night decided to appoint General Gonzales Parrado, second in command in Cuba, Rear Admiral Luis Pastor Landero, who succeeded Admiral Navarro, the Spanish commander in Cuban waters, and Marquis de Montoro, minister of finance in the insular cabinet, as the commission of evacuation for Cuba.

The peace commissioners have not been nominated, but it is believed the composition of the commission has been decided upon, though the names of its members will not be published yet, as the government is resolved to take advantage of the delay granted by the protocol in order to avoid a cabinet crisis.

The government has resolved to insist that the capitulation of Manila after the signing of the protocol shall have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain.

In any event, the government holds that the capitulation, having been signed by the commander of the town, does not entail the surrender of the whole Philippines.

All indications are that the peace negotiations will be prolonged. The opposition factions are redoubling the agitation for convoking the cortes and it is said that Senor Sagasta begins to hesitate, although he shares the opinion of Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister, as to the inconvenience involved in a meeting of the cortes and a series of debates during the peace negotiations. It is possible that the cortes will meet after the elections to the councils general about the middle of September.

The papers advocate the strengthening of Cesta and Andalusian ports in anticipation of Anglo-Russian eventuality.

El Liberal publishes remarks made by Senor Sagasta on the diplomatic and political situation, quoting the premier as follows:

"From a legal point of view the present state of things is neither peace nor war, but merely a suspension of hostilities."

"An armistice would have allowed us to dispel better the obscurity of the situation, but the United States declined to agree to our making a step further in advance."

"The questions to be solved are numerous and complex. What we have done first is to lay down certain bases on which each minister may make any observation which study of the subject suggests. These will continue to be treated in daily cabinet councils, it being held that bases in question are the fundamental instructions for guidance of the various commissions in the forthcoming negotiations to be supplemented and rectified subsequently by the telegraph."

"In Cuba, beside evacuation, there are many other questions. Spain may abandon her sovereignty over the Greater Antilles, but there will remain the question of edifices and all our properties."

FLEET TO ASSEMBLE.

Off Fort Monroe and Will Be Formid-
able Aggregation.

A Washington special says: One of the largest fleet of warships ever assembled in an American port will be brought together in the next few days at Fort Monroe.

Already fifty-seven warships are under orders to rendezvous there, and the orders still to be issued will make the total in the neighborhood of seventy. Naval officials say it is difficult to realize the extent of such a marine aggregation in one harbor.

Those included in Friday's orders are the Newport, Rodgers, Lebanon, Wampatuck, Morris, Gwyn, Lancaster, Machias, Osceola, Peoria, Massasoit, Sioux, Cheyenne, Waban, Chickasaw, Helena, Detroit and Yankton.

CHAIRMAN BUTLER SURRENDERS.

Lets Middle-of-the-Road Populists
Have Their Way.

In a speech at the big populist encampment at Greenville, Texas, Friday Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, national chairman of the populist party, surrendered to the middle-of-the-roads, or anti-fusionists. He declared that as national chairman he would promise that there would be no trades or combines with either of the old parties before the next national convention and that he would call that convention at least a month before the democratic or republican conventions convened, and thus prevent any opportunity of fusion.

INVITATION ACCEPTED.

President Will Attend Peace Jubilee
at Omaha Exposition.

President G. W. Wattles, of the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, Neb., has received a dispatch from Manager E. Rosewater, at Washington, stating that President McKinley has given a positive assurance of his consent to be the guest of the exposition during the Grand Peace jubilee, which will be the feature of early October.

FAREWELL ADDRESS

Written by Spanish Soldiers to Gen. Shafter, Thanking Him for Kind Treatment.

A document entirely unique in the annals of warfare was cabled to the war department by General Shafter. It is in the form of a congratulatory farewell address issued to the soldiers of the American army by Pedro Lopez de Castillo, a private Spanish soldier on behalf of the 11,000 Spanish soldiers. No similar document, perhaps, was ever before issued to a victorious army by a vanquished enemy. Following is the text of the address as cabled by General Shafter:

"Major-General Shafter, Commanding the American Army in Cuba: "Sir—The Spanish soldiers who capitulated in this place on the 16th of July last, recognizing your high and just position, pray that through you all the courageous and noble soldiers under your command may receive our good wishes and farewell, which we send them on embarking for our beloved Spain. For this favor, which we have no doubt you will grant, you will gain the everlasting gratitude and consideration of 11,000 Spanish soldiers who are your most humble servants. "PEDRO LOPEZ DE CASTILLO."

CUBANS ROBBERING AMERICANS.

Confiscated All the Tents, Stores, Arms
and Personal Effects of the Soldiers.

SANTIAGO.—On the breaking up of Gen. Wheeler's camp on the Caney road on Friday the tents and general equipment of the division headquarters were left in charge of the quarter-masters.

During the night the Cubans stealthily confiscated all the tents, stores, arms and personal effects of the soldiers. There is no clue to the robbers.

Gen. Kent's brigade, stationed three miles from Santiago, also lost their tents, and the soldiers marched into town barefooted, their shoes and everything portable having been stolen. The Cubans equipped themselves with the arms, tents and provisions of the Americans. They are continually stalking about the camps, and constant vigilance is necessary.

COL. HIGDON ASKED TO RESIGN.

Result of Ill-Feeling Among the Officers
Brought About the Trouble.

Through private channels the news comes from Jacksonville that Colonel E. L. Higdon, of the First Alabama regiment, United States Volunteers, will be asked to resign his commission.

As to why and by whom the resignation was requested is not clear. It is said that ill-feeling sprung up among the officers of the command. The story runs that they divided in factions and that the anti-Higdon faction is prepared to demand his resignation.

According to Colonel Higdon, the officers desire to go to Havana to do garrison duty, while the men are bitterly opposed to this. They volunteered to fight, and when this was over they desired to return to their homes. Surgeon Lewis Morris has also resigned. His resignation has been sent in through regular military channels.

Spain Appoints Commission.

President McKinley Monday afternoon received a call from M. Thiebaut, in charge of the French embassy, in the absence of Ambassador Cambon, who bore a notification from the Spanish government of the appointment of the military commissioners for Cuba and Porto Rico. It was as follows:

For Cuba—Major Jose Gonzales Parado, Rear Admiral Pastor y Landero Marquis Montoro.

For Porto Rico—Major-General Ortega y Diaz, Commodore of First Rank Vallarino y Carrasco, Judge Advocate Sanchez del Aguila y Leod.

Insurgents Committing Outrages in Cuba.

The civil governor of Havana has received a telegram from the mayor of Nueva Paz, stating that the Diario de la Mariana had published a letter from a correspondent in which it was asserted that the insurgents had committed outrages of various kinds. This, the mayor declared to be absolutely false. The Diario de la Mariana sent a special correspondent to investigate the matter and he confirms the story of the outrages, and reports many crimes committed by the insurgents.

Killed by a Train.

L. O. Brooks, a section foreman on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad, was run over and killed Monday, near Birmingham, by a coal train on the Pratt City road of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. Brooks was working a section gang on the Kansas City tracks and did not hear the approach of the train.

Shot His Employer.

Walter D. Clark, railroad agent at Albertville, Ala., was shot and fatally wounded by Albert Teague, a telegraph operator in his employ. A dispute arose over a telegram, causing the difficulty.

Corveta Will Stay Here Awhile.

Admiral Cervera will not return to Spain for the present. The admiral has made no application to leave, and it is the belief that he will be the last of the Spanish prisoners to go home, as he has shown a fatherly regard for all the other officers and men, and appears desirous of seeing them on their way homeward before he leaves.

Wheeler Commands the Camp.

General Joe Wheeler Friday formally assumed command of Camp Wykoff at Montauk Point, N. Y.

STARS AND STRIPES WAVE OVER HONOLULU

While the "Star Spangled Banner" Was
Played Old Glory Was Unfurled.

THE CEREMONY WAS MOST IMPRESSIVE.

When the National Salute of Twenty-
One Guns Was Fired, Hawaii's National
Ensign Came Slowly Down,
Never to Go Up Again.

HONOLULU.—Precisely at 8 minutes to 12 o'clock Monday, August 22, the Hawaiian flag descended from the flag staffs on all the government buildings and at exactly five minutes to the same hour, the stars and stripes floated on the tropical breeze from every official flag staff. The ceremony was a most impressive one. To hear the strains of "Hawaii Ponoi" for the last time as a national anthem; to hear the bugle blow taps as the Hawaiian ensign sank from its position and to notice the emotion of many who have been born under it and had lived their lives under it, was solemn. But then came the bright call for the raising of "Old Glory," and the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" broke forth as that banner was unfurled to the breeze. Then the cheers broke forth and eyes that had been dim for a few minutes, became bright and lighted up when the stars and stripes floated out. The picture presented in and around the executive building was most striking. In the grounds and around all the approaches were crowds of on-lookers of every section of varied nationality. Not by remarkable was the number of Hawaiians.

Within the grounds the military and naval display was fine. Hawaiian troops, United States marines, the mounted patrol, the police and the citizens' guard presented a splendid appearance, while the platform for the exercises and the verandas of the executive building were gay with brilliant summer dresses, dancing, feathers and ribbons and the brightest faces that Honolulu possesses.

The ceremonies opened with prayer by Rev. H. T. Peterson, pastor of the First Methodist church of this city.

United States Minister Sewall then arose and, addressing President Dole, who had arisen, presented him with a certified copy of the joint resolution of congress annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

President Dole answered, acknowledging the making of a treaty of political union and formally yielding to Minister Sewall as the representative of the government of the United States the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian islands.

Mr. Sewall replied:

"Mr. President: In the name of the United States I accept the transfer of the sovereignty and property of the Hawaiian government. The admiral commanding the United States naval forces in these waters will proceed to perform the duty entrusted to him."

The Hawaiian band played "Hawaii Ponoi," the national anthem. Col. Fisher gave the order to the national guard battery, stationed on the executive grounds, to fire the national salute of twenty-one guns, which was also repeated by the Philadelphia.

As the echo of the last gun reverberated in the hills, a huge sounded, and the national ensign of Hawaii came slowly down, never to go up again.

A Floating Charnel House.

The transport Mobile, when she came into port at Montauk Point, was a regular floating charnel house. The Mobile left Santiago on August 13 with over 1,600 men packed like sardines into her inadequate deck and cargo space. Gen. Ludlow was in command of the troops aboard, which included 800 men of the Second Massachusetts volunteers and 700 men of the Eighth and Twenty-second regular infantry regiments of Gen. Lawton's brigade. Ten men died aboard the ship on the voyage and were buried at sea.

Dr. J. B. Dabney, of Birmingham, has been appointed surgeon in the army, and will go to Santiago immediately.

Gen. Mill a Coming Home.

Gen. Miles and his staff left Ponce, Porto Rico, for home on the steamer Aransas Monday night. Senor Lopez, editor of the San Juan Correspondencia, reports that Governor-General Macias is pushing preparations for the evacuation of the island. The obstacles in the harbor of San Juan are being cleared away.

Negroes to Take Place of Strikers.

About 200 negro laborers were sent out of the Birmingham district Monday for Painesville, Ill., where they will work in the coal mines of the Illinois Steel company. The negroes are to take the place of white miners who are on a strike.

Eighty Men Drowned.

A dispatch from Buia Pest to a London News Agency says that while a regiment was crossing a pontoon bridge over the river Maros, near Hoad, the bridge collapsed. Three hundred men were immersed, and it is feared that eighty were drowned.

The Louisville and Nashville road will build a new depot and warehouse at Huntsville.

General Wheeler will visit Huntsville soon, and will be given a rousing reception.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS
FOR AUGUST 28.

Lesson Text: "Elisha at Dothan." II Kings vi., 8-13.—Golden Text: Psalms xxiv., 7.—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

8. "Then the king of Syria warred against Israel and took counsels with his servants, saying, In such and such a place shall he be my camp." From the story of Cain and Abel onward all the characters in the Bible are for God or are against Him and are seen either leaning upon His wisdom or upon their own. But the borrowed ax at the bottom of the river tells the condition of all men apart from God. All are lost and helpless to recover themselves, and have no such thing to do as to fight for or against God. The stick that caused the iron to swim and be recovered is, like the tree cast into the waters of Marah, suggestive of Him who is the true life and the true peace. The Syrians are come down." Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but He revealeth His secret unto His servants, the prophets (Amos ii., 2). As the holy Samuel about Saul whom He would send to him to be anointed king, and also told him what would happen to him the day he left him, adding, "So as occasion serve thee, for God is with thee," so He sees the end from the beginning of every day for each of us, and if we leave our way with Him He will bring it to pass and order our steps in His glory and in the highest comfort.

9. "And the man of God sent unto the king of Israel, saying, Beware that thou make not a covenant with the Syrians, for the Syrians are come down." Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but He revealeth His secret unto His servants, the prophets (Amos ii., 2). As the holy Samuel about Saul whom He would send to him to be anointed king, and also told him what would happen to him the day he left him, adding, "So as occasion serve thee, for God is with thee," so He sees the end from the beginning of every day for each of us, and if we leave our way with Him He will bring it to pass and order our steps in His glory and in the highest comfort.

10. "And the king of Israel sent to the place which the man of God told him and warned him of and saved himself there, not knowing that the Syrians were there." II Chron. xx., 20. "Believe in the Lord, your God, so shall ye be established; believe His prophets, so shall ye prosper." There is nothing on earth so sure as the Word of God, for it is forever settled in heaven (Ps. cxix., 89), and though all else may fade and fall, the Word of our God shall stand forever (Isa. xl., 8).

11. "Therefore the heart of the king of Syria was sore troubled for this thing, and he called his servants and said unto them, Will ye not shew me which of us is for the Lord? For the incurable disease of leprosy had been healed in Israel, and was it not possible that one who had connection with such power might also be able to reveal secrets?"

12. "And one of his servants said, None, my Lord, O king, but Elisha, the prophet, that is in Israel, telleth the king of Israel the secrets at times to act in a perfect way. Might not the king of Syria have said, 'Well, if this man somehow knows my secret plans and tells his king, there is no use in my trying to get him, for he will know that I am doing and can hide himself from me.' But he is blinded by his master, the devil, and goes heedlessly on, bent on his own purposes."

13. "And he said, Go and spy where he is, and I may send and fetch him. And it was told him, saying, Behold, he is in Dothan." How blind and stupid people are who know not God! Even the devil himself seems at times to act in a perfect way. Might not the king of Syria have said, "Well, if this man somehow knows my secret plans and tells his king, there is no use in my trying to get him, for he will know that I am doing and can hide himself from me." But he is blinded by his master, the devil, and goes heedlessly on, bent on his own purposes."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

Gordon DuBose visited Birmingham Tuesday.

J. R. White is visiting this week at Easonville.

W. M. Calahan, of Blocton, was in the city Sunday.

Miss Kidd, of Vincent, is visiting Miss Eva Davis.

Miss Nannie Seabrooks visited Mrs. Pitts this week.

Ed Duran, of Birmingham, was in the city yesterday.

C. L. Meroney, of Montevallo, was in the city yesterday.

Ex-Gov. R. W. Cobb, of Woodlawn, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Allie Nelson left yesterday for a visit to Childersburg.

Clifton Newton, of the Montevallo News, was in the city Monday.

Charlie Bell and Arthur Carter, of Shelby, came up last night.

Mrs. W. M. Calahan, of Blocton, was visiting here last week.

Miss Sallie Lawrence left yesterday for a visit to Saginaw relatives.

Miss Carrie Norris, of Russellville, is a guest of Miss Nell Parker.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute for piles, sores or burns. Williams Bros.

J. W. Moore, of Hammond & Co., Sterrett, was on the jury this week.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, was in attendance upon county court yesterday.

County court is in session this week, with a good-sized docket to work upon.

Miss Isla Avery and Max Boxer, of Shelby, attended church here Tuesday night.

J. W. Hester has remodeled and greatly improved his residence on North Main.

Messrs. R. P. Thomason and Frank Nelson, Jr., of Anniston, were in the city last week.

Don't forget to send us your job printing, if you want to have it done quickly and neatly.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Williams Bros.

Mrs. J. L. Ferguson and little children returned to their home in Birmingham Tuesday.

A party of young people took advantage of the excursion to visit Birmingham last Sunday.

H. C. DuBose has returned from a visit to Talladega Springs, and is again at his post in the bank.

Don. W. B. Browne has returned from a two week's trip to Cincinnati, and reports a pleasant visit to the Queen City.

Rev. Mr. Cummings, of East Lake, who so ably assisted in the meeting at the Methodist church here, returned to his home Monday.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by Williams Bros.

Dr. and Mrs. DuBose and their daughter, Miss Kate, returned Tuesday from a lengthy visit to Courtland, Ala. They are all much improved in health.

J. S. Falkner, who has been assistant postmaster here for a good while, has accepted a position with the Red Store Co. That concern is to be congratulated upon securing his services.

Miss Pearl Norris, who attended the Columbus Business College last session, is installed at the Red Store. Mr. Fox recognizes the convenience of the ladies in serving them with a lady clerk.

Capt. W. H. Bell, who has for a number of years been a citizen of Shelby, leaves this week for his future home at Marion Junction, Ala. Captain Bell is one of those men who are always an important factor in their community, and we regret to lose him. The best wishes of all of us accompany him to his new home.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Williams Bros.

Attention, Teachers and Trustees.

All contracts for summer schools must be on file by September 1, as there will be no delay in paying teachers promptly at close of fourth quarter.

No meeting with parents and guardians must be held by trustees under Section 3562 (new Code) until the last Monday in October. Section 3275 exempts all township trustees from road or jury duty or payment of poll tax.

Please govern yourselves accordingly.

BERNARD WILLIAMS, Co. Sup'l. Ed.

CASTORIA
The famous
cathartic
is on
every
package

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

Prisoners Make a Break from County Jail.

Monday morning three white prisoners broke out of the county jail, and tried to escape. They were caught after they had run a short distance.

Young Jim Vest had gone in to give the prisoners their breakfast and had stepped out into the jail yard to get a bucket of water, closing the doors behind him. Three white men confined in the lower cells opened the door in some manner and walked out into the yard. They reached the field next to the jail yard, when they were discovered and ordered to halt. Two of them immediately gave up the flight, but Jasper Nabors, the young man who is under sentence for murder, persisted in running. He finally, however, decided to stop, and the trio were returned to confinement.

Nabors, Franklin and Cummings were the three prisoners who made the break for liberty. Nabors is under a twenty-five year sentence for the murder of A. B. Payne, and has an appeal pending in the Supreme Court. Franklin is awaiting trial on a charge of assault with intent to murder. Cummings is the man who a few weeks ago burglarized the store of Mrs. Finley at Caera.

While the attempt to escape was unsuccessful it caused considerable excitement on the street.

A Card.

We desire to return our sincere thanks to the kind neighbors and friends for their tender expressions of sympathy shown us during our sad bereavement. The memory of such deeds of kindness live on and such friends shall ever find a warm place in our hearts.

REV. F. A. LILES & FAMILY.

Sterrett Stirrings.

J. J. Falkner and family have gone on a visit to relatives at Oxmoor, Bessemer and Brighton.

John W. Goodwin of Brighton visited relatives here last Saturday and Sunday.

Jas. L. Jarrett, who has been at work in the gin shop in Birmingham for sometime visited home folks at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

Mat. H. Byers of this place, has been spending a week with his sister Mrs. Green, at Woodlawn returned home last Monday.

Mrs. Mattie Lilly of Cresswell visited her father, S. V. McGinnis and family, at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Tomie Falkner, of this place contemplates moving to Woodlawn at an early date.

Messrs. Percy Cosper and A. L. Whitten of this place left last Monday via Birmingham on excursion to Chattanooga.

John W. Moore is a jurymen in the county court this week.

Messrs. J. M. Payton and A. B. Turner, went to Columbiana last Monday in attendance on the county court.

Mr. Roden Falkner who has been away some weeks teaching penmanship, came home for a few hours last Sunday, which was gratifying to his people and friends.

Mr. John A. Kincaid has been on a visit to relatives in Murry county, Ga., for the past three weeks.

Mr. Ed. Collins of Leeds was in our town Sunday and Monday. Guess he was dear hunting.

J. Sanford Falkner, of Columbiana, visited his parents at this place last Saturday and Sunday—returning to his post of day last Monday, come again "old boy" we are always glad to welcome you among us.

Geo. M. Biffrey and his little son Elba, visited his father near Harpersville last Sunday.

Robt. Falkner of Leeds came over last week to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Vick.

Mrs. Belle Goodwin of Oxmoor spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Vick, during her illness.

There is a great religious revival going on at the Baptist church at Vandiver this week, through the pastoral labors of Rev. J. W. Lawley.

The people of this neighborhood met at the cemetery last Saturday and cleaned the grounds nicely, and it looks much better than to have the bushes, briars and grass on the ground.

DIED—At her home near Sterrett at 4 o'clock, a.m., on the 17th inst., Mrs. Fannie Vick. The deceased had been sick for several weeks, bearing her affliction with Christian fortitude. She seemed to be ready and resigned to the will of the Lord. She had been a member of the Baptist church at this place for many years, and was about 44 years old. She leaves a husband, three children, several brothers and sisters and others to mourn her death.

Her remains were interred at the Sterrett cemetery on the 18th inst., in presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Rev. W. F. Linder made very appropriate remarks on the life and Christian standing of the deceased. The husband, children and relatives have our sympathies, and would say to the bereaved ones, to mourn not, for we are sure that their loss is her eternal gain.

DIXIE.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether you desire the seaside or the mountains, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel. Asheville, N. C., Hot Springs, S. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., the mountain resorts of East Tennessee, western North Carolina—the land of the great Smoky Mountains—Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano, Huntsville, Ala.; Eufaula Springs, Ga., and various Virginia springs and the southern resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and low rates.

The Southern has issued a list of some fifty Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, including rates for board and rates to reach them. Write C. A. Bolles, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

REYNOLDS--NELSON.

Marriage of Capt. H. C. Reynolds to Mrs. Nelson.

The Montgomery Advertiser of yesterday contains the following notice: Capt. H. C. Reynolds, of Montevallo, and Mrs. Augusta Nelson, of this city, were quietly married about 7 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of the latter on Brassell street. Capt. Reynolds is president of the Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo, while Mrs. Nelson has had charge of the dress making department of the same school.

It will be a surprise to their many friends throughout the State to learn of their marriage. The happy couple left yesterday morning at 8:05 for an extended trip to the east.

As noted above Capt. Reynolds is president of the Girls' Industrial School of Alabama, and to his untiring energy is largely due the location of the school at Montevallo and its splendid growth to its present magnitude.

To Mrs. Nelson's efforts is due the development of the dressmaking department of the school. Personally she is an attractive lady, and as the wife of Captain Reynolds will add much to already pleasant surroundings of his beautiful home.

THE CHRONICLE extends its best wishes for the happy future of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds.

Mr. H. Fox, the manager of the Red Store Co., has returned from an extended trip to the markets, and will be open at an early day with a complete stock of all kinds of Merchandise. Mr. Fox informs us that his first shipment consists of one hundred cases of assorted goods. From this shipment alone our friends can judge the size of the stock which will be carried, and we advise all buyers to give this house a call before purchasing.

Longview Dots.

The protracted meeting at Campbell closed the 11th, with about 25 additions to, and general revival of, the church. Rev. T. M. Wilson was ably assisted by Rev. T. O. Jones, of Leeds.

Married, at Campbell church, by Rev. T. M. Wilson, August 11, Mr. Bert Bentley to Miss Leta Foust, all of this county.

The babe of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Horton died August 20.

Eddie Piper visited homefolks Saturday.

Mrs. C. P. McLane, of Saginaw, who has been quite sick, is improving.

A. M. Piper was sick a few days last week.

Miss Pearl Nabors has returned home, after a lengthy visit with her aunt.

Miss Scott, of north Alabama, has been visiting Miss Alice Nabors the past week.

Wesley Ozley has been quite sick.

J. B. Adams brought in 30 State convicts Tuesday, and have them at work. He is to get 20 more in the future. He has eight fine bloodhounds and well-finished prison, 25 by 85 feet.

Mrs. Murphy, of Bibb County, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Nabors.

Dr. Ed Parker, of Shelby, came over to Saginaw Thursday on professional business.

Recollect, Mr. Editor, that Beat 7 went Democratic this time for the first in a long time. PETE.

WELDON NEWS.

Uncle Sam is not dead.

A heavy rain storm visited our country last Thursday and did considerable damage to the crops.

Miss Sadie Day, after a month's stay with her sister, Mrs. J. R. Moore, at Pratt City, returned home Thursday.

Prof. J. M. Dye left Saturday for Raleigh, Ala., where he expects to take charge of a singing school Monday. We wish him success in his work.

W. A. Wilder left Saturday for Birmingham with a drove of beef cattle.

J. H. Hammond and wife, of Columbiana, attended services at Union Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Blackberry, on the 14th inst, a girl; to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lester, on the 15th, a boy.

Professor Florey closed his school at this place a few days ago and left Sunday for his home at Bridgeton.

Rev. E. A. Benton, of Montgomery, has charge of a series of meetings at Union church. May God bless his work and crown it with the best results.

We hear much complaint about the cotton crop going to be short, and we judge from what we have seen that there will be less cotton and more hay than has been for several years.

Corn crops generally are fine.

We have been looking for prosperity like unto a hail storm to come sometime and I think it is now coming for we think we hear the sound of a mighty wind.

The wedding bells are ringing. Two couples ran away a few nights ago and were married; the names we are unable to give.

Messrs. W. A. Weldon and O. S. Lybrand are attending court at Columbiana this week.

We are expecting a heap now since

the election and I expect expecting is all we will get unless we work and toil for it. No man ever made anything honest unless he made it by the sweat of his brow. It has come to a pretty time when people honor men more than they do God their Savior. May the time speedily come when all may be made to tremble and quake on account of their wickedness.

UNCLE SAM.

Harpersville Echoes.

Colonel Kidd went to Columbiana Monday.

Butler has added a planer to his saw mill.

Professor Spinks will commence his school the first Monday in next month.

Thomas Gill has thirty pupils at his writing school and is getting on very nicely.

R. T. White and Henry Stone are jurymen from this beat to county court, and Frank Green will superintend check playing during Stone's absence.

W. A. and Frank Gorman, of Childersburg, spent a few hours in our community last Saturday.

There was quite a large crowd of our people attended divine services at Cresswell last Sunday.

Colonel Murphy, president of the Marion Military Institute was in town one day last week in the interest of his school.

There is some talk that we are to have one or two new stores this fall. Come on, gentlemen, there is room for you.

Henry Walthall, who went from here to the war, is quite sick in camp of typhoid fever. We wish for him a speedy recovery and a safe return home.

E. V. and Oliver Caldwell visited their uncle, Dr. Sam Welch, at Alpine last week.

Democrats everywhere should not fail to work for a constitutional convention. The situation of things demands it. The people want it, and Alabama by all means should have it. Away with ignorance and vice, up with intelligence and virtue.

Our people said by their actions last Friday that they did not care whether the graveyard was cleaned off or not, and sometimes actions speak louder than words; in this case it did and spoke louder than work, for the graveyard was not cleaned off and I don't suppose ever will be again unless somebody not interested does it. How little we care for our dead.

JAKE.

NOTICE!
Brierfield Normal Institute
WANTS YOUR PATRONAGE.
Address,
J. M. COLLIER,
Brierfield, Ala.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead, so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay besides one pays out 25 cents, the other is at \$10.00, and then he wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by Williams Bros.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. Williams Bros.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Williams Bros.

FOR SALE.
One four-room house and lot, nice shades, fine water, located in West Wilsonville. Also, a two-room house and one acre lot in North Wilsonville. I mean to sell at once.

JUSTIN C. JACKSON,
Wilsonville, Ala.

John Bevis, editor of the Press, Anthon, Iowa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for 15 years; have recommended it to hundreds of others, and have never known it to fail in a single instance." For sale by Williams Bros.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, etc., diseases, and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Williams Bros.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Williams Bros.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me. I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much, and the second has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for 20 years. I give this certificate without solicitation, simply in appreciation of the gratitude felt for the cure effected.—Mrs. Mary A. Heard, Claremore, Ark. For sale by Williams Bros.

S. P. DAVIS

(NEAR DEPOT)

CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING:

20 Cents per Meal,

OR

50 Cents per Day.

UNIVERSITY of ALABAMA.

Fall Term Begins Oct. 5, 1898,

ADVANTAGES SUPERIOR.

EXPENSES LOW.

COLLEGE COURSES, Classical and Scientific, with many options.

UNIVERSITY COURSES lead to Master of Arts and Master of Science.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES in Mining and Civil Engineering, Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

For catalogue or other information, apply to JAMES K. POWERS, Pres., University, Ala.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S

LIVERY STABLE,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in effect May 1, 1898.

No. 421	STATIONS.	No. 419
7:15pm	lv. Selma	11:25am
8:00pm	Montevallo	9:25am
7:45pm	Anniston	8:25am

No. 423	STATIONS.	No. 421	No. 419
4:30am	lv. Anniston	7:45pm	7:10pm
5:30am	5:55am	6:40pm	6:15pm
6:30am	6:55am	7:40pm	7:15pm
7:40am	7:45am	8:40pm	8:15pm
9:00am	9:05am	9:40pm	9:15pm

No. 425	STATIONS.	No. 423	No. 421
6:00am	lv. New Orleans	10:30am	10:00am
6:00am	lv. Meridian	9:30am	9:00am
6:00am	lv. York	8:30am	8:00am
6:00am	lv. Demopolis	7:30am	7:00am
6:00am	lv. Uniontown	6:30am	6:00am
6:00am	lv. Marion	5:30am	5:00am
6:00am	lv. Selma	4:30pm	4:00pm

No. 427	STATIONS.	No. 425	No. 423
3:15pm	lv. Selma	3:30pm	11:55am
5:00pm	lv. Anniston	2:40pm	9:55am
6:00pm	lv. Meridian	1:40pm	8:55am
6:00pm	lv. York	1:40pm	7:55am
6:00pm	lv. Demopolis	1:40pm	6:55am
6:00pm	lv. Uniontown	1:40pm	5:55am
6:00pm	lv. Marion	1:40pm	4:55am
6:00pm	lv. Selma	1:40pm	3:55am

No. 429	STATIONS.	No. 427	No. 425
6:00am	lv. Selma	11:40pm	11:10pm
6:00am	lv. Anniston	10:40pm	10:10pm
6:00am	lv. Meridian	9:40pm	9:10pm
6:00am	lv. York	8:40pm	8:10pm
6:00am	lv. Demopolis	7:40pm	7:10pm
6:00am	lv. Uniontown	6:40pm	6:10pm
6:00am	lv. Marion	5:40pm	5:10pm
6:00am	lv. Selma	4:40pm	4:10pm

Ar	lv Rome.....	1.0 am	6.25 am
Ar	lv Knoxville.....	8.5 am	1.25 am
Ar	lv Morristown.....	9.50 am	2.25 am
Ar	lv Hot Springs.....	11.4 am	4.0 am
Ar	lv Asheville.....	1.15 pm	5.10 am
Ar	lv Salisbury... (cut Time).....	6.10 pm	9.30 am
Ar	lv Greensboro... (Pla t Time).....	9.52 pm	8.5 am
Ar	lv Raleigh.....	1.4 am	11.37 am
Ar	lv Norfolk.....	7.20 am	

The committee of arrangements for labor day celebration in Birmingham has invited Gen. Joseph Wheeler to be orator of the day.

The Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company has blown in its No. 2 furnace at Thomas, after a long illness.

Anniston is making a strong effort to have a few thousand of the soldiers of Uncle Sam's volunteer army to pitch tents there.

Judge Oliver Street has been nominated by the populists of the Seventh district for congress.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No. 1. Back the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In France the oxen that work in the fields are regularly shaven to an encouragement to exertion, and no peasant has the slightest doubt but that the animals listen to him with pleasure.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Statistics recently published by the state banking department at Albany show that \$22,841,725 was deposited in the various savings banks in the state of New York last year.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

In a recent report to the state department, Consul-General Stowe, of Cape Town, South Africa, says that over 30,000 cattle have died from rinderpest.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

There are about 1,000 boats engaged in the mackerel fishery off the coast of Ireland. Nearly all the product is shipped to the United States.

Lyon & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco stands unrivaled for purity and flavor. Made from the purest, ripest and sweetest tobacco. It will please you. Try it.

It is stated that 14,000 decrepit horses are annually shipped to the continent of Europe to be used for human food.

Beauty is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving out impurities from the blood. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets, beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In 1881 the tobacco tax in Egypt brought in \$450,000. Last year the sum was over \$500,000.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
I, FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1898.
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cures taken internally, and acts directly on the glands, reduce inflammation of the system. Send for testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Kentucky claims to have more water power than any other state in the union.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c, 50c. If C. C. fail druggists refund money.

The population of Egypt, under British rule, has increased by 43 per cent. since 1881.

For Nausea, Vomiting and the weak irritable stomachs of children, nothing equals DR. MOFFETT'S TETTER'S (TETTER'S POWDERS).

Colic, Hives and Thrush in Infants relieved and prevented by DR. MOFFETT'S TETTER'S (TETTER'S POWDERS). All druggists keep it.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup for children (TETTER'S) softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No after nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 161 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A. No. 1 Asthma medicine. W. R. WILLIAMS, Adm. Ohio, Ill., April 11, 1894.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be the same. In the house my liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for her stomach."

JOS. KREHLING, 121 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Gripes. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TUSCALOOSA FEMALE COLLEGE,

Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

A GOOD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.

Sixteen officers and teachers of experience and ability. Modern appliances and conveniences. Rates very reasonable. Address for catalogue or other information, W. F. MELTON, President.

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE,

Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Forty-first Session Begins Sept. 14, '98

Healthful—Not a case of typhoid fever in its history. Magnificent buildings, supplied with modern equipment. Large and delightful grounds. Full Faculty, composed of none but skilled teachers, graduates of best institutions. High standard of scholarship, extensive curriculum and university privileges.

E. H. MURPHY, President.

WANTED. Cases of bad health that RHEUMATISM will not cure. Send a clip to RHEUMATISM Co., New York, for sample and 100 testimonials.

ALSO CURE FOR
GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD.

FARM AND GARDEN NEWS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

The Second Growth of Clover—Cleaning Out Fence Rows—Feeding Drilled Corn Too Early—Etc., Etc.

THE SECOND GROWTH OF CLOVER.

It is a great mistake to pasture clover after the hay crop is mown off. It is not merely the trampling of the clover crowns by the hoofs of stock, but still more the check to root growth when the clover top is eaten down, that prevents clover roots from striking down into the subsoil. There are on many farms supplies of mineral plant food that neither the plow can turn up nor any other plant can reach until clover roots have piloted the way.

CLEANING OUT FENCE ROWS.

Since the introduction of horse mowers and harvesting machinery, there is less care taken to keep weeds and grass out of the fence corners. It was always an ugly task to mow grass in the corners of fences, for that was the common dumping place of stones thrown out in plowing the field. Now nobody thinks of using the scythe if he has a machine. But it is a mistake not to mow the weeds and bushes that grow in fence corners, so as to prevent weeds from going to seed and the bushes from becoming an unmanageable nuisance, encroaching on the plowable land.

FEEDING DRILLED CORN TOO EARLY.

There is a great temptation to farmers whose cows begin to fail in their milk to cut sowed or drilled corn before it comes in tassel. The cows will not eat this, provided they can get enough grass, and it is poor feed at the best. It is far better if such fodder corn is given to supplement it with grain, wheat bran or meal of some kind. Drilled corn is much better than sowed corn, as the sunshine can get in between the drill rows, which at least should be far enough apart to allow cultivation between them. Sowed corn, even after it comes in tassel, is of little good stock. All its lower part, even on rich ground, will be white and have almost no nutritive value.

MILK FOR POULTRY.

At this season of the year young chickens, especially if in confinement, should have liberal feeds of skimmed milk. It is muscle and flesh forming, easily digested and produces a vigorous and healthy growth. If fed with grain and green foods the results will be often surprising. Sour or clabbered milk is of great value to laying hens, whether in confinement or on the range. Prominent poultry men who raise eggs for market make a practice of buying this milk from dairymen and creameries at a low price and find it very profitable. Milk in any form contains the elements needed by both the young chicks and the laying hens in connection with the other foods usually given. It is inexpensive even when it must be bought, and will do more to make the growing chick a profitable laying pullet during the winter than any other food. Wintered, it seems to be all required in the way of a "condition food," to say nothing of its value in other directions.

VALUE OF CLEAN STABLES.

Many dairymen are inclined to attribute to the separator good points which it does not possess. For example: A dairymen recently made the remark when it was mildly suggested that his stables were not as clean as they might be, that all odors and filth which might by accident get into the milk were removed by the separator at the creamery where the milk was sold. No one will question the value of the separator for doing what it was intended to do—separate the butter fat from the milk—but it surely never was intended to remove filth. The dairymen who will deliberately permit filthy cows and stables to be the rule should be forced out of business, and the time is not far distant when creamery operators will find a way of detecting the source of supply of tainted and filthy milk. Then the dairymen will be forced to do what he should now voluntarily do as a matter of decency.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

An ounce of prevention is ever better than a pound of cure in dealing with insects. High culture and fertilization is one of the best preventives of insect attack. Fertilizers such as coarse stable manure applied at the rate of fifteen to twenty loads to the acre to soil in winter and ploughed under for corn in early spring will help prevent the attack of white grubs and wireworms even in badly infested fields. Tobacco stems and waste, a valuable fertilizer, is used against a cucumber beetle, cabbage maggot, etc., to prevent their feeding and depositing eggs.

If a crop is grown for a number of successive years in the same field the insects injurious to it are liable to increase to the greater detriment of the crop each year; a system of rotation will avoid this to a great extent. The general farm management should keep in mind preventing insect depredations and attack by selecting the proper time for ploughing and sowing, selection of plants liable to attack, clean farming, burning or converting into manure all trash and rubbish.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

WELL-FED IS HALF-BRED.

This is an old saying that was once basis for truth, and another that was the keynote of the success of John Ross, a famous Ohio feeder, was that "the corn crib is the best cross." Both these sayings are along the same line, but, like a good many old sayings, they are short of the whole truth. No amount of care will make a scrub animal as good as a pure bred one that is given equal attention. This is the foundation of success. Without good blood to begin with, it is impossible to secure the best results. What is bred

in the bone will show in after life, and the well bred animal invariably makes the best showing, other things being equal.

It is true that the best blood will not make an animal thrive if half fed and carelessly housed, and that a scrub may be made a pretty fair animal by giving it extra care, but this is not what the modern stockman wants. He is after the best there is, with the intention of giving it good care after he gets it.

The up-to-date stockman has learned that it is impossible to economize in care and make the greatest profit. He must be lavish of care and liberal in the matter of feed, and after this confidently hopes for success.

The day is passed when a lot of cattle or sheep can be turned into a wood lot or out on the range, and allowed to work out their own salvation and make money for the owner. The people who eat meat have become better educated and native beef or stringy mutton does not go with them. They want beef from well bred steers and mutton from well kept sheep, and if they cannot get these in one place they will go to another until they find it. Well fed is half bred to a certain extent, but well bred and well fed is what counts nowadays.—Farmer's Voice.

RUTABAGAS ON NEW BREAKING.

The cheapest way to raise rutabagas is to select a piece of rich sod land, free from weeds. Plow it carefully to a depth of four or five inches, then with a sharp tooth harrow or disk thoroughly fine the top two inches of soil to form a loose mellow seed bed. Sow the seed by hand or broadcast by means of some kind of a grass seed-lug machine, using three and one-half to four pounds per acre. If the seed is to be sown by hand mix it with four times its bulk of wood ashes or bran. Sow in narrow strips about ten feet wide by going back and forth. When the plants are about four inches, thin so as to leave only one vigorous plant about every eighteen inches.

Rutabagas should be sown about the last of June, and through the first half of July, as they will then make their main growth quite late in the fall and be tender and juicy when gathered, while those that have been seeded early and attained their full growth in the hot summer months will become hard and fibrous. After thinning, the rutabagas sown on new breaking will require no further culture and can be left alone until the time of gathering.

The roots should be gathered in the fall as soon as there is danger of frost. Pull by hand and cut off the tops quite close to the root. Place in piles of about one bushel each and allow them to dry in the sun for a few hours, after which they will be ready to haul home and store. In the absence of a good root cellar it is best to dig in a dry place small pits about five feet in diameter and three or four feet deep. Fill the pits quite full of roots, topping them up a little in the center. Then cover carefully with coarse hay or straw. Let the covering extend about two feet beyond the edge of the pit and cover it all over to the depth of two feet on top; on top of this put at least two feet of soil and pack it down firmly. Roots can be kept in the pit until spring, if desired, as they will not be injured even if the ground should freeze to a depth of three or four feet. From 500 to 700 bushels of rutabagas can be raised on one acre if the season be favorable.—Orange Judd Farmer.

SUCCESSFUL CORN CULTURE.

The first important thing in successful corn culture is to have the ground well tilled. Next, the ground must be properly prepared. Plowing should never be done when the ground is wet and soggy, but when the earth will crumble as it falls from the moldboard of the plow.

The ground should be plowed a little deeper each time until the soil is seven or eight inches deep, and it should be well pulverized before the corn is planted. Should there come a frost after the corn is through the ground the corn gets chilled and the result is the same as in stunting young animals. If the ground is warm before the corn is planted it comes up very soon and grows rapidly. I believe most farmers plant their corn too deep, and when cultivation begins the implement drags clods on to the little stalks and covers them up. A case in point: A neighbor (a good farmer) planted his corn this spring—tolerably deep. Some days after the planting he hauled a load of corn to his corn pen and stopped the wagon on the planted ground. Some of the corn sifted through the bed and was not covered. It came up before the planted corn and is now growing rapidly.

Cultivation should commence before or very soon after the corn comes up through the ground and should be continued at least once a week until laid by. The cultivator should be run tolerably deep the first time; after that, shallow. The greater the drought the more necessary it is that the cultivation be kept up.

A few years ago when our corn was laid by there came a heavy rain, which left a smooth crust all over the field. The corn was then too large to run the cultivator through, so my son tried a one horse harrow and pulverized the crust. The rest of the season was very dry. Our corn made a good yield, while other fields that were not cultivated after the crust was formed stopped growing and made a light yield.

Good seed is very essential. It should be selected before cold weather and should be kept in a dry, airy place. Cold will do no injury to properly dried seed corn.

I believe corn should be drilled twice as close in the drills as is wanted—some for worms and some for birds; then if it all comes up it is easier and quicker to cut out every stalk than it is to replant.

It has been said: "There is more in the man than there is in the land." Therefore stir the soil.—A. R. Peters

Scows for carrying earth dredged from the bottom of rivers are made with a large dumping trough pivoted at each end of the scow and locked in an upright position until the dumping ground is reached, when a hook releases the bottom of the scow.

When tea was first brought to England the leaves were eaten.

IRREPRESSIBLE.

I am the swiftest thing on earth! I jump from continent to continent! I leap Across the deep, From ocean to ocean! I never rest, I never stop! From east to west, From field to shop I swoop— Now with a whoop Of exultation, Now with a lunge of perturbation! Day after day I retain my wonderful gait! I never rest, I never stay— I am busier than Fate! I am here and there, I am everywhere— At the same time— In every land—in every clime— I am always busy with a big B, And men quit eating to consider me— I am the war rumor! —Cleveland Leader

HUMOROUS.

"Well, Monthleigh is going to join the ranks of the Benedicts!" "Volunteer or drafted?"

"If you found a large sum of money, would you give it back to the owner?" "To be honest, 'No!'"

Magistrate—Excuse me, madam, but are you married? Witness—Oh, your worship, this is so sudden!

Lawyer—I have my opinion of you. Citizen—Well, you can keep it. The last opinion I got from you cost me \$150.

"Without a word of warning he threw himself at my feet." "Oh, well, you know he couldn't miss them."

Quizzer—What makes you think the inventor of the tandem was a woman? Guyer—Man is placed in the background.

"I see that big canvas in the gold frame is signed by Smith as well as you." "Yes; we collaborated. Sort of companions in gilt, eh?"

Friend—I suppose you've had some hard experiences? Returned Klondiker—Oh, yes! I've seen times when we hadn't a thing but money.

"I suppose it is out of consideration for your wife that you haven't enlisted and gone to the front." "On the contrary, it is to spite her."

Mrs. Upjohn—Doesn't your husband resent the way in which you manage him? Mrs. Highup—Sh! He never suspects that I manage him.

Little Elmer—Pa, what is an extemporaneous speaker? Professor Broadhead—One who can talk fluently about nothing without any previous preparation.

He—This is the last time I will ever ask you to marry me. She—Do you swear it, Rudolph? He—I swear it by all I hold sacred. She—Then I accept.

"Those rough riders ought to make a good set of fighters." "Yes, but wait until you see the regiment of trolley motormen that is preparing for the front."

Miss Prettysweet—So you have a parrot, Mr. Softleigh? Softleigh—who stammers—Yes, and it's a great fun. I'm t-t-teaching it t-to t-talk, you k-know.

"I thought you said you didn't care for him?" "Well, I thought I didn't, but I didn't know then that the Smith girl in the next block is desperately in love with him."

Wife—We've been living here six months now and not one of the neighbors has called. Husband—Don't worry. I'm going to have a telephone put in the house next week.

"What! You have written a new cook book for your wife. How did you do it?" "Easy enough. I wrote the name of each dish, and underneath the restaurant where it can be had best."

No; it is not hard to write funny paragraphs. All you have to do is to procure a pen, some paper and ink, and then sit down and write them, as they occur to you. It is not the writing, but the occurring, that is hard.

She—Is this your cyclometer on the mantle? He—Yes. She! Why, it only registers 21. Is that all the miles you have ridden in six months? He—Oh, no! I keep that to tell the number of dollars I have paid in installments.

How Birds Fly and Glide.

Most people accustomed to an open-air life can tell almost any bird by its flight, but it would be difficult for the average man to describe how one bird differs from another in this respect. Scientists have, however, closely observed the motion of the wings, and this is their classification:

Glide flight—A sort of sliding over the air on fixed wings, practised by pigeons and swallows.

Soaring flight—Sailing with occasional flaps, as in the case of hawks and eagles.

Rowing flight—Progression by the graceful flapping we see in ducks, geese, partridges, pheasants and sometimes crows.

Sailing flight—Using the wind alone and going along with it as a barge goes with the stream. Vultures, the albatross and other large and heavy birds move about in this way.

Hovering flight—Remaining fluttering over a fixed point as humming birds and skylarks do.—New York Journal.

Needle Work.

The State Normal College board have arranged so that their president, Dr. E. R. Eldridge, may give county superintendents much of his time, aiding in their Teachers' Institutes, hereafter. Dr. Eldridge has conducted a full hundred Normal Institutes and is an adept in that line.

Here is what the teachers of Montgomery county, Ala., say of his recent work among them: "Resolved third, That thanks be extended to Dr. E. R. Eldridge, president of the Troy Normal, for the invaluable services he rendered in making the institute interesting and beneficial. Time will never suffice from our minds the important information which he imparted while in our midst."

These are already a great aid to teachers, but Dr. E. thinks they may be greatly improved, and will work to do this more and more.

Will Go to Cuba about October 1.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has returned to Jacksonville from Washington, and states that the Seventh corps will go to Havana about October 1.

The Founder of Wellesley College.

It is doubtless a very fine thing, and a thing to be proud of and to be remembered, to belong to a college which was founded by Cardinal Wolsey, or Henry VI., or Queen Margaret, or the Bishop of Winchester, or some other exalted personage, and which has a wonderful quadrangle, or a famous gate-way, or a chapel with a splendid fan-vaulted roof. But the students of Wellesley College have a still finer thing to be proud of and to remember. They belong to a college founded by an American gentleman, who, crushed by the loss of his only and dearly loved son, turned from the most brilliant legal and social career, to give "his home, his fortune, and ten years of his life" to raising a monument to the God who had so heavily afflicted him.

The story of Henry Fowle Durant and the founding of Wellesley College is so well known that it hardly seems necessary to touch on it here, and yet it is a story that bears infinite repetition, and certainly once a year—the anniversary of his death, the third of October—is not too often to impress upon those who are profiting by his loss the story of his life and death and work. And surely one Sunday in every year—the first Sunday of the fall semester, known as "Flower Sunday"—is not too many to set apart for service from his favorite text, "God is love." And when, in the inevitable course of time, there shall be no reason why we cannot openly honor the woman who is still with us and who helped him to be what he was, and who gives as generously as he did, Wellesley will couple her name with his in her memorial services, and will be proud to recall publicly that it is as it should be, and that a woman helped to found a woman's college.—From "Undergraduate Life at Wellesley," by Abbe Carter Goodloe, in Scribner's.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. PAXTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhoea badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I sent for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Our Skirmish Line

is a line of Odds and Evils, caused by the grand success of the Red Tug Sale. The bargains catch every one in hearing distance and sight. We have made

Reduction Upon Reduction

and at the prices we name on all Spring and Summer goods, odds and ends, will clear the decks of our counters. This must be done to give room for our new Fall goods. It's a fever reduction in prices in all departments.

\$3, \$4, \$5 Shoes in broken lots \$2.47

and sizes.....

Chas. Heiser and Stacy, A. J. and Co.'s fine Shoes, in broken lots and \$3.95

sizes.....

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Mail orders with cash will have prompt attention.

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POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

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Years of experience and a completely equipped repair department enable us to give better satisfaction than any other concern in this city.

We have all kinds of wheels. New, from \$15.00 up; second hand, \$5.00 up. Everything in the bicycle line carried in stock. Write or call.

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F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

FOR CONGRESS

GASTON A. ROBBINS,
of Dallas.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN.

The election of the editor of THE CHRONICLE as chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic party of this district and the establishing of the headquarters of the committee at this place is not accepted as a recognition of any personal fitness or of individual merit, but rather as a recognition of the possibility of working out a Democratic victory in the white counties, and a desire on the part of the committee and the nominee to do so. The labor of the committee will be expended to that end. The result of elections for the past several years in this section, and especially that of the recent election in the white counties of this district, is undeniably indicative of the impending dissolution of the Populist party, and the tendency on the part of its members to return to that party whose principles have ever been the ground work of the people's interests and the hope of the social and civil fabric. The encouragement of this tendency is the highest duty of Democrats, and there can be no better or more fitting occasion for accomplishing the reunion of all good and substantial citizens on lines of good government for the common weal of the masses than in this present effort to elect a representative to the National Congress who believes firmly in the declared principles of his party and whose election will mean the protection of the interests of all the people as well as an honest effort to perpetuate the principles and to promulgate the policies which so large a number of his constituents are known to favor.

The campaign will be conducted along the most dignified lines, and the principles of the Democratic party in their application to national policies will be the issue presented to the voters. While recognizing and respecting the right of the opposition to hold different views upon public questions, those views will be forced to the front for public inspection that voters may have an opportunity to intelligently decide between them. Personal reflections will not be tolerated except in so far as they may refer to the sincerity of the candidates and their leaders upon the issues involved. The Democratic party has never any cause to be put upon the defensive, and as its position is clearly defined there can be no excuse for any misunderstanding or misrepresentation of that position. The opposition will be forced to define its position as well, and will be expected to stand or fall upon its merits.

We may expect to be attacked upon Democratic methods and to be charged with insincere motives. The party is quite ready to meet both issues, and to stand upon its record, especially as compared with that of the opposition.

In the pending contest the committee will expect the most hearty and untiring support of Democrats, and we expect it will be given. The cooperation of all those who, though not belonging to our party, desire the promulgation of those principles which are common to us all is invited, and as a mark of sincerity it may be reasonably expected.

The end to be attained is the election of our candidate by such a majority in the white counties as will preclude the idea of a contest. There is no good reason why it should not be accomplished, with the faithful work of Democrats and the cooperation of those who profess to believe in our principles.

A SIGNIFICANT utterance is found in the New York Commercial Advertiser in these words:

This year these Republicans speak out explicitly for the "gold standard" and offer no apologies therefor. With hardly an exception, all of the platforms contain reference to international bimetalism. They realize that this cause, if it ever had vitality, is as dead as fine silver.

Without intending to discuss the truth of the latter proposition contained in the above, we say it is significant in that it shows the drift of the Republican party. Emboldened by their success in the last election, Republicans everywhere are throwing aside whatever of reserve they may have had in declaring themselves upon the great financial issues, and are coming out boldly in their true position. Republicanism means the single gold standard without any modification, and let it be known that he who supports a Republican for Congress will be lending his aid to the fastening upon this country for all the future this single standard, pure and simple. The application is clear.

The following from the Hot Blast of Anniston gives some idea of the harmony that prevails in this district, in spite of the hard-fought struggle for the nomination:

The Hot Blast has never attended a convention where there was such a united array of personalities and ill feeling, as the (Confession) convention which completed its work here yesterday afternoon. The direct delegations were loyal to their own men and voted for their nomination. That they did so and prolonged the deadlock to the second ballot is a commendable evidence of loyalty and gratitude. Each delegation was for its own man and not particularly against either of the other candidates. Not a word was spoken in the least reflective upon either of the candidates or a single member of the convention. The utmost harmony prevailed and when a selection was at last made there was not a single vote to be denied. If conventions were always conducted in this way many of the aspersions of calumny would be a rarity.

HON. GASTON A. ROBBINS.

The nomination of this gentleman by the Democratic convention of the Fourth district as a candidate for Congress is a source of congratulation to the party as well as to the personal friends of that gentleman. In saying this we cast no reflection upon the other gentlemen who were before the convention. They were Democrats, and as such are not open to criticism, if, indeed, there were anything about them to criticize. But in Mr. Robbins the party is fortunate in having a candidate who, while possessing all the best attributes of a Democrat, offers none of those objections which the opposition has been wont to urge as against the candidates of our party.

He stands squarely upon the national platform of his party, not merely because his party made it, but because he personally believes in the policies declared in that platform, believes them to embody the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number. Upon those questions as yet unsettled by his party or which may arise out of the recent foreign complications he will be found favoring those policies which appear to him to most favorably affect the interests of the masses, and especially those which will tend toward the protection and advancement of our general business interests in foreign markets.

His position upon questions of national concern, coupled with his well-known honesty of purpose and sincerity of motive, will appeal to the support of all those who have their own good and that of others at heart. These constitute a large majority of our citizenship, and hence the reason for expecting a flattering support at the hands of the voters of the district. It will be a pleasure for Democrats to heartily support him, and the opposition will find no plausible reason for refusing to do so.

ONE is led to hope that all this talk about existing conditions in the war department will lead to a thorough investigation and to a straightening out amongst those in high places. There would be no cause for jealousies if the army was being properly conducted. There is evidently much incompetence among those in authority.

BOTH parties await with interest the action of the Populists in this district. Whether they will endorse Mr. Aldrich, nominate a candidate of their own or leave the people free to vote as they please, is the question of interest to all. By doing the first they will repudiate their principles; by doing the second they will make the election of Mr. Robbins easy; by doing the last they will lose their organization. Which will they do?

PROGRAM TEACHERS INSTITUTE

To be Held at Columbiana September 23 and 24, 1898.

Opening exercises conducted by Rev. W. I. Sinnott, at 9.30 a. m. September 23.

- 1 Song.
- 2 Welcome Address—Hon. W. B. Browne.
- 3 Response—Prof. J. L. Ruffin.
- 4 Music.
- 5 Enrollment of teachers.
- 6 How should we train pupils in habits of self-control—W. H. Bird, J. C. Burgner.
- 7 Teaching primary Arithmetic—Miss Lou Ella Lyon.
- 8 Teaching fractions—L. B. Riddle.
- 9 Teaching percentage—P. W. Acton.
- 10 Are lady teachers better for the primary grades than gentlemen—General discussion by the Institute.
- 11 The evil effects of quarreling and complaining by the teachers—Misses Ophelia Galoway and M. E. Felham.
- 12 Teaching language lessons—Prof. W. B. Greck.
- 13 Teaching grammar—S. P. Williamson.
- 14 Teaching reading, first, second and third grades—Miss Georgia Cromwell, H. M. Abercrombie.
- 15 Teaching reading, fourth and fifth grades—Miss Nannie Fulton, H. A. McKinnon.

MUSIC.

- 1 Song and prayer.
- 2 Teaching politeness, neatness and good manners—Miss Minnie Kidd.
- 3 Teaching punctuality, truthfulness and honesty—Prof. C. H. Florey.
- 4 Corporal punishment in school—E. L. Barber.
- 5 Question box conducted by Prof. F. Mynatt.
- 6 Address on Institute work—John H. Moonen.
- 7 What are the ends of education?—Miss Lucy Smith.
- 8 Five minute talks by teachers.
- 9 Adjournment.

EUGENE WILLIAMS,
Superintendent of Education.
C. H. FLOREY,
Member of Board.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rhum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and general health-giver. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

THE JULIA S. TUTWILER (WOMAN'S) ANNEX.

With the approval of the executive committee, the president of the University has taken an important step in the line of education in the establishment of the Woman's Annex, and the naming of the same in honor of Miss Tutwiler, who has all along taken so much interest in the admission of young women to the University, and who takes an especial interest in the establishment and filling of this annex.

In opening the University to women the trustees did not propose to furnish those accomplishments to girls supplied by numerous institutions of that scope nor to compete with them in the slightest. They designed rather to enable young women who desired the advantage of higher education to enter any course in the University and enjoy the same facilities, use the same equipment, and have the benefit of the same instruction as the young men of the State. This will enable them to fit themselves to teach these higher branches in the best institutions in the land.

This annex will accommodate a limited number of young women at reasonable rates for board. Indeed, under a competent matron, they will do light housekeeping. For that purpose, the house recently occupied by the Quartermaster has been set apart for the coming session. This is one of the most desirable residences on the premises, the joining the campus, and situated very near the residence of the president and other members of the faculty, who will overlook it.

As indicated above, only mature young women earnestly seeking an education will be admitted. The number will be limited by the capacity of the annex, and it is understood that the limit is likely to be reached.

This step places our University abreast of the leading universities in the country and promises much both for the University and for the young women of the State.—Tuscaloosa Gazette.

We are not satisfied with the appointment of the peace commission. It has four Republicans and one Democrat. Of course, McKinley will make changes when he learns we are not pleased. We should think that McKinley's chances for reelection to the Presidency were forever doomed when he placed Whitelaw Reid on the peace commission.

In the nomination of Hon. Gaston A. Robbins for Congress, the Fourth district ought to be proud indeed. In him we have a candidate of pure and spotless character. There is no shadow of reproach on his past career; no stains, no blemishes. His life is as open as the light which beams from his truthful countenance. And these are the kind of men our women, at least, like to have represent us in Congress. When we clasp our Congressman's hand in friendly greeting, we like to know it is the hand of a clean, upright, honest man, one who will guard zealously the rights and interests of the whole people. There isn't even a rabid Populist in our district who can find fault with Mr. Robbins's past record in Congress, yet he is the embodiment of genuine Democracy. Would that every man now in the American Congress were of such sterling worth and merit as our present candidate.

Miss Annie Kendrick Walker, who edits the social department of the Age-Herald, is making a decided success. She is a most pleasant writer.

We heard a very intelligent man say a few days ago that Paul Pry—Mrs. Zack Smith—is about the smartest woman in Alabama.

The sensible, even the modest, Southern woman does detest the bondage that custom has imposed upon womanhood, with its cumbersome, swagging and bedraggled skirts. There were four ladies in our parlor the other evening whose conversation drifted to woman's dress, and we detected that the rainy-day dress and the bicycle girls' costume is really the coming boom to womanhood.

If we were to appear in one of these dresses we dare say the men of the house would collapse, and all the smelling salts in our city drugstores would fail to restore them. But if he in turn had to don woman's attire, with its long, heavy, bedraggled skirts, and walk to the schoolroom a few days and sit all day with a lap of wet rags around his ankles we dare say again he would yell for bloomers, pants, short skirts, leggings, or almost any kind of comfortable clothes, instead of the heavy, trailing, nonsensical skirts.

Dr. Mary Walker, who has always worn men's clothing and has her hair cropped short and parted in the middle, upon which is perched a derby hat, declares she is the embodiment of comfort. This woman is criticised, mocked and spurned, of course, yet she has one of the best hearts that beats within the breast of any American woman. She is now getting old and unable to practice, but was one of the finest physicians in the East and did more charitable work than any physician in her section.

We heard her deliver a sensible address on the hygiene of woman's dress and the immorality of the corset. She has repeatedly been dragged out of balls by the police when speaking on dress reform; but she is one of those strong characters who consider health comfort and her own opinions worth more than a criticising public.

A woman of much intelligence and information said to us recently: "These women's clubs and tendencies to literary movements will, I think, banish to a great extent habits of gossiping about one's neighbors."

Well, yes, we hope so.

ROBBINS FOR CONGRESS.

Second Sitting of the District Convention.

On last Thursday the Democratic convention of the Fourth Congressional district met in Anniston after a recess of two weeks. There were present practically the same delegates.

During the interim of course much work had been done by the candidates and their friends, but it soon appeared that it had availed very little. On the first ballot taken when the county of Cleburne was called the name of Col. J. B. Merrell was withdrawn, and his votes were divided equally between Thomason and Robbins for two or three ballots. After this the four votes of Cleburne settled down to Thomason, and he held them as long as there was any possibility of success.

The friends of Mr. Robbins remained firm, and when their determination to stand by him to the end was made apparent the delegates from Cleburne expressed their willingness to go to the man from Dallas. When the convention met Friday afternoon after two ballots Cleburne's four votes were cast for Robbins, which gave him the necessary number, and he was declared the nominee of the convention.

Mr. Baldwin, on behalf of Chilton County, moved to make the nomination unanimous, and Hon. J. B. Knox of Calhoun, seconded the motion. The motion was carried, and on motion of C. C. DuBose, of Shelby, Mr. Robbins was escorted before the convention by a committee of one from each county.

In accepting the nomination Mr. Robbins not only thanked the friends who had stood by him, but complimented his opponents and expressed his good feeling for their honorable efforts at his defeat.

In the hurry of winding up the convention the defeated candidates were not invited to address the convention, but expressions of their friends indicated their good feeling, and the first thought with all was to begin the preparation for electing the candidate of the convention.

The following executive committee was elected for the ensuing two years: Calhoun—W. M. McCraw, Oxford; F. L. Blackmon, Anniston.

Chilton—J. F. Gregory, Stanton; R. Erbman, Clanton.

Cleburne—Thos. Caruth, Heflin; W. B. Merrell, Edwardsville.

Dallas—R. E. L. Neil, J. B. Evans, Selma.

Talladega—E. S. Smith, Sylacauga; A. M. Garber, Talladega.

Shelby—C. C. DuBose, F. W. Gist, Columbiana.

A meeting of the committee was held at 4 o'clock on Friday for the purpose of organizing. F. W. Gist was elected chairman of the committee and C. C. DuBose was elected secretary. It was decided that the headquarters of the committee be opened at Columbiana. Encouraging reports were given of the conditions in each of the counties, and the general idea prevailed that with the energetic performance of duty on the part of Democrats every county in the district could be carried by the Democrats.

The committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

NOTES.

The city of Anniston did herself proud in the reception and entertaining of the visiting delegates. Her hotel accommodations were the very best, and her citizens vied with each other in making everybody feel at home.

Messrs. DuBose and Gist, of Shelby, together with Hon. and Mrs. W. B. Browne, were entertained at tea on Thursday evening at the beautiful home of Frank Nelson, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are happily located, and know how to make their guests enjoy a visit within their doors.

One of the possible combinations of the convention was the nomination of Col. W. T. Smith, of Shelby County, and the Shelby delegation stood ready to cast the last seven votes; but all of the remainder could not be found, and Col. Smith wisely refused the use of his name for merely experimental purposes.

While very much gratified at this victory the friends of Mr. Robbins had no disposition to boast of it, and the hand of good fellowship as between Democrats was extended and accepted.

The headquarters of the committee will be established here in a few days, and the campaign will be opened and prosecuted with vigor to a successful conclusion.

S. P. DAVIS

(NEAR DEPOT)

CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING.

20 Cents per Meal,

OR

50 Cents per Day.

BANKRUPTCY.

Wm. M. BETHEA, Attorney at Law. Local & Jefferson County Savings Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. Special Attention Given to all matters relating to Bankruptcy in the various United States District Courts of Alabama, under the recent Bankruptcy Law, which takes effect August 1st. Correspondence collected.

Are You Pale?

Are your cheeks hollow and your lips white? Is your appetite poor and your digestion weak? Is your flesh soft and have you lost in weight?

These are symptoms of anemia or poor blood. They are just as frequent in the summer as in the winter. And you can be cured at one time just as well as another.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypophosphites will certainly help you. Almost everyone can take it, and it will not disturb the weakest stomach.

It changes the light color of poor blood to a healthy and rich red. It nourishes the brain, gives power to the nerves. It brings back your old weight and strength.

All Druggists, 50c. and \$1. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Register's Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County. To the chancery at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth district, north-housen, chancery division. Allen L. Moore, complainant, vs. T. W. Shrader, H. H. Sammons, et al., defendant. By virtue of a decree rendered at the special term, 1898, of the chancery court at Columbiana, Shelby County, Ala., in said case, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the courthouse door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898, the following described premises, to-wit: The NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of section 4; and the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of section 15, Tp. 20 range one west, except one acre in southeast corner of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, section 15, Tp. 20 range one west, containing one hundred and fifteen acres, more or less, all in Shelby County, Ala., to satisfy said decree. J. K. WATTS, Register in Chancery.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS AND CYCLE CO.

Best Bicycle Repair Department. Best assortment of bicycles, parts and sundries in the State. Send us your orders; also your repair work. We sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Loaded shells, etc. Special attention to small orders.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS & CYCLE CO., Birmingham, Ala.

WINE OF CARDUI THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of moderate troubles—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. \$1.00 at the drug store.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its application. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. \$1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

PATENTS. CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had more than 30 years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This valuable paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year, 50 cents per copy.

Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Send for a free copy of the beautiful plates, in color, and photographs of new houses, with complete blueprints to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is open to all PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee does not run until patent is secured. A pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address: C. A. SNOW & CO., OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear on every the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the

and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except, The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GRAYBEARD

WE make 200 bottles of our GRAYBEARD every week. No more—no less. If 200 bottles don't fill all orders, some customer must wait until the next week. We mention this as some do not understand the delay. We have earned a reputation for making a clean, fresh, sure remedy for Cancer—Eczema, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and we cannot make GRAYBEARD faster, and make it good.

"A few years ago Cancer appeared on my face in form of a scab—not a sore, but a scab that dropped off, and soon reappeared, some worse. Finally it annoyed me to share. During this time, affecting my sight. People said I had Cancer—I was miserable. About that time a printer named Jordan, down the State, once similarly afflicted, sent me a bottle of GRAYBEARD advising me to take it. I did so and to my great joy got better. Skin cleared, appetite improved. I got rid of Cancer and Cancer left me. And has not returned. GRAYBEARD saved my life."

Joseph Barnes, Taylor County, Ga.

order direct, deducting 50c on \$5 worth to help you pay freight.

Address, Z. D. Respass Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

AYER'S

THE ONLY

Sarsaparilla

ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the WORLD'S FAIR Chicago, 1893.

Why not get the Best?

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Boars the Signature *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Don't Sacrifice

Future comfort for present seeming economy, but buy the sewing machine with an established reputation, that guarantees you long and satisfactory service.



ITS PINCH TENSION

AND

TENSION INDICATOR,

(devices for regulating and showing the exact tension) are a few of the features that emphasize the high grade character of the White.

Send for our elegant H. T. catalog.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, \$1.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Liveries cure Sick Headache. etc.

An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguised dyspepsia attacks you, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year \$1.00
One copy six months .50

Dr. and Mrs. Lovett are visiting in Cahaba.

Sam Wallace, of Harpersville, is in our city.

Fresh and fine mackerel at retail by J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. A. E. Finley, of Calera, is visiting here this week.

Miss Leila Parker returned home Monday from Anniston.

Miss Mattie Kidd, of Harpersville, is a guest of Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston visited friends at Easonville last week.

John Milner is at home, to the delight of his many friends.

Mrs. Emma Dykes left Wednesday for a visit to Wilsonville.

Rev. J. C. Francis, of Wilsonville, spent Monday in town.

Prof. J. M. Collier, of Brierfield, is attending the association.

Miss Natalie Walthall, of Vincent, is a guest of Mrs. J. R. Beavers.

Mrs. T. J. Weaver left yesterday for a visit to Anniston relatives.

Jno. K. Milner, of Anniston, spent several days at the association.

Frank Nelson, Jr., and wife, of Anniston, are visiting relatives here.

W. B. Browne, accompanied by his wife, visited Anniston last week.

Dr. Jesse DuBose, of Talladega Springs, was in the city Wednesday.

Tellie flour at the Columbiana Mercantile Company at \$4.25 per barrel.

Prof. C. C. Slaton, of Calera, is representing his church at the association.

Mrs. P. G. Trent, Sr., of Sycamore, is visiting her son's family at this place.

Miss Lucy Smith has returned from a visit to her brother at Union Springs.

Misses DuBose and Givann, of Maplesville, are guests of Miss Leila Parker.

If you want a bargain in clothing, go to the Columbiana Mercantile Company.

Miss Margaret Dimmick, of Montgomery, was the guest of Miss Myrtle Swain last week.

Rev. M. P. Reynolds and S. A. Latham are delegates to the association from Montevallo.

Irish potatoes, onions, Block's fresh crackers and 500 other good things for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Rev. R. M. DuBose delivered interesting discourses at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

The Columbiana Mercantile Company have got a car load of furniture coming in this week.

Sheriff Vest attended the funeral of his granddaughter, little Ora Vest, at Rome, Ga., last Friday.

The Columbiana Mercantile Company are getting in their fall stock. Don't fail to call and see them.

Capt. M. H. Fowler, of Wilsonville, was married to Miss Jane McGibbony, near this place, yesterday morning.

5,000 yards of remnant calico at 24 cents per yard at the Columbiana Mercantile Co.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't be talked into accepting a substitute for piles, sores or burns. Williams Bros.

One pound and three-quarters of soap for five cents at the Columbiana Mercantile Co.

Mrs. Parker and Miss Nellie are visiting relatives in Montevallo. Mrs. Parker will go to Birmingham for medical treatment.

Nickle Plate flour, half patent, at \$3.90 per barrel, at the Columbiana Mercantile Company.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Williams Bros.

The Columbiana Mercantile Company have got in a full line of dress goods and linings and trimmings to match.

Three negroes were brought in this week charged with burglarizing the commissary of Randall & Cary at their coal mine near Montevallo.

Anniston domestic, one yard wide, sea island, one yard wide, bleaching, one yard wide, at 4 cents per yard, at Columbiana Mercantile Co.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Williams Bros.

For clothing, shoes, hats and ladies' dress goods, all kinds of underwear, heavy groceries, furniture, saddles and harness, call at the Columbiana Mercantile Company for bargains.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Williams Bros.

THE RED FRONT

Conceals a Big Assortment of Goods.

The Red Store Co. have about completed opening their immense stock of goods, and are now ready for business.

We are much pleased to say to our friends that this concern certainly has as large and varied an assortment of general merchandise as it has been our pleasure to see in any of the large cities of this State. Mr. Fox, the manager of the company, showed us through the stock, and we must say it is like a Noah's Ark, for the various assortment it contains. Mr. Fox certainly deserves credit for his energy and enterprise in getting up such a varied stock.

The ladies can find at that establishment all kinds of trimmings, braids, etc., for fancy work. They can find shoes for old and young. Mr. Fox tells us that he handles the ladies' and Misses' shoes made in Cincinnati by the celebrated Hamburger Bros. shoe factory, and that every pair of these shoes is guaranteed to give satisfaction. In boys clothing we have yet to find a better assortment in Birmingham. In men's clothing, dress goods, domestics, flannels, notions, silks, trimmings, their stock can not be excelled.

Mr. Fox, who is so long and favorably known to the people of this section, will take pleasure in showing you round his stock. Give that enterprising firm a call, and be sure to look for the red front.

Death of a Good Lady.

Died, near Wilsonville, Aug. 28, 1898, Mrs. Myrtle Mason, wife of Jas. H. Mason, after a lingering sickness of three months. She bore her afflictions with great fortitude, and in spite of the efforts put forth by a kind physician, the close attention of a loving husband, father, mother, brothers, sisters, and friends she passed away, realizing that it was God's will. She was content.

When our friends pass away we sadly say they are dead, but others say there is no death.

The stars go down to rise upon some fairer
And bright in heaven's jeweled crown they shine forevermore.
There is no death! An angel form walks o'er the earth with silent tread:
He hears our best-loved one's away, and then we call them "dead."

Born into that undying life, they leave us but to come again.
With joy we welcome them, the same, except their sin and pain.
And ever near us, though unseen, the dear immortal spirits tread:
For the boundless universe is life—there is no death.

To Advertisers.

Beginning with our next issue THE CHRONICLE will issue a large number of extra copies which will circulate directly among the buyers of goods. We make this announcement that merchants may take advantage of the opportunity to advertise their business more effectively than they have been able to do for some time. Prices for ads will be made on application. Hurry and get the choice positions.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases, and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Williams Bros.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached by the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seashore or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached by this magnificent highway of travel. Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Roan Mountain, Tenn.; the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and western North Carolina; the land of the sky—Tate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano, Huntsville, Ala.; Edith Springs, Ga.; and various Virginia springs and the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and low rates.

The Southern has issued a handsome folder, Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly 100 hotels and boarding houses, including rates for board and rates to reach them. Write C. A. Benscoter, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. Williams Bros.

John White, a negro, was brought from Birmingham here this week, and committed to jail here. White is charged with assault with attempt to murder several years ago in this county.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Williams Bros.

The Shelby Association of Baptist churches is in session here this week, the meetings being held at the Baptist church. Capt. R. H. Pratt, of Six Mile, is moderator, and Rev. C. W. O'Hara, of this place, is the clerk. A number of delegates and ministers are present, and the session is an interesting one. Tuesday night Rev. Mr. Neil preached; yesterday Rev. Mr. Connell, of the Six Mile church, occupied the pulpit, and last night Rev. Dr. Teague preached one of his delightful sermons. The labors of the association will close to-day.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S

LIVERY STABLE,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

CASTORIA.

Signature of W. A. Parker

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

About Ready for the Next Session's Opening.

[Correspondence Selma Times.]

The Girls Industrial School has just secured the services of one of the best stenographers ever brought south. She is Miss Telle T. Thompson from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and has had several years experience as a teacher in the famous Eastman College of that place. She comes highly recommended by Prof. Gaines, the president of the Eastman, and the school here is lucky to secure her.

President Reynolds is in correspondence with Miss Granberry, of Boston, and has about concluded an arrangement with her as teacher of elocution and physical culture.

He will have an expert teacher of penmanship and bookkeeping for which there has been quite a demand in the school.

The contract has been let for the erection of a separate building to be used exclusively for the dressmaking and millinery departments. This branch of instruction has grown to such proportions as make it absolutely necessary to have more room. About 20 new sewing machines will also be added. One of the finest milliners in Baltimore has been engaged for the coming session. The sales in this department alone last session amounted to fifteen hundred and fifty-eight dollars. The pupils are allowed to share in the profits, both in this and the dressmaking department.

Capt. Reynolds will organize a feature in connection with this school that has probably never before been attempted in Alabama by a school. He will form an agency under his supervision through which he expects to procure situations for all his graduates who desire places.

He will furnish teachers for private or public schools, art teachers, music teachers, stenographers, telegraphers, dressmakers, milliners, bookkeepers, etc. His large acquaintance over all the State of Alabama and his former extensive business connections will place him in position to procure the most desirable places for young women that can be had. In fact he does not feel that he will be able to supply the demand. He will conduct the agency in a systematic business style and will not make any recommendations or procure any situations unless the young woman is thoroughly capable and competent. He hopes by this means to further advance the welfare of the girls of Alabama and put the Girls' Industrial Schools in the front rank of all the schools in the land.

A large number of school graduates who have already secured positions are reflecting great credit on the school. Some are educating their sisters on the salaries they receive.

President Reynolds last week received letters from Georgia, Mississippi, Florida and Tennessee asking for admission to the school. The act creating the school, however, only provided for Alabama girls and he was forced to refuse them admission. Nearly fifty counties have already spoken for places in the school for the coming session, which opens on October 3. It is thought every county in the State will be represented.

The marvelously low price and the great variety and usefulness of the education at this school has attracted the attention of not only Alabama, but other States. When it is known that \$87 covers the expenses for the entire session of board, tuition, lights, laundry, fuel and even all text books, in connection with a good liberal literary education, and all the industrial taught here it is no wonder the scholarships are sought after. The music department under the supervision of five efficient teachers with twenty-eight pianos does good work. The art department is especially thorough. A kiln for firing China has been bought and will be put in operation. The teacher in this department is spending the summer in one of New York's famous galleries. The literary departments with the additional teachers will be better equipped for work than ever, owing to insufficient dormitory room.

Capt. Reynolds has just completed an annex or addition to a house in his yard near his residence where he will place girls whose parents especially desire his personal supervision. It will be in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Dunkin, an estimable couple and two teachers. There are quite a number of other private families in the town who will also board girls and they will be well cared for and the discipline will be perfect. The accommodations for the pupils will be much better than ever before and a full school is expected.

NOTICE!

Brierfield Normal Institute

WANTS YOUR PATRONAGE.

Address,

J. M. COLLIER,

Brierfield, Ala.

Heirs of Robert W. Renfro.

Houston, Texas, Aug. 24, 1898.

I am looking for the heirs of Robert W. Renfro, who came from Alabama to Texas about 65 years ago. Any information will be received with thanks. HENRY MALMOREN,

Harpersville Echoes.

Poor old Dash, done dead! Mr. Bradley done it.

E. L. Spencer, of Avondale, visited Dr. Nelson's family Sunday.

Professor Foster, of Howard College, was in town Saturday.

Miss Robbie Johnson, of Cropwell, spent several days of last week here.

Misses Allie Nelson and Florence Spencer, of Columbiana, are visiting relatives here.

Dentist Johnson was in our community last week.

Mrs. Caldwell and some of the little ones spent last week with her father at Alpine, Dr. Welch.

The continued rains are damaging crops considerably, and farmers have the blues.

Clem Butler is on a business trip to Birmingham.

Miss Mary Hatcher, of Sylacauga, is visiting in our community.

The third quarterly meeting of this circuit will be held at Vincent Saturday and Sunday next.

The meeting closed at the Presbyterian church Thursday night without any accessions.

The negroes are getting rewarded for voting the Populite ticket. One was caught a few days ago trying to break into a Pop's house. He was caught, severely whipped by the Pop, and carried to jail.

The report which has been circulated that the cotton ginners of this valley were trying to form an agreement among themselves that they would not gin for less than the 16th, has caused considerable talk among our farmers. Now, what is fair for one is fair for the other, and if the ginners are guilty of this charge the farmers should pledge themselves not to patronize any man nor gin that is trying to take advantage of the poor farmer in such a low-down way. We hope, however, that this is a mistake, for we don't want to believe that we have people in our county who would disgrace themselves by stealing from their neighbors. JAKE.

Storrett Stirrings.

Rev. J. W. Lawley filled his appointment at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church at Vandiver last week resulted in the addition to the church of fifteen members.

Mrs. Essie Hatcher, of near Harpersville, visited her brother, G. M. Bibbey, of this place, last Saturday and Sunday.

The family of W. H. Wallis is visiting in Talladega County.

We are glad to state that Grandma Byers is improving from the fall she received one day last week.

Miss Olivet Williamson, who has been from school for some weeks on a visit to her home at Meadow, returned last Sunday, to the delight of teacher and pupils.

Tonie Falkner and family have moved to Woodlawn.

Miss Mary J. Falkner is visiting in Trinity.

Henry Falkner and family, E. Isabel, Albert Falkner, and Misses Evie, Isla, Mollie and Annie Falkner, of Pleasant Valley, attended the funeral here last Monday.

Died—Little Odren, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lynn, of Pleasant Valley, August 28, 1898. Little Odren was just seven months old on the day of his death; had been sick ten or eleven days, but with all the tender care of parents, relatives and kind friends, yielded his spirit to God who gave it. The deceased was interred in the Storrett cemetery the 29th, Rev. C. W. Baker conducting the funeral services. DIXIE.

Cresswell Items.

H. M. Judge carried a large drove of cattle to Birmingham last week.

J. L. Anderson was over from Childersburg Saturday and Sunday.

Prof. W. J. McCall closed a ten days' singing school at this place last Thursday night with a musical concert.

As was stated sometime ago, the Baptists commenced and continued their protracted meeting at this place the second Sunday in this month, doing a greater work than was done the first week of the meeting, taking in 40 members; 27 by baptism, 13 by letter and otherwise, making a total of 62 members during the two weeks of the meeting. The church seems greatly revived and in better shape than since its organization. May they continue, as they have seemingly commenced, and battle down the strongholds of Satan throughout the land.

J. H. Lipsey and Miss Rodie McCreary were married the 17th instant. Rev. J. A. Butts officiating. We wish them all success and pleasure possible. We have known young Mr. Lipsey from childhood, and know him to be a nice, hard-working young man.

Miss Fannie Perryman, of Fayetteville, will open school here Monday, she having been elected for the next term. CHOCTAW.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

Full Term Begins Oct. 5, 1898.

ADVANTAGES SUPERIOR.

EXPENSES LOW.

COLLEGE COURSES: Classical and Scientific, with many others.

UNIVERSITY COURSES lead to Master of Arts and Master of Science.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES in Mining and Civil Engineering, Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

For catalogue or other information, apply to

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL. A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 25th, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent forms, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Williams Bros.

Wilsonville.

Mr. Bannister is in front again; sold the first bale of cotton this week.

John Millstead is in Rome this week.

W. J. Tinney is marshal of our city.

Jim Evans has accepted a position as clerk for Pope, and moved his family in town.

Miss Lizzie Pope, of Oxford, is visiting J. F. Pope's family.

Mrs. Judge McGowan has returned from an extended visit to relatives.

Charles Avery, of Shelby, was in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter are stopping with Mr. McGowan's family.

Col. W. T. Smith and J. L. Ray attended the Congressional convention.

Wallace Walthall was a pleasant visitor to our town a few days since.

Marvin Philips and cousin, Miss Watters, attended services here Sunday.

E. Deramus visited relatives at Jemison last week.

Buddie Edwards made Birmingham a flying visit last week.

S. B. Gwin has left for Crown King, Ariz., where he shall probably remain for several years.

Bob Taylor, of Vincent, was in town to see his brother, Jess, who is very low.

Mr. Summerville and family have returned to Birmingham.

The Baptist meeting recently held here was a success, and greatly enjoyed by all. Five accessions to the church. The ordinance of baptism was administered near Mr. Ray's Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Jim Mason died at her home near here Sunday at 3 p. m. She has been a true christian, and leaves many relatives and friends to mourn her loss. We extend to them our sympathies. TREF.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 1, 1898.

No. 20	STATIONS.	No. 19
3:15pm	lv. Selma, ar	11:25am
8:00pm	Montevallo	8:25am
7:45pm	Birmingham	4:45am
No. 42	STATIONS.	No. 43
4:30am	lv. Alcorn, ar	7:40pm
5:30am	Opikon	4:40pm
6:30am	5:50am	5:30pm
7:40am	7:40am	4:10pm
8:40am	8:40am	3:40pm
No. 44	STATIONS.	No. 45
6:00pm	lv. New Orleans, ar	10:30am
5:50pm	Meridian, ar	7:30pm
5:40pm	Meridian, ar	5:30pm
6:40am	Demopolis, ar	5:30pm
7:40am	Union, ar	5:00pm
8:40am	Marion, ar	4:30pm
9:40am	Marion, ar	4:00pm
10:40am	Montevallo, ar	11:00am
11:40am	Calera, ar	12:25pm
12:40pm	Columbiana, ar	1:30pm
1:40pm	Columbiana, ar	12:45pm
2:40pm	Talladega, ar	12:00pm
3:40pm	Jacksonville, ar	11:15am
4:40pm	Piedmont, ar	10:30am
5:40pm	Atlanta, ar	6:45am
6:45pm	Atlanta, ar	10:00am

No. 26	STATIONS.	No. 27
6:00	lv. Birmingham, ar	11:45
7:15	7:15	10:25
8:30	8:30	9:15
9:45	9:45	8:02
10:55	10:55	6:50
12:10	12:10	5:40
1:25	1:25	4:30
2:40	2:40	3:20
3:55	3:55	2:10
5:10	5:10	1:00
6:25	6:25	11:50
7:40	7:40	10:40
8:55	8:55	9:30
10:10	10:10	8:20
11:25	11:25	7:10
12:40	12:40	6:00
1:55	1:55	4:50
3:10	3:10	3:40
4:25	4:25	2:30
5:40	5:40	1:20
6:55	6:55	11:10
8:10	8:10	10:00
9:25	9:25	8:50
10:40	10:40	7:40
11:55	11:55	6:30
1:10	1:10	5:20
2:25	2:25	4:10
3:40	3:40	3:00
4:55	4:55	1:50
6:10	6:10	8:40
7:25	7:25	7:30
8:40	8:40	6:20
9:55	9:55	5:10
11:10	11:10	4:00
12:25	12:25	2:50
1:40	1:40	1:40
2:55	2:55	12:30
4:10	4:10	11:20
5:25	5:25	10:10
6:40	6:40	9:00
7:55	7:55	7:50
9:10	9:10	6:40
10:25	10:25	5:30

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That

Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, price 50c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Gladstone left a library of 35,000 volumes, of which 15,000 are still at Hawarden castle.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The bash of the St. Lawrence river covers 55,000 square miles, of which 400,000 are in Canada.

Lyons & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco stands at the top for its delicious aroma. Good as can be made. Try it.

The new Prince Nipponette is said to be a man of very violent temper and haughty in the extreme.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail druggists refund money.

Fartherwest sleepers, the invention of a Japanese, were recently exhibited at the annual exhibition of the Japanese at the Shinjuku Station.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Yvette Guilbert has signed a contract with Carl and Theodore Rosenthal for a hundred appearances in Russia, Austria, Germany and Roumania.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Samuel Edgar Francis, a waiter in a Boston hotel, has by his own unaided efforts mastered nine languages, and that without help.

There is happiness where there were tears, joy and smiles where there was pain because Mama gave Baby DR. MOORE'S TREATMENT (THE "TERTIUM POWDER"). TERTIUM Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, makes feeding easy, and should always be given.

A hemlock tree recently cut down in Appleton, Wis., showed 201 grains, and was taken as an indication that the tree was nearly four centuries old.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie, Ontario and Michigan have an aggregate area of 94,000 square miles, which is larger than the area of Great Britain.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Fit permanently cured. No flatter nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 bottle and treatise free. DR. H. H. KLINE, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine. F. R. Lutz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Feed Your Nerves

Upon rich, purifying blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will be free from those spells of despair, those sleepless nights and anxious days, those gloomy, deathlike feelings, those sudden starts at mere nothings, those dyspeptic symptoms and blinding headaches. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done this for many others—it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 per bottle. Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

"I understand that you have been called to another charge," said the interviewer. "No," said the minister, who had been struggling along at the tail end of the little church debt, "by the blessing of Providence this is a cash situation that I take."—Indianapolis Journal.

It would be costly.—He watched the pompous man getting measured for a suit of clothes. "It's an excellent thing," he said at last, "that a man's egotism is not included in the measurements, or some people would go broke paying for one suit."—Chicago Evening Post.

"I would go with you to the end of the earth," he asserted passionately. "Not with me you wouldn't," she replied, coldly. "Why not?" he demanded. "For two reasons," she answered. "One is that I'm not going away, and the other is that there isn't any." When one meets the prosaic new woman one has to be careful what he says.

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Pat-chogue, New York.

Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was so troubled with twitches, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

Am. N. U. No. 35, 1898

PISO'S CURE FOR

URIC ACID. Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, etc. in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

THE PROFESSIONAL WHEELMAN LIKES A long and narrow road, but the new bicycle prefers a short and wide one.

Told by the Sergeant.

From The Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich. At the Michigan Soldiers' Home, in Grand Rapids, lives Sergeant Richard Dunn, bold and hearty, although he carries the scars of several wounds sustained in some of the battles of the Civil War. In recounting his experience to a reporter, Mr. Dunn said: "About a year and a half ago I began to have trouble with my stomach. My suffering was so intense that I tried different medicines and doctored with several physicians, but without permanent relief."

"I read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People having cured a case much like mine, and I decided to give them a trial, which I did."

"After taking five boxes I was cured. I never felt better than I do now, even in my younger days. I am naturally a robust man, but with stomach trouble, together with rheumatism, which afterward set in, were making fast inroads upon my health and I am satisfied that it would have been but a short time before my comrades would have been conducting the regulation funeral ceremonies over my remains, had I not chanced to read of and taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"There are several others in the home who are taking these pills and are receiving great benefit." RICHARD DUNN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of Nov., 1897.

HENRY GRIMSHAW, Notary Public.

Sergeant Dunn is perfectly willing that anyone should write him in reference to his case, provided stamp is enclosed for the reply.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In many cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

The oldest university in the world is El Ayher, at Cairo. It is the greatest Mohammedan university having clear records dating back nearly 1,400 years.

Beauty is Hoot! Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the liver and driving all the poisons from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that skin complexion by taking Cascarets, beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 4,983,854,755 pieces of mail matter were handled by Uncle Sam's postoffice officials.

The Re-ort Courtious.

The noted French writer, Piron, was a wit whose reputation for brilliancy of speech was unrivaled. He was famous for his dashing retorts; but even the best of us sometimes have to bow to superiority, though it be only temporarily.

A lady once thoughtlessly asked Piron in company whether he could tell her the difference between a woman and a mirror.

"It is, madam," said Piron, instantly, "that a mirror reflects without speaking, and a woman speaks without reflecting."

"Very well, Monsieur Piron," she replied, a little nettled by the remark; "but can you tell me the difference between a mirror and a man?"

"No," answered the poet.

"Oh," was the reply, "it is this, Monsieur Piron. A mirror is always polished, but man is not always so."—Youth's Companion.

Spanish at the University of Alabama.

Mr. Editor: Please announce that Spanish may be elected as one of the two modern languages required for any degree, or by any "special" or irregular student, without extra charge. It will be taught by Dr. Geo. G. Brownell, Instructor in Romance Languages, who is represented by one of his endorses as "perhaps knowing more of the Spanish language and literature than any man of his age (28) in America." After taking in succession the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts at Syracuse University, he spent a year of study each in Spain and Italy, and later three years at the Johns Hopkins University, all the time preparing for just such a chair (Romance Languages) with Spanish as his "major" or leading subject. He speaks fluently French, Spanish and Italian.

Courses in Italian will be offered on the same terms as Spanish, if desired. JAMES K. POWERS, President's office, Aug. 22, 1898.

Vanity of Dummy Shoes.

It is said that a coquettish trick prevails among the women at the seaside and watering-place hotels in Europe. They have extra sets of tiny boots and shoes made, not for wear, but to be left outside their bedroom doors. It seems that foreigners, particularly Frenchmen, are in the habit of scrutinizing closely the ladies' boots in the corridors of hotels. The furnishing of such tiny sets is a recognized part of the boot and shoe trade in Paris. It is also said that similar sets of very small boots, and shoes, and slippers are sold by the big shoe houses of Paris to be placed on exhibition with the bride's trousseau. The French boot-makers say that the Madrid ladies have the smallest feet, the Peruvian and Chilian ladies next. Ladies from the United States are also remarkable for their small feet. Russian ladies have heavy, spiky feet. In Northern Europe the best-shaped feet are those of the women of Sweden. In Paris, the Jewesses are noted for their small feet, and are very particular about their chaussons. German women have large, fat feet, and English women are noted on the Continent for awkwardly made boots and shoes. Dona Bertha, wife of Don Carlos, the Pretender, wears a five-and-a-half. Lady Malet, wife of the ambassador, has a phenomenally small foot. Saturday Evening Post.

The Austrian Emperor.

The Emperor of Austria is said to be one of the most hard-working of sovereigns. He is up every morning of his life by 6 o'clock, and may be seen at his writing table often as early as 4 trying to cope with an overwhelming mass of correspondence. On days given up to chamois hunting he begins work all the earlier in order that he may have longer hours to devote to the sport he loves.

If you have a new bad habit, investigation will reveal that you acquired it in trying to quit an old one.

The professional wheelman likes a long and narrow road, but the new bicycle prefers a short and wide one.

USURERS THE ENEMY.

THAT THE PEOPLE SHOULD MOST FEAR.

The Government Is the Only Power That Can Furnish a Nation with Money and It Should Protect Us from the Grasp of Usury.

The thinking portion of the people are studying economic questions with much greater interest than ever before, and that interest is increasing. They are finding out that we have anything but a democratic or government of the people; that the people have very little power in shaping the laws by which they are governed, and are governed by their undoing. Our government is a government of monopolies, and the greatest of all the monopolies is the money monopoly. This giant monopoly stands behind all other monopolies, and exacts tribute from the people through all of these agents. They are the devilish sucking tubes. Every monopoly must depend upon the money power for its support. If this great international monopoly withdraws its support from anyone that monopoly must fall, whether in the form of a corporation, combine, trust or co-partnership.

The banks are the main tool with which the money monopoly works. Deprive it of this machinery and the money trust becomes a powerless giant, a chained lion. Comparatively few persons have ever seriously thought of the great injustice suffered by the people on account of the special favors conferred on the banks by law. They are the great channels of usury through which the people's money is drained into the coffers of the money cliques.

Money is as necessary to civilization as land. Without money our civilization could not exist. The human race must continue to grovel in barbarism if deprived of the medium of money to enable them to exchange the products of industry and divide them into infinitesimal quantities with facility. Such a power as that should never be entrusted to the control of a small, almost select class.

No business of any magnitude can be conducted without a line of credits with the banks. If the banks will it, the strongest firms can be broken down. The banks have but to withhold their "accommodations" and that house must fall.

Hundreds of the best firms fell to rise no more under the "bankers' panic" of 1893. The bankers of Wall street had a political object in view, and in order to achieve that object their conspiracy was planned, and with an ignorant, unscrupulous man in the presidential chair they succeeded in robbing the people of hundreds of millions and sending such a cyclone through the business of the country as it has not been able to this day to recover from. The business portion of society seems never to pause and consider the millions—aye, the hundreds of millions—they pay yearly to the banks in the form of discounts and interest. There is not a dollar in circulation that is not taxed nearly, if not quite, 100 per cent with interest. Large concerns employing many hands and which have to keep on hand a large stock of materials are constantly in debt to the banks thousands of dollars. This great drain of interest on their resources is not alone paid by the borrowers. It is added to the cost of products and spreads over the whole community, drawing tribute from rich and poor. Not a living soul escapes this suction pump. It reaches into and draws from every pocket. Even the beggar must pay his share of the universal toll.

The most singular part of this strange business of usury is, the banks scarcely own a dollar of the money they use. It is the public's money they make use of. The owners of the money deposit it in bank and check against their deposits. It has been ascertained that when normal conditions in business prevail that 25 per cent of the deposits is sufficient to meet the checks against them. The banks have secured the privilege from the lawmaking power to loan this surplus and appropriate the interest. The power of the bank to draw usury from the public does not stop with a single loan of the depositors' surplus above their immediate needs. By the system of transferring credits on their ledgers the banks can hypothecate loans on their "assets," which are the bills payable of their customers. By this method of bookkeeping the money they owe their depositors is loaned many times. Doubtful concerns are carried by renewals and the houses or firms of this description are bled to the utmost endurance of the victims.

Modern banking does not want much money in circulation. Their intangible, credit money serves them a better purpose. They can the more readily keep their customers in debt, by the use of their intangible credit transfers on the ledger. Under our modern banking system business is done on debt principally, not with money to any great extent. Hence our devastating low range of prices. Debt money, or credit, which is the same thing, will not pay for the product when it has reached the consumer. He must put the money in. He cannot shift the credit transaction onto another party. The money in circulation must pay for all the products consumed, and the volume of money in circulation being very small compared to the vast quantities of produce of various kinds to be exchanged for it, the price must necessarily be low or the exchange cannot be made. There is no new money being put into circulation. The banks have succeeded in having the government shut off from supplying any but gold money, and precious little of that. None but national banks are permitted to issue more money and they are re-

luctant more of their circulation than they are issuing. The circulating medium is growing scarcer steadily, and prices are falling steadily.

Why do the business portion of the people submit to this awful outrage of continued debt and fleeing process? Because they do not halt from their tread-mill round of work and grinding care long enough to think. The people see this money power growing bolder as it attacks the government and usurps their prerogatives one by one. The banking class with their great monopoly battering rams are now assailing the citadel of the people's liberties, with an audacity they never have shown before. They are determined to capture the government during the present administration, if possible. Why will the industrious classes submit to be plundered by these brigands and enslaved when the remedy is so easily applied.

The government is the only power that can furnish a nation with money. It is the only lawmaker, and money is a creation of law. The power that creates money for the people to transact business should provide means to protect them from being fleeced by the use of that money in the hands of the usurer. The money in modern business transactions must be distributed and handed, if the greatest dispatch is desired, through banks. That great privilege or franchise, in place of being reserved by the government for the use and benefit of the people, is given away and permitted to be exercised by a favored class. This favored class, not satisfied with drawing from the producers of wealth hundreds of millions annually, aspire to control the government, dictate its financial policy, and order laws enacted to promote their business at the community's cost.

It is the duty of the government to establish a system of banking for the accommodation of the people where their money would always be safe, and through which their business could be transacted at the simple cost of performing the work, which would probably amount to one half of one per cent on loans, in place of six to ten, or even more, which the present private monopoly system costs.

When the People's party demand the issue of legal tender money by the government direct to the people without the intervention of banks, and in sufficient quantity to transact business on a level of prices that will promote enterprise and insure a reasonable profit as the reward of industry, what is the sequel to such demand? How is it possible for government to do this without the requisite machinery? "Without the intervention of banks" we take to mean banks established by private banking firms. The government must provide agents to distribute the money among those who must necessarily use large amounts of money in the transaction of their business. It would be impossible for the government to either ascertain or distribute the requisite amount of money to meet the demands of business without banking facilities to accomplish this object and fulfill this demand.

The government has now 25,000 money order offices, which is a kind of infant play at banking. If it would establish 10,000 banks of deposit, discount and loan, there would be no necessity for a clumsy postal order system. The security furnished by borrowers is a criterion which would serve as a guide to the amount of money required by the demands of a healthy business. It is the only guide the private banker has, and is an all sufficient guide if not departed from. But under our present private banking system it is departed from and the people's funds placed in the custody of the banks for safe keeping are often used by the officers and favorites in speculative enterprises.

With a system of government banks the money oligarchy, which has become international and is increasing its power rapidly for more harm, would not be left sufficient power to harm. The people would escape the grinding tax of usury the banks exact from them. Money could not be hoarded with the view of creating panics for political purposes, or forming corners in stocks and produce. A stringency or contraction could never be created followed by a panic. The government would have the power to check all such abnormal conditions in business. Long term installment loans for various purposes, which are being agitated, could be readily managed through government banks and without any perceptible increase to the normal circulation.

The great inestimable benefit which the people would derive from a system of government banks would be the safety of deposits from loss and those cyclones in business called monetary panics. This is the reformed currency system the people are looking for, and not a bunco game like Secretary Gage's plan or that of the Indianapolis currency commission. It is full time Shylock's plans were confronted and checked by a people's plan of currency reform placed before congress and the world for consideration. In place of doing this some of our leaders are putting with postal savings banks, as though the proletariat had anything to save worth fooling the time of congress away considering, and holding back radical reforms. Any measure that serves to distract the public attention from a vital reform in the financial system is an obstacle in the path of the vital cause.

E. E. EWING.

The Books Will Be Balanced.

The rich have hitherto only counted their gain; but the day is coming when the poor will also count their loss—with political results hitherto unparalleled.—John Ruskin.

Sanitago bombardment powder cost \$1,000,000.

Labor World.

France exports rails to Japan. Boston has 1400 union oligarchers. California has a Portuguese union. Japan labor unions are multiplying. A Pressman's Union has been formed at U.S. Y.

One who counterfeits a union label in Illinois is fined \$100. Three-fourths of the workers of Australia enjoy the eight-hour day.

A federal labor union is about to be organized in Bloomington, Ill. In Kansas laundry women work eleven hours a day for \$4.32 a week.

The only tea plantation in the United States is located near Summerville, S. C.

Light gray enamel is becoming popular for bicycle frames in certain sections where mud is plentiful. Dirt and mud show less prominently on that color than on any other.

Tourists say that in Japan the bicycles are very primitive affairs, made of gaspino with lead bearings and other things in keeping. The natives are keen riders, but have no stamina. They never travel very far a wheel.

A piece of old metal or other similar material wrapped around the implements in a tool bag when carried on a bicycle serves two purposes. It prevents the tools from rattling, and your wiping rag is always available.

Just as He Put It.

Modest people should have a care. If carried to an extreme, modesty is liable to become ridiculous, as in a case reported by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Years ago a member of the Indiana Legislature, in a brand-new suit of broadcloth and a silk hat, gold-headed cane and white lawn tie, wandered up into the sanctum of the Courier-Journal, stood around in a listless way, looked over the papers, went down stairs and came back several times. He was asked to take a seat, which he declined elaborately, and ended by drawing his chair in a confidential way up to the "Roundabout" man's desk.

"Couldn't you," he said, "put in the paper that I am at the Galt House with my bride, and just fling in something about my being a prominent Indian?" I don't care anything about this sort of thing myself, but you know how the women are. I want fifty copies of the paper sent to this address." He laid down two dollars and a half, grinned, got red in the face, said "Good morning," and vanished.

Next morning he read that "Mr. John Huckleberry requests us to say that he is at the Galt House with his bride; that he is a prominent member of the Indiana Legislature and that he himself, personally, cares nothing for newspaper notoriety, but that a society note would be very gratifying to Mrs. Huckleberry. He added that he wanted fifty copies of the paper for distribution to his constituents."

Few and Simple.

The wants of most persons are many and complex. Their needs are much fewer and often very simple. If one wishes for peace of mind and any great measure of success in this world, he must learn to reduce his wants as nearly as possible to necessary things. It is not at all essential that a person be rich, but many people wish to be and make haste to be. The result is anxiety and oftentimes loss of integrity, and failure to reach the real needs of one's being; for happiness never lies in satisfaction of our wants, because these ever become greater as we try to satisfy them.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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Reduction Upon Reduction

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VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

NO. 38.

MCKINLEY VISITS CAMP WIKOFF.

Receives Glad Welcome From Heroes of Santiago Campaign

GOES THROUGH HOSPITALS.

Gives Cheer to the Sick and Addresses Men in Line.

President McKinley spent five hours at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Saturday, bareheaded most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospitals and inspecting the well in their cantonments. He made a speech to the assembled infantrymen, reviewed the cavalrymen, expressed his opinion of the camp to the reporters and issued an order directing the regulars to return to their stations east of the Mississippi.

With the president were Vice President Hobart, Secretary of War Alger, Attorney General Griggs, Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; Brigadier General Regan, commissary of the army; Brigadier General Ludington, quartermaster of the army; Colonel Henry Hecker and Secretaries to the President Porter and Cortelyou. The ladies of the party were Mrs. Alger and Miss Hecker, daughter of Colonel Hecker.

General Wheeler, his staff and nearly every officer of prominence in the camp met the president at the station except General Shafter, who was still in detention, and General Young, who fell and broke his arm Friday night. After greetings and introductions on the railway platform, the president took General Wheeler's arm and went to a carriage.

Mr. McKinley drove to General Shafter's tent in the detention camp. The general, who was flushed and weak from a mild case of malarial fever, was in full uniform, sitting in a chair at the door of the tent. He tried to rise, but Mr. McKinley said: "Stay where you are, general. You are entitled to rest."

The president congratulated General Shafter on the Santiago campaign and after a few minutes' rest proceeded to the general hospital. The soldiers recently arrived on transports and detained in the detention section of the camp lined up irregularly on each side of the road and cheered. Mr. McKinley took off his straw hat then, and scarcely put it on for more than a minute or two at a time during the remainder of his progress through the camp. Miss Wheeler, a daughter of the general, happened to be in the first row of the hospital tents and she showed the president through her division.

General Wheeler announced in each ward: "Boys, the president has come to see you," or "Soldiers, the president of the United States."

Some of the soldiers slept unconsciously, some listlessly raised upon their elbows, others feebly clapped their hands. Mr. McKinley gently shook hands with many, and at every cot he paused an instant, and if he saw the sick man looking at him he bowed in a direct and personal way.

From here the president proceeded to the infantry plain, as it is called. The men of the Ninth Massachusetts, the First Illinois, the Eighth Ohio, the Thirtieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Tenth regular infantry were assembled without arms. About 5,000 men stood in close order. General Wheeler said:

"The president of our great country has come here to greet the soldiers that marched so gallantly up San Juan hill on July 1st. He comes here to express the nation's thanks to these brave men."

The president then addressed the men in a touching manner, eliciting cheers at frequent intervals.

The part of the field where the Eighth Ohio stood, the regiment which is sometimes called "The President's Own," was particularly noisy. The party then went to the detention hospital. The graveyard, in which sixty to seventy plain new wooden crosses stood, was near the road on the left. The president solemnly raised his hat.

Mr. McKinley went through all the wards of the detention hospital in the same careful way in which he had gone through those of the general hospital. The president and those with him took lunch with General Wheeler and his staff. After lunch the president, General Alger, General Wheeler and Colonel Harl, of the Eighth Ohio, were photographed in a group.

The president issued an order directing that the regular troops at Camp Wikoff whose posts are east of the Mississippi should return with the least possible delay to their posts.

When the president reached Long Island City he took the government ferry boat, General Meigs, and was taken around the lower end of Manhattan island to the Jersey shore on his way to the vice president's, at Paterson, N. J., where he spent Sunday.

TROOPS WILL NOT PARADE.

Orders Issued in Regard To General Miles's Soldiers.

A Washington dispatch says: General Miles and his army of between 4,000 and 5,000 volunteers now en route to this country from Porto Rico will not parade in New York city or elsewhere as a body, upon their arrival. The official announcement of this fact was made at the war department Saturday.

BLAME PLACED ON AUTHORITIES.

General Shafter Talks of the Summer Campaign in Cuba.

AN UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS

Terrible Hardships Endured By Unacclimated Troops.

The New York World prints an interview with General Shafter, in which he is represented as saying:

"At Santiago we had to deal with things as they are, not as they should be. Of course there was sickness. It was inevitable in a summer campaign. But nobody was neglected. The doctors were scarce at first, but we had boat loads of them as soon as they could get there. The doctors got sick like the rest. They were overworked and exhausted. But their ability was unquestionable. Look at the low percentage of deaths from wounds. It never was lower in any war."

"Why, in the civil war I lay on the battlefield myself until maggots developed in my wounds, and that was near by, not down in a malarious, sub-tropical country far away. The men who ordered a summer campaign in a fever-infected country are responsible for the natural and unavoidable consequences. None of our wounded were allowed to lie on the battlefield as I was in the civil war. It was the heat that was so deadly, and the rains. The more torrid the heat became as the showers fell. They would trench everybody without cooling the air. In a few minutes under the sun again every man would be steaming. Men of the strongest type succumbed."

"Our first case of yellow fever developed at El Caney. But the army was ripe for it, and it spread like a prairie fire. Many a man had yellow fever who never will know it. And, to tell the truth, it is not so dangerous as the calentura or heat attacks that unacclimated men have in the malarious regions of Cuba. Why, it is a common thing for a man's temperature to rise from a normal state to 105 in a few hours. That means death in most cases."

"It can give cards and spades to yellow fever in the game of death. I'd rather have yellow fever. I tell you when a man burns up inside there is little hope for him."

"Our men were all unacclimated; they had faced no such constant heat before. Many of them never had slept out of doors before they went into camp. How could they be molded into proper material for such a campaign? It could not be done. These men, you see, coming back with their lean bodies and the yellow faces are suffering from the parasite of the low fever of the Santiago plateaus."

"The cool air and good home care will cure them. We had to choose the lesser of two evils—to ship the men north to a healthy climate, not wanting to keep them where they must die. We at the front did not want to let the fever have its run. We wanted to save life. Now the problem was to save the most lives possible. We never had a foreign war since 1812-14. The United States has no hospital ships. It was not a question of using what was best, but what you had. We used the transports that brought the troops down."

"If I could have had a few weeks to equip hospital ships, the conditions would have been better. If the war had continued we would have stayed right there, fever or no fever. The sudden end of the war was unexpected. We were not prepared for the unexpected. I made it an invariable rule to send home 25 per cent less men on a transport than she had brought south. That was a fair view to take."

"I am satisfied with the Santiago campaign. When it is fully understood, with all its difficulties, it will receive just place in military history. We were hurried off to Cuba. We landed and could not have got our stores back on board ship if we had wanted to. When the invasion was planned it was obvious that it must be a rush. Such it was."

"And it was a success—complete and unequivocal. Many things were done, it is true, that were forced upon us by the exigencies of the hour, but the means employed even under such stress proved to be wisely chosen. I was compelled to do a great many things that under different conditions would not have been considered."

"We never had on the fighting line at any one time more than 13,000 men. And with these we captured 27,000. Nine thousand Spaniards were fortified in the best entrenched position I ever saw."

"Did Cervera's men help in the San Juan fight?" was asked to clear up a mooted point.

"Yes, indeed. He had 1,000 men ashore from his fleet in the battle of the 1st of July. His chief of staff, Bustamante, was killed. His marines and sailors suffered severely. Cervera put them all back on board July 2d and on the 3d he tried to get to sea."

MORE TRANSPORTS ARRIVE.

Over Three Hundred Convalescent Soldiers Reach Montauk.

The transports Nueces, City of Washington and City of Berkshire arrived at Montauk Point Friday. The Berkshire had 350 convalescents on board from the Siboney hospital. She sailed from Santiago on August 5th. The Nueces had on board the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry and two companies of the First Illinois.

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

Alliance Said to Have Been Formed By William and Victoria.

A report was current in London Friday that a treaty of alliance between Great Britain and Germany, on the lines of the speech of Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, was actually completed Thursday.

This is probably an amplification of the gossip relative to the daily visits of Count Von Hatzfeldt-Weidenburg, the German ambassador, to the British foreign office during the past fortnight, which have been attributed to a desire upon the part of Germany and Great Britain to formulate a common policy in regard to Russia and China.

Another explanation of the German ambassador's visits to the foreign office here is that they are relative to mixed tribunals of Egypt, the international agreement on the subject ending in February. Through French and Russian influence, the court has always hampered the British plans for the use of the Egyptian savings and the advancement of Egypt.

Now it is said an agreement has been almost reached by which Germany will support the British views relative to the future composition and powers of the mixed tribunal.

It is said that as a quid pro quo Germany's support in Egypt, Great Britain will recognize Germany's claim to utilize as an outlet for her surplus population. Syria, a division of Asiatic Turkey, which includes Palestine, is estimated to cover an area of about 146,000 square miles. It has a population of about 2,750,000, mostly Mohammedans, but including about 350,000 Greek Christians, 260,000 Maronites and Roman Catholics, 175,000 Jews and 48,000 Druses.

Emperor William, of Germany, has for some time past been planning a trip to Palestine, and he is expected to visit Jerusalem this fall in order to dedicate the German church there and lay the corner stone of the German school, parsonage and hospital. His majesty has also undertaken to regain for the Roman Catholics the possession of the Coenaculum (in Zion) the "chamber of the last supper," and the sultan of Turkey is said to have intimated his willingness to meet the wish of the emperor in this matter.

The Pall Mall Gazette of Friday afternoon stated that it had received from a source in which it has every confidence information that the Anglo-German agreement was signed by Mr. Balfour and the German ambassador in behalf of the respective powers.

MORE FEVER AT ORWOOD.

Ten Cases Reported to Officials of the Marine Hospital.

The marine hospital service at Washington was officially advised Friday of the ten new cases of yellow fever which have been discovered at Orwood, Miss.

The officials are at sea as to the origin of the fever there and have no definite theories to work upon. They are endeavoring to trace the cause. There is a possibility that the victims brought the germs in their clothes to Orwood from some point heretofore infected, but the nearest one is Durrant, where the epidemic touched last year, and even on this theory the warm weather should have brought out the fever.

Orwood is far from the railroad and the fever, therefore, might not have been brought by that means.

The Mississippi board of health has received a telegram from Inspector Grant stating that yellow fever has appeared at Taylor station. No report of the number of cases is made.

Secretary Hunter makes the following statement for the Associated Press: "There seems to be considerable excitement over the yellow fever in Lafayette county. The board feels exceedingly hopeful of being able to confine the fever to the infected district, which is very healthy and not densely populated. The conditions are very favorable. In case of a spread, trains will be provided to carry the people north."

YOUNG WOMEN DROWNED.

Broken Sail of a Yacht Swept Four Overboard.

A dispatch from Erie, Pa., says. By the accidental jibbing of the sail of a pleasure yacht on Presque Isle bay Friday evening, four young women were swept off into the water and drowned before assistance could be rendered them. Their names are Ella, Mary and Para Dean, and Jessie Moore.

RETURNED TO OWNERS.

Auxiliary Cruisers St. Paul, St. Louis, Yale and Harvard Released.

Friday the auxiliary cruisers St. Paul and St. Louis, at Cramp's ship yards, were returned to the International Navigation company by the government. There were no ceremonies attendant upon the transfer, beyond the hauling down of the American flag and the raising of the ensign of the International Navigation company.

The officials of the company were notified that the Harvard and Yale, now in New York, were also turned over to the company.

FAILED TO FIND BODIES.

Search For Remains of Drowned Lieutenant and Seaman Unavailing.

A Savannah dispatch says: Neither the body of Lieutenant Henry S. Morgan, U. S. A., nor that of Harry Smith, the rigger, who were drowned off Tybee while heroically attempting to rescue the crew of the Italian bark Nee, have yet been recovered.

The government boat Dandy Jim made a thorough search for the bodies, but without avail.

DREYFUS CASE TO BE REVISED.

Agitation Over the Affair May Lead to a War.

HIS FREEDOM IS ASSURED.

Government Making Strenuous Efforts to Curb Indignation.

A special cable dispatch from Paris states that the report put in circulation by a news agency, that a revision of the Dreyfus case had been decided upon, appears to be premature.

It is now pointed out that a revision may be sanctioned by the cabinet under the presidency of M. Faure. No such council has as yet sat; but M. Cavaignac, minister of war, conferred at great length Friday with M. Savaron, minister of justice, and M. Brisson, president of the council and interior.

The presumption is that these conferences had to do with the proposal of revision, but the results have not been made public.

The most pessimistic feelings exist. It is the common belief that Great Britain and Russia are on the eve of war, and that the consequences of the Dreyfus scandal will involve France in war with Germany.

The government is doing its best to stem the rising tide of agitation by a studied quiescence which scandalizes The Journal des Debats and other papers, and it may succeed in getting over the crisis. M. Faure ignores the reproaches of the press and remains at Havre.

M. Bourgeois, minister of education, is in Switzerland. His address is not known here. M. Petriol, minister of finance, is at Marseilles, and M. Lockroy, minister of marine, is at Cherbourg.

In the meantime M. Cavaignac, minister of war, and M. Savaron, minister of justice, are busy enough. M. Savaron, as has been said, had prolonged conferences with M. Brisson Friday afternoon, and after M. Cavaignac's long interview with M. Savaron, both ministers looked ruffled. These and other impromptu ministerial conferences were devoted to an endeavor to convince the minister for war of the necessity on political grounds of a revision of the Dreyfus case, which the whole country, including the army, now demands.

High officers confess that the revision will probably entail war, but they say that would be preferable to having the army remain under a cloud with the possibilities of agitation leading to civil strife.

Almost all the ministers, it is believed, are now in favor of revision. Several officers of the highest distinction, it is alleged, threatened to resign their commissions in order to force the government to act. Among the crowds of speculations and alleged revelations, however, none that is actually new has been disclosed. General Pellieux is furious at having been deceived. He has written to the governor of Paris, asking with brutal frankness to be placed on the retired list, as he does not wish to be mixed up with "men lacking all sense of honor." The governor has begged him to reconsider his decision. M. de Pressense, member of the chamber of deputies and foreign editor of The Temps, is organizing meetings throughout the country in favor of revision.

The deputy afterwards declared that so long as M. Cavaignac was minister for war there would be no revision of the Dreyfus case, adding that in the event of a revision the trial could not again be held behind closed doors, and as it would be impossible to produce publicly some of the documents, the acquittal of Dreyfus would certainly result from a reopening of the case.

M. Zola remains in hiding; but he has written a letter of congratulations to Mme. Dreyfus. Colonel Picquart implores Matri La Borie, who was counsel for Zola in his recent trial, to cease efforts to obtain his (Picquart's) freedom, as he says he will wait until September 21st, when he will be liberated and can face his accusers. Madame Dreyfus, so far, has taken no action.

PUGILIST CORBETT TALKS.

Undecided Whether He Will Meet "Kid" McKoy or Not.

James J. Corbett, the pugilist, passed through Chicago Friday on his way to New York. In an interview he said: "I am feeling perfectly well and have not allowed myself to worry. As regards the fight with McKoy, I have not made up my mind whether to fight on October 1st or not, and I cannot tell until I have talked it over with Considine. I am still in the business, though, and mean to give everybody a chance. I want to thank the members of the sporting fraternity for their kindly expressions of sympathy for me in my bereavement."

HOBSON HAS FEVER.

Much Apprehension Is Felt For Young Lieutenant's Welfare.

The war department has received word from Santiago that Lieutenant Hobson has been taken with an attack of fever. It is said not to be malarial in its type. Chief Hielborn said that Hobson has been under a fearful strain, and that when he was in Washington he ought to be nursed and looked after.

There is considerable anxiety felt in the department as to his condition.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

TIRED OF KLONDIKE.

Alabamians Rich Only in Experience and Rainbow Chasing.

Postmaster Hughes, of Birmingham, has received a letter from G. W. Stapleton, the Birmingham letter carrier who went to the Klondike last winter as representative of the letter carriers to mine gold. Stapleton tells a tale of woe. He says that he has sold his outfit and is coming home rich only in experience. He says that the Birmingham Gold Mining company's party, headed by Joe Biddle, will do likewise. Stapleton adds that the prospects for acquiring wealth in the Yukon country are greatly overdrawn, and that hundreds of people are turning back. He says that all the paying claims have been taken and there is nothing left worth having.

Killed While Asleep on the Track.

Saturday night W. V. Panky, of Stevenson, a white man about 50 years of age, was run into and instantly killed near Thomas station, on the Ensley line of the Birmingham Railway & Electric company. The unfortunate man met a horrible death, his head being terribly crushed and almost severed from the body. At the time of the accident Panky was sitting on the end of a crosstie sound asleep.

Tragedy in Lamar County.

Sam Henson, was shot and killed Friday, about three miles from Sulligent by a negro named Elbert Anderson. Anderson was accused of being an accomplice in a recent burglary. Henderson went with one Tom Harris to arrest Anderson. They started back here with him and decided to search Anderson, who shot Henderson through the head, killing him instantly.

Steel Mill for Sheffield.

It is stated that the incorporation at Sheffield of the Anglo-American Steel company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, means a steel mill for Sheffield. The parties behind the project are J. T. Burns and associates, and it is stated that they mean business, and that the construction of a large steel mill will be begun in the near future.

Son Killed Father.

Frank Thomas was shot and killed by his 13-year-old son in Lime Stone county. Thomas was attempting to shoot his wife, who escaped through the woods. The boy got hold of the gun, and on his father trying to get it again he fired with the above result.

Effect of a Compromise.

The commissioners' report of Tallapoosa county has made a compromise with the bondsmen of Jos. A. Germany, late tax commissioner of this county. They accepted \$600 in payment of the alleged shortage, which was \$2,780.36, as shown by the state examiner's report.

Only Six Left.

Of all the Fourth army corps, which formerly consisted of eighteen regiments, only six, which are now at Camp Wheeler, Huntsville, remain unaffected by any orders from Washington.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

There is being made a strong pull towards getting a branch line from Booth's on the main line of the Mobile & Ohio railroad to Autaugaville, about seven miles.

There is a movement on foot to construct a dummy line from Rockford to Kelleyton, with a view of reaching a market for the products of that section of country.

J. J. Goodwin, of Dallas county, attempted to arrest a negro in Monroe county. The negro pulled a shotgun on Goodwin and was killed for his trouble. Goodwin was acquitted.

Selma's cotton receipts for the year 1897-98 are 14,443 bales in excess of the receipts of the year previous. The total receipts are 88,030 bales against 73,687 for 1896-97. Of this 18,204 was through cotton and 69,826 local.

Mrs. B. B. Grumbles died at Selma. The day after the funeral her husband, needing a little money to finish paying the burial expenses, went to the place where he knew she kept her money, thinking to find \$75 or \$100. What was his astonishment to find \$1,385, among which was a \$50 bill he had given her fourteen years ago.

Gen. Miles and Troops Coming.

General Miles and his army of between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 volunteers, now en route to this country from Porto Rico, will not parade in New York City or elsewhere as a body upon their arrival. The official fact of this announcement was made at the war department Saturday. The transports bearing General Miles and the volunteers are expected to arrive off New York Tuesday.

Wolford Woodruff Dead.

A private telegram from George C. Cannon, who is now in San Francisco, announces the death of the president of the Mormon church, Wolford Woodruff, aged 91 years.

Three Children Cremated.

A story of a horrible cremation comes from Epes, near Livingston, Ala. A negro woman locked her three children in the house and went to the field to work. During her absence the house caught fire and the children perished in the flames.

C. O. Smith, of Orlando, Fla., committed suicide last Saturday. He was a victim of despondency.

It is reported that the flint glass bottle makers have formed a huge combine.

M. CAVAINAC STEPS DOWN.

Faure's War Minister Quits the French Cabinet.

STORY OF DREYFUS CASE.

Revelations Which Followed the Soldier's Conviction.

A cable dispatch from Paris states that M. Cavaignac, minister for war, has resigned. The resignation was due to a disagreement with his colleagues who desire a revision of the Dreyfus case, thus a revision of the case seems assured.

Story of Dreyfus Case.

Albert Dreyfus is an Alsatian Jew. He was a captain in the Fourteenth regiment of artillery in the French army. He was detailed for service at the information bureau of the minister of war. He was arrested on October 15, 1894, on the charge of having sold military secrets to a foreign power. Here is the letter which was said to have been found at the German embassy by a French detective, written, it was claimed, in the hand of Dreyfus:

"Having no news from you I do not know what to do. I send you in the meantime the condition of the forts. I also hand you the principal instructions as to firing. If you desire the rest I shall have them copied. The document is precious. The instructions have been given only to officers of the general staff. I leave for the manoeuvres."

Some time before the arrest of Dreyfus, who was charged with being the author of this letter, M. Drumont, editor of the Libre Parole, had been raving about the Jews in general. He declared Dreyfus guilty, but affirmed that there was danger of his being acquitted, through the Juvier, "the cosmopolitan syndicate which exploits France."

Public opinion in Paris was thus poisoned against Dreyfus. He was under these circumstances brought to trial before a secret court martial, declared guilty, degraded from his military rank and imprisoned for life on Devil's Island off the coast of French Guiana. The sentence was executed with the greatest severity. It is stated that Dreyfus is living in a miserable hut shut in by an iron cage on the island. He is allowed to send and receive letters only which have been transcribed by one of his guardians. He and his family have always stoutly asserted his innocence.

It appeared from the indictment of Dreyfus that he was convicted on an unsigned memorandum indicating that its author had sold military secrets to a foreign government. It appeared also that of the five experts in handwriting who testified at the trial only three had affirmed that Dreyfus had written the memorandum.

Mathieu Dreyfus, a brother of the captain, declared that Major Esterhazy was the guilty man.

Esterhazy was arrested, his lodgings and papers ransacked and two letters were found in which he expressed a wish that the Germans would conquer France. He was tried, as Dreyfus had been, before a military court and behind closed doors. So far as can be judged by the meagre accounts made public, the evidence that Esterhazy wrote the memorandum was quite as strong as that which had already convicted Dreyfus of that act.

Esterhazy was not only acquitted, but also publicly congratulated and complimented by the president of the court.

Then it was that Emile Zola, the novelist, took a hand in the affair. He addressed an open letter to the president of the republic entitled "I accuse," which was published in the "L'Aurore." He charged that the officers of the court martial freed Esterhazy upon the order of their chiefs in the ministry of war, in their anxiety to show that French military justice could not possibly make an error. Thereupon Zola was indicted, as was also the responsible representative of the paper "L'Aurore." They were adjudged guilty of the libel against French officers.

By the assize court of Versailles Zola was sentenced to pay a fine of 3,000 francs and serve a year in prison.

It was in the Zola trial that Colonel Henri first figured in the case.

CANCELLED ORDER.

Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteers Will Be Retained.

The order for the mustering out of the Second North Carolina volunteers, which was issued from the war department several weeks ago, has been revoked, and the North Carolinians will continue for the present to do guard duty along the Atlantic coast.

Strong influence has been brought to bear upon the authorities at Washington to retain the regiment in service, since a large number of other southern regiments will be kept intact and given places in Cuba or Porto Rico until the final settlement of peace terms.

EXPLOSION OF MILLSTONES.

Kills Four Men Outright and Badly Injures Four Others.

A dispatch from Vicksburg, Miss., says: The millstones at the gin on the Nitta Yuma plantation, burst with a terrific force Saturday morning, instantly killing four men and injuring four others, two of them fatally.

Three of the dead were driven through the walls of the building by the force of the explosion, and their bodies were fearfully mangled.

NUMEROUS DEATHS FROM THE HEAT.

Ninety-Four People Succumb to Torrid Wave in New York.

OTHERS ARE PROSTRATED.

Hospital People, Police and Cornermen Kept Busy.

Fifty dead and over 100 prostrations in one day is the record of the heat in New York Saturday. The sun beat relentlessly on the sweltering city all day long.

Night followed almost like day and the deaths from the heat were reported at intervals in the various city hospitals, police headquarters and the coroner's office.

The highest point reached by the thermometer during the day was at 2 o'clock, when the mercury registered 92 degrees. The humidity averaged 85 per cent.

In Brooklyn there were six deaths and fourteen prostrations.

Forty-Three Sunday.

While the heat of the city was not as great Sunday in the matter of degrees, it was just insufferable, and more so than that of Saturday, on account of the duration and continuance of the hot weather.

Up to midnight there had been forty-three deaths and forty-four prostrations from the heat.

Sunday everything that floated carried a crowd of humanity to seashore or mountains, and the trains, cable and trolley cars and other modes of locomotion were jammed with people all day long.

There were twenty prostrations and four deaths from the heat reported in Hoboken.

Sunday night the sweltering heat gave place to a shade of coolness. A breeze agitated the air sufficiently to relieve the terrible pressure, and in the tenement districts everyone who could find space on which to rest upon the roofs or fire escapes was drinking in energy and vitality in the changed condition of the atmosphere.

Nine Deaths in Philadelphia.

There were nine deaths from the heat and about twenty-five prostrations in Philadelphia Sunday.

OFFERS SMOKELESS POWDER.

Bids Are Opened in Washington From Six Manufacturing Firms.

B

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

FOR CONGRESS

GASTON A. ROBBINS,
of Dallas.

The Shelby County Populists have started off in the right direction. Will they keep it up?

The interests of the farmers and business men of this district are one, and the Democratic party offers protection and development to both.

The Cleburne New Era puts it thus:

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins stands on the Chicago platform, endorses every plank in it, and all men who believe in the principles contained in that platform will vote for him.

Let this be a campaign upon political principles, and let the overwhelming force of reunited white voters elect a Representative whose position on public questions is undisputed, and who is known to be in sympathy with the whole people.

The Edwardsville Standard has this to say of the Democratic nominee for Congress in this district:

Robbins is the man for Congress. He stands upon the Chicago platform and thinks like the great majority of the people of Alabama do upon the questions of tariff and finance.

The way to cure a complaint is to remove the cause. Break down the negro's power in politics by a solid white vote for principle and see if it will not stop the alleged election frauds that seem to be producing so much political indigestion.

You may twist the proposition and regard the conditions as you will, but the issue is silver and white supremacy against the gold standard, corporate influence, and negro domination controlled by money. Honest white men who respect their interests must make their choice.

The Cold Blast is a new paper published at Oxford by Ware & Harris. In its first issue appears the name of the Democratic candidate for Congress, with an article avowing a hearty support. We welcome this bright newcomer into our midst and wish it success.

The two great issues in this Congressional district are the free coinage of silver and the prevention of negro domination in politics. Upon these issues there can be no question of the soundness of the Democratic position nor of the duty of the conscientious and honest voter.

The following from the Talladega News-Reporter shows the trend of opinion in our sister county:

Yes, the boys nominated Robbins. He's not as strong as Plowman, nor yet as Thompson, but he is a sight better than the trickster Aldrich, who proposes to handle the ribbons over three horses at once. If Robbins can't lay him out in Talladega County, our name is mud. Our people have learned a heap about Aldrich since his last canvass, and if he comes around here for votes he will have some very pointed political questions to answer. Plowman will beat him from six hundred to a thousand votes in Talladega County; mark it.

The New York World complains that our fiscal system is such that it permits the locking up in the Treasury of \$300,000,000 which is needed in business, and asks if we have no statesmen. We venture the reply that we have some statesmen and a few of them belong to the Republican party, but as a rule the party now in power is composed of men whose chief purpose is to protect the interests of the corporations and capitalists, and hence the congested state of our finances. Statesmen are not so badly needed as honest men, and if the people would elect more of them a remedy would soon be applied.

The Atlanta Constitution calls attention to the dangers attending the proposed coalition of Populists and Republicans in Georgia. The probable evil effects are based upon the fact that the Republican strength in that State is chiefly composed of negro voters, and the natural sequence suggested is the desire of the negro element to receive some of the fruits of the combination. Sooner or later a demand on this line will be made, there as elsewhere, and it will not be found an easy matter to refuse a demand made by so strong a factor. The only real safety lies in a continued union of white voters, which can always be maintained on an equitable basis by the proper methods.

We submit that the best way of remedying the unwholesome election methods that are supposed to exist is by such a union of white voters as will remove all danger of negro domination. This latter term does not mean simply the possibility of negro officeholders, but the power of the negroes to dictate the nomination and election of candidates. Should that power be always exercised to the nomination of white men, the danger still exists of its being used in behalf of incompetent and dishonest men, it being well known from experience that the negro is in politics for boodle, and when he constitutes the majority of a party, or a fusion of parties, he necessarily corrupts the whole. We repeat that safety lies only in a combination against him that will take away his power.

A CONSISTENT POSITION.

The resolution adopted by the Populist executive committee of this county, which is published elsewhere, is entirely consistent, to say the least of it. A party should certainly give its support to the principles it espouses, and the only safe way to promulgate its principles is to support for office men who are known to be in hearty sympathy with its position. What the actual outcome of the committee's action will be remains to be seen. In the meantime we may be excused for discussing the situation as it appears in the light of reason.

For two campaigns past the Populists of this district have endorsed Mr. Aldrich, the Republican nominee for Congress. It is undisputed that this endorsement was the result of an agreement by which Mr. Aldrich's aid was to be given the Populists in the county campaign, and at the same time in view of the fact that Mr. Aldrich professed sympathy with the Populist position on national questions. Mr. Aldrich has not been altogether satisfied with his personal endorsement at the hands of the Populists, but in the recent local campaign sought to dictate the complexion of the county ticket, and has succeeded in getting four out of the twelve officers of the county. Not only this, but he tried to dictate the nomination for probate judge, and ran a candidate for circuit clerk to prevent the control of the election board by the Populists. Whether he gave a hearty support to the balance of the ticket the result of the election shows.

In addition to his attempted dictation of local affairs, his position on national measures has not been consistent with his declarations. He supported the Republican national ticket, and has acted and voted with his party in Congress. When called down by the administration for his bestowal of patronage upon Populists, he avowed to the President his purpose of leading the Populists of his district into the Republican party. He avowed his allegiance to the Republican party before he was seated the last time, and his action has shown him to be a Republican, in principle and in affiliation. The position of his party is too well known to discuss, and this brief review of his course is given for the purpose of showing the entire incompatibility of the man with the principles of the party whose endorsement he seeks.

It occurs to us that there are only two consistent courses open to the Populists of this district at the present time. In brief, these are: First, the nomination of a candidate of their own, or second, the endorsement of the Democratic candidate as occupying a position on political lines nearest theirs.

The first of these will involve the expense of a campaign on their part, the ultimate defeat of their candidate, and the possible defeat of the Democratic candidate, together with the defeat of the principles common to both parties.

The endorsement of the Democratic candidate would insure the promulgation of the main features of their national platform, for all that is good and tenable in their declaration of principles will be found in substance in that of the Democratic party. We submit that consistency and good judgment on their part will suggest this latter course. In following the suggestions they will not lose their organization nor will they surrender nearly so much of their principles as if they continue the endorsement of a Republican candidate.

It remains to be seen whether, by following one or the other of the two courses suggested above, they will prove their real desire for currency reform and the promotion of the best interests of all the people.

A HOWL OF DISAPPOINTMENT.

It is not often we care to notice the effusions of disappointed or would-be politicians, but the following from the Telegram, of Selma, demands a notice. Among a double column of vapors, better known as rot, this declaration is found:

Mr. Plowman and his friends are sorely disgruntled at the means used to carry Shelby County for Robbins. The unauthorized use of Plowman's name by one who borrowed the station of the executive committee and signed an alleged secretary's name to a letter to Democrats in Shelby County in the election for probate judge, urging certain Democrats to vote for Longshore, Populist, instead of McMillan, to carry out the Longshore-Plowman deal, for the Democrats to have the assistance of Longshore in the Congressional campaign this, too, when Plowman had no knowledge of the deal or the letter, nor did he have any until the day of the Congressional convention in Shelby when a demand by wire on the chairman of the State executive committee disclosed the author of what was intended as a very cute trick to carry the Populists with Longshore and cause them to vote for McMillan, Democratic nominee for probate judge. This letter was used to prejudice Democrats against Plowman by friends of Robbins, and aided materially in carrying Shelby for Robbins. It will take quite a good deal of work and not a little of the lubricant now used in politics to carry Talladega County.

The first sentence and the last is an injustice to Mr. Plowman and his friends; the whole thing is entirely untrue. The letter referred to was not used against Mr. Plowman in this county, and no one is better satisfied of that fact than Mr. Plowman himself. The leader of Mr. Robbins' canvass in this county investigated the letter in question, and at once stated publicly that he knew Mr. Plowman and his friends had nothing to do with it. The whole circumstances were explained to Mr. Plowman, who expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the course of the gentleman who opposed him in this county. After saying, for the information of Editor Clarke, that none but honorable methods are known to the Democracy of Shelby County, we discuss the subject.

A LIVING ISSUE.

The Washington Post is one of the most farsighted papers of the country. It is thoroughly independent in its politics, and while it is outspoken in its position on current questions it can see an existing fact and is always willing to admit a truth when it is presented by evident conditions. The following, coming from the Post, is worthy of notice:

But while nothing is heard from Colonel Bryan on the silver issue, enough is heard from his intimate, personal and political friends, and from some of the gold-standard advocates and organs, to make it very evident that the issue of '96 is neither defunct nor dormant, but a wide-awake and active force in politics. The Democratic party is omitting no opportunity to reaffirm the free coinage faith, and most of these reaffirmations are accompanied by a declaration of loyalty to the old leader. Even in States where the regular Democrats are in a hopeless minority and where, by milking the factions, they might have a good chance to win in the pending campaign, they stand squarely and boldly by it.

The simple truth is that the coinage question is the only national issue now in sight for the next Presidential campaign. The hope that the war of '98 would develop some great issue that would displace the currency question and prevent another battle of the standards has vanished. Disputes or squabbles touching the business management of the war cannot become national issues. They may be exploited with some effect in the State and Congressional campaigns of this year, but they will not divide parties nor influence votes in 1900. All the old issues except silver have been sent to the rear. That exception stays at the front.

The truth of the above may as well be recognized now as any time, and the people may as well, in fact had better, go about settling the question now. In some districts other questions may intervene to change the results of this fall's election, but in the main the silver issue will be foremost. The people are educated to one belief or the other, and it is only a question of whether they will vote their convictions or throw away their ballots for some local issue or personal prejudice.

The Jacksonville Republican, speaking of the nominee of the Democratic party for Congress from this district, has this to say:

Mr. Robbins is in line with the people of his district on all public questions. He is in favor of a tariff for revenue only. He is in favor of the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. He is in favor of an income tax and believes it the most just plan of taxation. He will defend the people of the district and discuss these and other questions of interest.

The people have a right to know where a candidate stands on questions which are to be legislated upon by him if elected, and would it not be a good idea for Mr. Robbins and Mr. Aldrich to set the precedent of a joint discussion? Let them go before the people and discuss the important questions upon which they are to take issue. In this way the people will learn the position of the two candidates, and can then more intelligently vote their convictions.

The principles held by the Democratic party of to-day are right and just. They demand policies which mean greater prosperity to the people while the policies advocated by the Republican party mean less money, depreciation of property and products and suffering for the people.

Let Mr. Robbins and Mr. Aldrich go before the people in joint debate and give the men whose suffrage they seek an opportunity to judge which of the two is best suited to represent this district.

The Republican is quite right in its suggestion. The Democratic party has naught to bear from an open exposition of its position on public questions; neither has its candidate. No doubt the opposition will be given an opportunity to air its position, and if it accepts the people are entirely welcome to make a fair and impartial choice.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

The Pauline DuBoise society met with W. S. DuBoise last Monday. In future they will meet on Saturday instead of Monday.

The C. W. L. Club held an interesting meeting last Monday at the residence of Mrs. Robert Beavers. Several guests were present, and after adjournment refreshments were served in their happiest manner by Mrs. Beavers and her guests, Miss Walthall and Miss Kate Huyett. Added to the regular program, were recitations by Misses Carrie Rowe and Mabel Greek. Mrs. Dr. Rowe, a most talented woman, was added to the membership of the club. Mrs. Dr. Lovett has been appointed vice-president to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Pitts, and Miss Lucy Smith was elected second vice-president. The club is planning an entertainment to be given at Shelby Springs next week, the proceeds of which will go to the scholarship fund for sending Miss Viola Malone to the Montevallo school, and a number of entertainments will be given in Columbiana are long.

Has any State in the Union got as strong a pair of Senators in the United States Congress as Alabama? Certainly not.

Have you talked it over with your men folks and secured their promise to support and work for the election of Hon. G. A. Robbins, Democratic nominee for Congress. If you haven't, attend to it at once, and see that every man in your family twenty-one years of age hustles for Robbins. The Women's Column would not advise you wrong in this matter.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The face of the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper. **CASTORIA.** The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

POPULIST DEMANDS.

Must be Endorsed by Congressional Candidate.

The Populist executive committee met here last Saturday for the purpose of taking action in regard to the policy of the Congressional convention of that party, which meets in Talladega on the 14th instant.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Farley, of Beat 13:

Resolved, That the delegates of the Congressional convention are hereby instructed not to vote for the nomination or endorsement of any man for Congress who does not endorse the demands of the Populist party as set forth in their platform of principles.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted.

In an interview with a prominent Populist, we learned that a majority of the Populists are very firm in their opinion that the man they support for Congress must be outspoken in his position on public questions of national import, and that they will not support any man, if nominated or endorsed, who does not stand squarely and unequivocally upon their principles.

We were also informed that a majority of the delegates from this county are in favor of nominating a candidate of their own persuasion if one can be found to make the race.

This action in the convention, however, will depend somewhat upon the position of other delegates.

In this connection we publish below the declaration of the three parties on the financial question, that being the real issue in the last campaign, and likely to be in the present. These different declarations are here given for comparison.

DEMOCRATIC POSITION.

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Federal Constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending class; and the impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which precluded our political independence in 1776, and won it in the War of the Revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States, the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver or gold coin. We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the Constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for the redemption of United States bonds, be issued by the Government of the United States, and shall be redeemable in coin.

POPULIST POSITION.

We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general Government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people and through the lawful disbursements of the Government.

We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver to the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

We demand the volume of circulating medium to be steadily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

We denounce the issue of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without authority of law, and demand that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of Congress.

We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract. We demand that the Government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of Government obligations.

REPUBLICAN POSITION.

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money.

It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1876.

Since then every dollar has been as good as gold.

We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country.

We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote; and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved.

All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolable the obligations of the United States and all our money, either coin or paper, at the present standard—the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

Are You Pale?

Are your cheeks hollow and your lips white? Is your appetite poor and your digestion weak? Is your flesh soft and have you lost in weight?

These are symptoms of anemia or poor blood. They are just as frequent in the summer as in the winter. And you can be cured at one time just as well as another.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypophosphites will certainly help you. Almost everyone can take it, and it will not disturb the weakest stomach.

It changes the light color of poor blood to a healthy and rich red. It nourishes the brain; gives power to the nerves. It brings back your old weight and strength.

All Druggists, 50c, and \$1. Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

Register's Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County, in Chancery at Columbiana, Ala., sixth district, northeastern chancery division.

Allen I. Moore, complainant, vs. T. W. Shredder, H. H. Sammons, et als., defendants.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the special term, 1898, of the chancery court at Columbiana, Shelby County, Ala., in said case, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the courthouse door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898, the following described property, to-wit: The NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of section 42, and the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of section 15 Tp. 20 range one west, except one acre in southeast corner of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, and 4 acres in southwest corner of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, section 15 Tp. 20 range one west, containing one hundred and fifteen acres, more or less, all in Shelby County, Ala., to satisfy said decree.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS AND CYCLE CO.

Best Bicycle Repair Department. Best assortment of bicycle parts and supplies in the State. Send us your orders; also your repair work. We sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Loaded shells, etc. Special attention to mail orders.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS & CYCLE CO., Birmingham, Ala.

WINE OF CARDUI THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local" examinations by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. Their condition of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "white" discharge of life, makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. \$1.00 at the drug store.

Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McElree's Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "white" discharge of life, makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. \$1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

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Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

PATENTS

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Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET "How to Obtain Patents," with list of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., O. P. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear on every the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DO YOU Keep House? DO YOU Need Furniture? DO YOU Want It Cheap?

THEN GO TO LESTER, MASON & CO., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

Bed Room Suits Tables and Chairs Dining Room Outfits

Stoves and Kitchen Supplies Window Shades Trunks and Valises

Burial Goods supplied and Funerals personally directed by Mr. J. W. Dykes, who has entire control of the Furniture Department.

Ladies Cloaks from \$1 up.

Dress Goods, Union Suits, and Vests.

Men's and Ladies' Mackintoshes.

Notions in abundance.

Ladies' Hose from 5 to 50 cents.

Wagons, Harness, and Saddles.

Men's and Ladies' Neckwear.

As Good Goods for as Little Money as any Reliable House.

Bring your Cotton to us and get the very highest market price for it.

Purchased from Mr. George E. Mason, who has charge of Lester, Mason & Co.'s Big Line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Hardware.

"Hello, Ton! You look sick—what's the trouble?" "Yes, I am sick. Sick of this sort of life."

bought ag't your better advice. Hereafter my clothes, like yours, will be

DeLOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.

REDUCED PRICES. SAW REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.

165 Washington St., New York City. 115 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

BANKRUPTCY. Wm. M. BETHEA, Attorney at Law.

County Savings Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala. Special Attention Given to all matters pertaining to Bankruptcy in the various United States District Courts of Alabama, under the recent bankruptcy law, which has been in effect August 1st. Correspondence solicited.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business University

ATLANTA, GA. The leading business school of the South, located in the most progressive city. Over 7000 graduates in positions of prominence in business, government, and the professions. Free catalogue. Send for it. Address: S. W. ARNOLD, Vice-President, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year, \$1.50
One copy six months, .75

Chancery court convenes on the 15th instant.

Miss Belle Huyette is visiting Shelby Tuesday.

A fine lot of fresh fancy candy at J. H. Hammond.

J. H. Hammond visited the Magic City Tuesday.

Gordon DuBose paid Birmingham a visit Monday.

A 10 cent box of snuff for 5 cents at J. H. Hammond.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

Jno. E. Morris, of Saginaw, was in the city Tuesday.

If you want a bargain in clothing, go to the Columbiana Mercantile Company.

C. F. Douthitt, of Birmingham, was in the city last week.

G. W. Phillips, of Sylacauga, was in the city this week.

Mackerel, mackerel at J. H. Hammond by the kit or fish.

George E. Mason visited Sylacauga Tuesday on business.

Tellies flour at the Columbiana Mercantile Company at \$4.25 per barrel.

A box of paper and envelopes for 5 cents at J. H. Hammond.

If you want results advertise in THE CHRONICLE for the next two months.

Go to J. H. Hammond and get a big bottle of snuff for 10 cents.

Miss Myrtle Swain left Friday for Vienna, Ill., where she will teach for some months.

Attorney S. D. Logan, of Centerville, was in the city Friday and Saturday of last week.

The Red Store Company bought the first bale of cotton on Monday from Mr. Finley for 6 cents.

The Columbiana Mercantile Company have got a car load of furniture coming in this week.

Circuit court convenes on the 19th instant. We publish elsewhere the list of grand and petit jurors.

Mr. Fox tells us that he has made a management with the mills to buy cotton for them and expects to pay top of the market for cotton.

The Columbiana Mercantile Company are getting in their fall stock. Don't fail to call and see them.

Eugene Spencer, of Avondale, was over this week, and moved his little family to that place. We regret to lose the two bright children and Gene.

The Red Store Co. wants 2,000 more customers than they already have. Mr. Fox, the manager of that company, promises to do his best for you.

Anniston domestic, one yard wide, sea island, one yard wide, bleaching, one yard wide, at 4 cents per yard, at Columbiana Mercantile Co.

We are glad to state that Rufe Lester, who has been so seriously ill for the past three months, is now on a fair road to recovery. He has been confined to his bed for one hundred days.

For clothing, shoes, hats and ladies' dress goods, all kinds of underwear, heavy groceries, furniture, saddles and harness, call at the Columbiana Mercantile Company for bargains.

The Red Store Company wants 3,865 chickens, 115 ducks, 245 dozen eggs, besides all the hides and beeswax to be found in the country. Mr. H. Fox was the first merchant here to establish a market at this place for country produce. Patronize him; he will treat you right.

An exhibition of the criterion, the machine that presents actual moving pictures, will be given at the academy tonight at 8 p. m. This is not a stereoscopic entertainment, but actual motion is reproduced on canvass. Admission 20 cents; children 10 cents.

The Columbiana Mercantile Company have got in a full line of dress goods and linings and trimmings to match.

The Shelby County Medical Association was in session Tuesday at this place. Among the visiting doctors we noticed Drs. Givhan and Wilkinson, of Montevallo; Dr. Gunn, of Calera; Dr. Morgan, of Shelby Springs, and Dr. Smothers, of Weldon.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Williams Bros.

5,000 yards of remnant calico at 24 cents per yard at the Columbiana Mercantile Co.

Last Friday Misses Helen Yeatman and Flora Lister and Mr. Cliff Johnson came up from the Springs and dined with George E. Mason at the White House, returning late in the afternoon.

Nickle Plate flour, half patent, at \$3.90 per barrel, at the Columbiana Mercantile Company.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Williams Bros.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Lady Held Up Near Montevallo.

The following special to the Advertiser from Montevallo gives an account of a robbery committed on the highway:

Saturday afternoon, within sight of town, Tom Wilson, a negro living near West Calera, committed a bold and outrageous highway robbery. Justice James Ozley's wife and daughter were driving in from Spring Creek. The road runs alongside the railroad for some distance, and the negro, who was walking the track, shifted to the dirt road behind the buggy in such a manner as to alarm the ladies, and they quickened their pace. The negro accelerated his gait accordingly, and it soon became a race, which lasted about one-half mile, when the negro overtook them and grabbed a valise out of the rear of the buggy and made off. A posse was soon on his trail, and about 11 o'clock Saturday night a party lying in wait near his home were rewarded by seeing him coming up. On being ordered to halt he made off again, and a volley was fired at him, with what effect is not known. He made good his escape in the woods, but will doubtless yet be caught.

This same negro, who is a mere youth, was pulled off the Birmingham passenger train Friday afternoon while trying to steal a ride on the trucks.

Vincent Occurrences.

The first bale of cotton sold here this season brought 6 cents.

The fall term of the Vincent free school begins September 12. We expect a flourishing school under the supervision of Professor Florey.

Miss Rosa Lyde has returned from a lengthy visit to Birmingham relative.

Miss Emma Chandler, who has been at Chandler's Springs some time for the improvement of her health, is back home again.

Misses Pernie Pope and Blossom Densler, two of Wilsonville's most charming young ladies, were guests of Miss Ethel Kidd a few days last week.

Miss Montgomery, of Jacksonville, has been engaged as milliner by the firm of J. F. Pope & Co.

Last Thursday night a crowd of young folks attended services at the colored Baptist church two miles above here. Some of them were much amused at the procedure carried on by the colored folks, as it was the first meeting of the kind they had ever attended.

Quite a number went from here to Sterrett on a pleasure trip Saturday.

Miss Nealia Chandler left last Thursday for a two weeks' visit to Birmingham.

Professor Florey is contemplating building for himself a new residence on West Highlands. Rumor says J. H. Wilder will also build soon.

A new storehouse is in erection on the south side of Main street between the business places of Dr. J. T. Penn and G. W. Holmes.

A Jew has rented the storehouse of G. M. McCary and will open a stock of goods. Thus, we see that Vincent is bound to rise. It is going to become one of the leading business points in the county. There is not a more desirable place to live than this in the grand old State of Alabama or in the sunny Southland. It is situated on the C. of G., which furnishes splendid facility for travel, so that the very best advantages are easily accessible; and then the place is amply furnished with water from Spring Creek, a clear and sparkling stream of the purest water of Nature's bounty, which flows nearby. Other advantages found here are grist mills and cotton gins; the educational advantages, which are unsurpassed by any offered in any town the size of this; the church privileges also are equal to those found anywhere in country towns. Then, besides all that, it is a healthy place; it is a place of scenery, the most picturesque and inspiring. In the evening twilight, as the youth beholds the wondrous glories of the sunset, or when the silver rays of the moon kiss the hilltops and the white church spires, his soul is filled with admiration and wonder, and the divine afflatus breathes into his soul the grandest, highest and noblest thoughts, and begets in him visions of heavenly things. Our people here are hospitable and generous. There is not a better people to be found than at Vincent. Taking everything into consideration, we conclude that this is verily a delightful and desirable place for constant residence. Despite all that has been said against the place and all that has been done to keep it down, Vincent, our own little town, bids fair to become "the loveliest village of the plane."

The protracted meeting for this season is in progress at the Methodist church. Rev. T. P. Roberts, the pastor, will be ably assisted by Rev. S. M. Hosmer, Rev. Sam Emerson and Rev. Marvin McClusky. We expect a great revival.

OCCASIONALLY.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Williams Bros.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute for piles, sores or burns. Williams Bros.

One pound and three quarters of soap for five cents at the Columbiana Mercantile Co.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons in this State to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. Salary office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$500 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more and less salary. Monthly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess & Co., Chicago.

PROGRAM COUNTY UNION

Christian Endeavor Columbiana, Ala., October 11-12, 1898.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11.

4.00 p. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Leader E. T. Witherby. Enrollment of delegates. Appointment of committees.

7.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Rev. W. I. Sinnott.

8.00 p. m. Fundamental Aims of Christian Endeavor—Mr. John Milner, Rev. Mr. Zwingle.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12.

9.00 a. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Rev. T. M. Wilson.

9.30 a. m. Reports of societies.

10.00 a. m. Society extension.

11.00 a. m. Our junior work.

3.30 p. m. Praise service—Rev. S. N. Burns.

4.00 p. m. Christian Endeavor Committee work—Lookout, Dr. Lovett; Prayer-meeting, Miss Flossie Kifer; Good Citizenship, Henry Milner.

Other committees. Open parliament.

Relation of pastor to society—Rev. A. T. Clarke.

Duties of officers. President, Miss Agnes Averyt.

Vice President, Miss Anna Bristow; Secretary, Miss Leila Fulton; Treasurer, Mr. J. W. Johnston.

Election of officers.

7.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Judge D. R. McMillan.

8.00 p. m. Consecration service.

The present of Christian Endeavor—C. T. Witherby.

8.20 p. m. The future of Christian Endeavor—J. R. White.

8.40 p. m. Consecration meeting.

Shelby Items.

Mrs. J. W. Warner, of St. Augustine, Fla., is the guest of her father, Rev. A. T. Clarke.

Miss Bessie Roberts, of Blount Springs, is a guest of the Misses Averyt.

N. E. James was over from Blount's Saturday.

John Milner, with Mrs. Henry Milner, of Columbiana, were in our city Monday.

Miss Patty Mason, of Columbiana, visited Mrs. Robert Carter last week.

Rev. S. N. Burns, pastor of the M. E. church, began his series of meetings here Sunday. May the Lord bless the work and much good be accomplished.

Miss Belle Huyett, of Columbiana, is a guest of Miss Agnes Averyt.

The Sidney Lanier Society met last Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Averyt. After the rendition of a short program, the society had quite a spirited discussion on purchasing a gavel. As a means of raising money for this purpose, it was decided to tax the hats worn at the next meeting. Being in a patriotic mood, it was decided this gavel should be made from a bit of wood of one of the Spanish vessels sunk at Santiago. C. F. Witherby was commissioned, through correspondence, to secure this wood.

Miss Naldo Christian left Tuesday for Anniston, where she entered Anniston Female College.

CLARCHEN.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

Drawn to Serve at Fall Term of Circuit Court.

GRAND JURORS.

J. E. R. Davidson, W. D. Bailey, J. C. Williams, J. B. E. Oldham, Henry J. Falkner, C. L. Mooney, John Berryhill, J. W. Attaway, Wm. Henderson, W. S. Merrell, H. H. Alexander, A. M. Cross, J. F. Pope, T. W. Whitley, R. F. Johnson, R. L. Kendrick, John Gill, R. F. Cox, W. M. Cooper, T. A. Backerby, G. F. McElbony.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

L. F. Bradshaw, G. W. Peoples, Walter Stone, J. F. Atchison, W. R. Kendrick, J. W. Blake, John Falkner, J. F. Averyt, G. W. Taylor, R. M. Deshazo, W. H. Fowler, James Wm. Page, G. A. Thompson, James W. Lacey, W. J. Harper, T. P. Ray, John Lawley, D. C. Nickerson, S. C. Crofford, Sim Donnell, J. E. Elliott, A. Worley, James A. Gould, W. C. Powell, J. M. Cook, Dave Stinson, P. L. Ray, R. L. Crim, W. M. Isbell, W. N. Lee.

PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

G. L. Acton, R. N. Wilson, W. S. Bilbry, John Whitfield, J. W. Perry, W. F. Howard, S. F. Nelson, A. B. Jones, N. B. Howard, J. F. Butler, H. W. Parker, Jr., A. Stinson, J. R. Thomas, W. Horton, J. W. Nabors, J. T. Holcomb, J. E. Ruffin, A. C. Isbell, W. H. Farr, A. J. Ray, J. F. Allen, G. W. Cantherby, A. P. Hitchcock, J. T. Merrett, Daniel Allen, W. Lewis, N. N. Seagins, H. H. Stouffemire, W. G. Parker, J. M. Kifer, W. H. Garrett.

PETIT JURORS—THIRD WEEK.

A. Leonard, C. D. Smith, Josh Grimes, S. F. Nelson, A. B. Turner, W. B. Seals, George M. Lowery, J. W. Glaze, G. M. Thompson, J. J. Harper, H. A. McClinton, W. F. Bridges, T. B. Jordan, Daniel Blackerby, W. H. Bryner, A. C. Deshazo, W. L. Coats, P. C. Douglass, R. T. Newton, Frank Lawley, Edward N. Lee, J. T. Carden, John Timney, John W. Farr, James L. Harmon, J. M. Presley, H. H. Horton, Henry Isbell, H. M. Alexander, Samuel J. Seales.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. Williams Bros.

PROGRAM TEACHERS INSTITUTE

To be Held at Columbiana September 23 and 24, 1898.

Opening exercises conducted by Rev. W. I. Sinnott, at 9.30 a. m. September 23.

1 Song.

2 Welcome Address—Hon. W. B. Browne.

3 Response—Prof. J. L. Ruffin. Music.

4 Enrollment of teachers.

5 How should we train pupils in habits of self-control—W. H. Bird, J. C. Burgher.

6 Teaching primary Arithmetic—Miss Lou Ella Lyon.

7 Teaching fractions—L. B. Riddle.

8 Teaching percentage—P. W. Acton.

9 Are lady teachers better for the primary? Girls than gentlemen—General discussion by the Institute.

10 The evil effects of quarreling and complaining by the teachers—Misses Ophelia Galoway and M. E. Pelham.

11 Teaching language lessons—Prof. W. B. Greek.

12 Teaching grammar—S. P. Williamson.

13 Teaching reading, first, second and third grades—Miss Georgia Cromwell, H. M. Abercrombie.

14 Teaching reading, fourth and fifth grades—Miss Nannie Fulton, H. A. McKinnon. Music.

SECOND DAY.

1 Song and prayer.

2 Teaching politeness, neatness and good manners—Miss Minnie Kidd.

3 Teaching punctuality, truthfulness and honesty—Prof. C. H. Florey.

4 Corporal punishment in school—E. L. Barber.

5 Question box conducted by Prof. F. Mynott.

6 Address on Institute work—John H. Mooney.

7 What are the ends of education?—Miss Lucy Smith.

8 Five minute talks by teachers. Adjournment.

EUGENE WILLIAMS, Superintendent of Education.

C. H. FLOREY, Member of Board.

Harpersville Echoes.

W. L. Davis, of Columbiana, spent Sunday here.

Misses Pernie Pope and Blossom Densler, of Wilsonville, and Miss Montgomery, late of Jacksonville, Ala., attended preaching here Sunday.

Smith Rowe and family, of Mallory Station, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Henry Walthall is at home on a few days furlough from the war.

Miss Annie Lou Wood, of East Lake, visited her aunt, Mrs. Nelson, two or three days last week.

Dr. Teague filled Mr. Burns' appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday last, and Professor Spinks Sunday night.

The Florey Bros. had the first bale of cotton ginned here last Wednesday and sold it for 6 cents.

There was a negro couple married here Sunday morning that had been living together eight or ten years.

The farmers in Needmore are making up their "lasses" this week.

The meeting at Vincent was not a quarterly meeting, as we stated last week, but it is being protracted, and the quarterly meeting will come off in November.

Messrs. J. F. Parker, A. N. Walldrop, R. B. Posey, E. V. Caldwell and R. M. Borum are delegates from the Baptist church here to the Coosa River Association which will meet near Lincoln, Talladega County next Wednesday. We are glad to state that the church here can and will pay at the association all assessments and obligations made by them during the last associational year.

E. B. Nelson, of Columbiana, transacted business here the first of the week.

The Harpersville school opened Monday with 28 pupils, and will continue nine months. The school will grow a great deal larger, and an assistant will be employed whenever it becomes necessary. Professor Spinks is a fine educator. Our people know it and they are going to give him a large school. While it is the disposition of a great many on both sides of Harpersville to break down the school it will stand, and is as solid as the rock of Gibraltar.

"Mr. Jake and family—Mr. and Mrs. William Bradley invite you to the marriage of their daughter, Kate, to Mr. Marvin W. Self, Wednesday morning, September 7, 1898, at 9 o'clock at their home." If nothing prevents we are going, and will tell you more about it next week.

JAKE.

Lester, Mason & Co., the old and reliable general merchants, have an advertisement in this issue. They have the best and largest stock of furniture ever brought to this market, and their other lines are equally as full. They have for years been the leading cotton buyers of this market, and they are still in the market for the flimsy staple. Their polite clerks are always on hand in their special departments to wait on their friends. Purchasers will feel sure of fair treatment and good bargains at this house.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases, and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't be deceived by imitations. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Williams Bros.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL. A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent forms, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Williams Bros.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

Fall Term Begins Oct. 5, 1898.

ADVANTAGES SUPERIOR.

EXPENSES LOW.

COLLEGE COURSES, classical and Scientific, with many options.

UNIVERSITY COURSES lead to Master of Arts and Master of Science.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES in Mining and Civil Engineering, Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

For catalogue or other information, apply to JAMES K. POWERS, President, University, Ala.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S LIVERY STABLE,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

S. P. DAVIS (NEAR DEPOT)

CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston.

BOARD AND LODGING: 20 Cents per Meal,

OR 50 Cents per Day.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed Schedule in effect Sept. 1, 1898.

No. 20 STATIONS. No. 19

No. 120 STATIONS. No. 121

No. 20 STATIONS. No. 19

No. 120 STATIONS. No. 121

No. 20 STATIONS. No. 19

No. 120 STATIONS. No. 121

No. 20 STATIONS. No. 19

No. 120 STATIONS. No. 121

No. 20 STATIONS. No. 19

No. 120 STATIONS. No. 121

No. 20 STATIONS. No. 19

No. 120 STATIONS. No. 121

No.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898.

NO. 39.

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA ASSASSINATED.

Anarchist Lay In Wait and at Opportune Moment Thrusts a Keen Stiletto Into Her Majesty's Heart.

THE MURDERER REJOICED AND SANG OVER HIS DEED.

After Receiving Fatal Wound the Empress Walked Upon a Waiting Boat, But Soon Became Unconscious and Was Carried Ashore and Expired--Indescribable Grief Overpowered the Austrian People When the Tragic News Was Received and Verified--Assassin's Life Is Safe According to Swiss Law.

The empress of Austria was assassinated in Geneva, Switzerland, Saturday afternoon by an anarchist, who was arrested. He stabbed her majesty with a stiletto.

Her majesty was walking from her hotel, the Beauvillage, to the landing place of the steamer about 1 o'clock, when an Italian anarchist suddenly approached and stabbed her in the heart.

The empress fell, got up and walked on board the steamer, where she fell, fainting. The captain did not wish to put off from the quay, but did so at the request of the empress and her suite, there being no apprehension that she was seriously hurt. The steamer was turned back before reaching the open lake and the empress, unconscious, was carried back to the Hotel Beauvillage on a stretcher.

Doctors were immediately summoned and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph. All efforts to revive her majesty were unavailing and she expired at 3 o'clock. The medical examination showed that the assassin must have used a small triangular file.

The wound was just over the left breast. There was hardly any bleeding.

After striking the blow the assassin ran along the Rue des Alpes, but was seized by two cabmen, who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and a gendarme, who conveyed him to the police station.

Prisoner Admits the Crime. The prisoner made no resistance. He even sang as he walked along, saying: "I did it, and 'She must be dead.'"

At the police station he declared that he was a "starving anarchist, with no hatred for the poor, but only for the rich."

The assassin, while being interrogated by the magistrate, said he visited Geneva with the intention of killing the Duc d'Orleans, but the latter had already left.

Lucetti, or Lacchini, followed the duke of Evian about twenty-five miles northeast of Geneva, where he was again unsuccessful. He then returned to Geneva, and learned from the papers of the presence of the Austrian empress. All day Friday he dogged her footsteps, but found no opportunity to carry out his purpose, though he watched the hotel Beauvillage all day.

Saturday afternoon about 1:30, he said, he saw the valet of the empress leaving the hotel and going toward the landing. He inferred from this that the empress was going to take the steamer, and he hid himself behind a tree on the quay, with the file concealed in his right sleeve. In a few minutes the empress, accompanied by her lady of honor, appeared and the assassin struck the file home.

Lucetti confessed that he has been an anarchist since he was thirteen years old.

"If all anarchists did their duty as I have done mine," he said, "Bourgeois society would soon disappear."

He admitted that he knew the crime was useless, but said he committed it for the "sake of example."

In spite of minute searching, the weapon of the murderer has not been found.

The News Reaches Vienna. The news of the assassination became known in Vienna, Austria, shortly before 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon. It spread like lightning. The streets were suddenly filled with multitudes of people, many becoming impassable for vehicles. Extra editions were issued by all the papers. Many Viennese considered the report incredible until the semi-official Wiener Abend Post appeared, confirming the statements of the other papers.

All the papers accompanied the announcement with warm tributes to the empress. They were eagerly snatched from the hands of the sellers and were read aloud to groups of citizens.

When the news had been fully verified an indescribable grief overpowered the people. The performances of the court, theaters and jubilee exhibition were canceled. Emperor Francis Joseph received the news at Schoenbrunn.

Assassin Will Escape Death. Advice from Bernese state that the president of Switzerland and other members of the government were stunned with horror and grief when the news reached the palace that the empress, so beloved by all Europeans, had fallen a victim to an assassin within the borders of their country.

They immediately arranged to hold an extraordinary federal council in order to consider the measures to take against the assassin. The latter must be tried according to the statutes of the canton in which the crime was committed, which forbids capital punishment and make life imprisonment the most severe penalty that can be imposed.

McKinley Sends Message. The state department received a confirmation of the reported assassination of the empress of Austria, from Consul Ridgely late Saturday afternoon.

Upon receipt of Consul Ridgely's notification of the death of the empress, President McKinley sent the following message of condolence: "EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, September 10.--To His Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, Vienna: I have heard with profound regret of the assassination of her majesty, the empress of Austria, while at Geneva, and tender to your majesty the deep sympathy of the government and people of the United States."

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

Anarchist Known to France. President Faure of France sent a telegram of condolence to Emperor Francis Joseph immediately upon receipt of news of the assassination.

The Paris police believe the murder the result of a plot of Italian anarchists, and that the assassin is identical with one Lucetti, who is wanted by the Bologna police as a dangerous anarchist. The man known as Lucetti was implicated in the recent troubles at Milan, after which he fled to Zurich.

YELLOW JACK AT JACKSON. One Case Causes Much Excitement in Mississippi Capital. Saturday afternoon the board of health of Jackson, Miss., made the official announcement that one case of genuine yellow fever existed in the city.

Excitement rose to fever heat in the town, and large numbers of people began leaving.

A telegram from Dr. Souchon, president of the Louisiana state board of health, gives the following as the status of the yellow fever epidemic of this year: Franklin--Total cases, 16; deaths, 2; under treatment, 14. All doing well. "Taylors"--Total cases, 23; deaths, 2. "Orwood"--Total cases, 34; no deaths. "Waterford"--Total cases, 1."

COMMITTEE ON WAR Selected By President--Gen. Gordon Declines to Serve. The president urged the following named gentlemen, among others, to accept places on the committee requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the war: Generals John W. Schofield, John B. Gordon and Cranfield M. Dodge; President D. C. Gilman, Charles F. Manderson, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Hon. Daniel S. Lamont, Dr. W. W. Keen and Colonel James A. Sexton. General John B. Gordon has wired the president that he cannot, on account of unstable health, accept a position on the committee.

THEODORE IS WILLING. Roosevelt Will Accept Gubernatorial Nomination If Offered. A New York dispatch says: Colonel Theodore Roosevelt authorized the announcement that he will accept the nomination for governor of New York should it be tendered to him by the convention of the party to be held at Saratoga.

PERMISSION TO PARADE. Gen. Miles' Soldiers Will March Along New York's Streets. A Washington dispatch says: General Miles on leaving the white house Saturday, where he had made a formal call, said the president had consented to a parade of Porto Rican troops in New York next Saturday. It is expected that 3,000 of these troops will participate.

SENATOR GRAY GIVEN POSITION.

President Appoints Delaware Man On Peace Commission.

JUSTICE WHITE DECLINED.

Body Is Complete and Work Will Soon Begin.

Justice White having declined the honor the president Friday named Senator Gray, of Delaware, as the fifth member of the peace commission. This completes the personnel of the commission, which stands: Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Frye and Gray and Hon. Whitelaw Reid.

In selecting Senator Gray the president has given democratic representation on the commission. The appointment probably will necessitate the retirement of Mr. Gray from the Anglo-American commission which is conducting its session in Canada, as this commission will resume its work about the time the peace commissioners sail for Paris.

The position was offered to the senator several days ago, but at that time was declined. The president, however, further urged Mr. Gray to accept and his final agreement was secured Friday.

Senator Gray is one of the best known men in public life, having been a prominent figure in the senate for the last twelve years. He was born at New Castle, Del., in 1840, and was graduated at Princeton. He served as attorney general of Delaware and later was appointed to the senate when Thomas F. Bayard entered the first Cleveland cabinet as secretary of state.

Mr. Gray has been in the senate continuously since then, serving with distinction, being one of the recognized forces in debate and in the shaping of important legislation. He is a member of the senate committee on foreign relations, thus making three members of that committee--Davis, Frye and Gray--on the commission.

On foreign questions Mr. Gray has generally been regarded as opposed to expansion, his senate votes having been against the annexation of Hawaii.

Now that the commission is complete it is expected the American case will be made up and the commission given its final instructions. The commissioners will meet here about the 15th instant, prior to sailing for Paris, at which time they will meet the president and he made aware in a general way of the views of the administration.

HONOR FOR GEN. GORDON.

President Offers Him Position As War Commissioner.

Information was received in Atlanta, Ga., that General John B. Gordon, commander of the Confederate Veterans' Association, has been asked by President McKinley to accept a position as a member of the commission to examine into the conduct of the commissary and medical departments of the army.

A telegram sent by President McKinley was received by General Gordon's family in the absence of the general, who has been out of the city for a number of days.

In the communication President McKinley expressed the opinion that General Gordon would do the country a great service by accepting a position and earnestly hoped that he would see fit to become a member.

The specific object of the commission on which General Gordon has been placed is to examine into the conduct of the commissary, quartermaster and medical bureaus of the war department, and into the extent, causes and treatment of sickness in the field and in the camps.

It is the desire of the war department that the president shall be made acquainted with the whole and exact truth as to the conduct of the department of the army mentioned, since so much criticism has been directed at them by the press and even officials of the army.

The appointment of General Gordon is one of especial honor, since the work of the board will be of far reaching importance, as the result of the commission's investigation will teach valuable lessons to the country in case another war is undertaken.

FEARED WHITECAPS.

Negroes of Texas Counties Seek Safety In Arkansas Towns.

Texarkana, Ark., is in a state of alarm over the large number of idle negroes who through the town, and the citizens are organizing vigilance committees for the protection of their property.

The unusual influx of the colored people is due to the operations of bands of whitecaps in Texas, and the citizens are organizing vigilance committees for the protection of their property. The unusual influx of the colored people is due to the operations of bands of whitecaps in Texas, and the citizens are organizing vigilance committees for the protection of their property.

Yukon Miners Charged Exorbitantly For Drafts and Exchange. American miners on the Yukon have joined in urgent request for the government to locate an assay office and government bank depository at Circle City. Their object is to protect miners against the money brokers who charge what are considered extravagant fees for drafts or exchange.

MEET IN SAN JUAN.

The American Commissioners Found Spaniards Unprepared.

A special from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: The first joint meeting of the evacuation commissioners was held in the council chamber of the palace Saturday morning. It was exceedingly formal. Major General Brooke, Rear Admiral Schley and Brigadier General Gordon, accompanied by their personal staffs, drove to the palace, where they were formally presented to the Spanish commissioners, General Ortega, Brigadier of Marone Vallejo and Senor Aguilu, auditor of war. The presentation was made by Captain General Macias.

Both commissions then retired to the spacious council chamber, where credentials were exchanged.

The Spanish commissioners were most courteous. They explained that their embarrassment was due to the fact that their instructions had failed to arrive, though expected on the Alfonso XIII, overdue since Friday, and suggested an adjournment until Monday at 10 o'clock, to which the American commissioners promptly agreed.

The American commission also agreed to the suggestion that the sessions of the commission should be secret, so that if any questions of diplomatic character should arise, which if given publicity, might embarrass the work.

Greater Economy and Efficiency.

The city of Troy has turned over her City Graded schools to the State Normal College, to be incorporated as an integral part of its Model School, consisting of Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate and High School departments, nine grades. This insures greater economy and efficiency to both the city and college, and greatly strengthens the college in every way. The organization of the college could admit this without any change, for already it covers every feature of the State public school system, from kindergarten through a college course.

The opening, September 20, promises 500 or more of an enrollment, and for the session, above 800. The superior facilities offered by this college for the training of teachers or for general and special education are becoming popular everywhere, and this is the key to the phenomenal growth of this popular school.

The State Normal Exponent, published at this school, gives a great variety of able educational articles, and educational information generally, and is sent on application to the president to any one enclosing three 2-cent stamps.

The scholarship nominated by senators and representatives, are being taken up rapidly, and the prospects of the college are said to be greater than ever before in its history. The people of Troy are staunch friends of the college, and all who come to get its benefits.

INRURGENTS THREATENING.

Philippine Rebels Showing Open Hostility to Americans.

Advices of Friday from Manila state that the attitude of the Philippine insurgent leaders is daily becoming dangerous. So open is their opposition to the American authorities that the situation is strained and reconciliation may be difficult.

What makes the situation the more troublesome is the undisguised rivalry between the followers of General Aguinaldo, the self-proclaimed dictator, and General Pioplar, who covets the honor which Aguinaldo acquired.

MILES AT WHITE HOUSE.

General Makes Formal Call Upon President to Pay Respects.

A Washington special says: General Miles, accompanied by Colonel Michler of his staff, called at the white house Friday.

The meeting between the president and the commanding general was comparatively brief, lasting about five minutes.

It was not in the nature of a conference, in which questions relating to the war were discussed, but was the formal call of respect usual on the return of a high official. The conference for more extended discussion of war will doubtless come later.

FREAK AURORA BOREALIS.

Telegraphing Over a Large Area Stopped Temporarily.

A Chicago dispatch says: Aurora borealis brought all telegraphing to a standstill Friday afternoon for a time. The area of disturbance extended 500 miles or more in all directions from Chicago.

At 3 p. m. not a wire was working east of Pittsburgh or Buffalo. Atlanta and Augusta, Ga., reported there were no wires working north to Washington.

One of the worst things about friends is the manner in which they abuse each other.

Part IX, Exhibit VI. Enrollment of White Normal Students, 1897-98.

Comparison of Normal Schools taken from the State Superintendent's Report to Dr. J. L. M. Curry, Peabody Fund Agent, August, 1898.

NORMAL SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.	Males		Females		Total		States Represented		Counties Represented		Number of Teachers	
	Enrolled	Attended	Enrolled	Attended	Enrolled	Attended	States	Counties	States	Counties	Enrolled	Attended
Troy College	271	297	118	196	389	493	25	38	14	10	21	21
Florence College	100	97	157	183	257	280	2	2	1	1	1	1
Jacksonville School	100	97	157	183	257	280	2	2	1	1	1	1
Livingston School	100	97	157	183	257	280	2	2	1	1	1	1
Montevallo Polytechnic	100	97	157	183	257	280	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total	480	512	432	560	912	1072	27	40	15	11	22	22

This is a fine showing for Alabama's white normal schools, even the weakest deserving public approval. Alabama pays but \$25,000, all told, to her white and colored normal schools, but these bring into the state by Peabody, Slater and other donations almost \$200,000, and aside from the work they do in training teachers for the public schools, they pay the state about \$4 for \$1 appropriated. But some wise-acres cry out, "Abolish the normal schools and give the \$4,000 appropriated to the common schools." To do this would not only lose their work, but their \$200,000 to Alabama.

SAYS SAGASTA IS AMBITIOUS.

Spanish Premier's Cabinet Roundly Denounced.

CANELEJAS' WARM TALK.

Ministers of War and Marine Attacked For Incapacity.

A Madrid special says: In the chamber of deputies Friday Senor Canalejas, in the course of a long speech of violent and unmeasured abuse, denouncing the government collectively and individually for its conduct during the war and now in the peace negotiations.

He produced a sensation by asserting that when Admiral Cervera asked for instructions of war, the minister for the colonies replied to him: "May God help you."

Senor Canalejas accused Senor Sagasta of continuing himself dictator merely to satisfying his personal ambitions; and he attacked Lieutenant General Correa, minister of war, and Captain Aunon, minister of marine, mercilessly for their incapacity.

The following statement has been made by an important Spanish official: "Senor Silvela--the leader of a section of the conservative party--refuses the government the support of his party, although he is fully aware of the situation. He is doubtless prompted by the desire to obtain power. We will do all in our power to realize his desire with short delay. The country will then see how soon the man, who is now posing as a liberal, will be transformed into a despotic dictator."

General Polavieja has handed a copy of his manifesto to the newspaper men, but the censor also forbids its transmission by telegraph. The Liberal (newspaper) again makes the assertion that Premier Sagasta will resign as soon as the chamber adopts the peace bill.

The government's severe measures to prevent reports of the secret sessions of the cortes are nullified by the sensational deputies of the opposition, who are eager to inform the foreign correspondents as to what goes on. Thursday's session of the chamber ended with Senor Silvela attacking the government and exclaiming: "The Sagasta ministry is a corpse, and we do not discuss corpses. We bury them."

Senor Canalejas, who is a lieutenant of Polavieja's new party, urged an inquiry into the sources of the charges against the army and navy. The debate apparently weakened the government.

It is reported that at the cabinet council Senor Sagasta told his colleagues that they must be prepared for the fall of the cabinet.

General Blanco has appealed to the government for funds, representing that the situation in Cuba is distressing.

Senor Romero Giro, minister for the colonies, has asked the treasury for 100,000,000 pesetas. In reply he received 30,000,000.

The Bank of Spain nominally holds 1,000,000,000 pesetas in international funds, but the sums supplied to the government on this guarantee are already exhausted.

The government recently forwarded to M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, a long and strongly worded statement respecting the Philippines, which he will communicate verbally to the Washington government.

Spain protests against the capitulation of Manila because it was effected two days after the protocol was signed. It says that the revenue from the Manila customs may continue devoted to the service of the Philippine loan of 1897, and finally, it insists upon the United States compelling Aguinaldo to liberate a thousand Spaniards now in his custody, most of whom were placed there, the note asserts, by Admiral Dewey.

The Philippine question came up, but without final determination went over to the next cabinet meeting. At that time the American case will be prepared in the rough, and it is intended that there shall be a full attendance for a full discussion.

RAISED QUARANTINE.

There Are No Suspicious Yellow Fever Cases In Florida.

State Health Officer Blunt, of Texas, received a telegram from Jacksonville, Fla., Friday morning stating that all supposed cases of yellow fever in that section had been pronounced nothing but mild dengue fever, and as a result Key West had raised the quarantine and other places would follow suit so far as Florida was concerned.

SCHOONER PLATT LOST.

Search Reveals Evidence That She Went Down in the Recent Gale.

A Brunswick, Ga., special says that Postmaster Symons, who chartered a tug and went in search of the schooner John H. Platt, which was in the terrible storm of August 30, has returned to Brunswick with unmistakable evidence of the ship's loss with all on board. Postmaster Symons' son was a passenger on board the Platt. A brother of Captain Townsend, of the schooner Jessie C. Woodhull, accompanied Mr. Symons, and he is confident that his brother's ship has met the same fate. A total of twenty persons were aboard the two lost ships.

TO ABANDON CAMP WIKOFF.

Peremptory Orders From General Miles to Send Soldiers Home.

A dispatch from Camp Wikoff says: Under peremptory orders from General Miles preparations are being made to break up this camp at once by sending home all the soldiers here. This is entirely contrary to what has been the understanding of the officers in command. General Shafter said last week that 6,000 or 7,000 men would be kept here at least until October, and this was supposed to have been the order of Secretary Alger. An officer said that when General Miles' order came a telegram was sent him saying that his order was contrary to that of Secretary Alger and Miles replied: "Never mind what Alger says; I am in command now."

H. C. Tompkins Dies Suddenly.

Col. Henry C. Tompkins, one of the most prominent lawyers of Montgomery, fell dead in his office Monday. He had been seen on the streets half an hour before, in admirable spirits and apparently in robust health. Just as he was seating himself at his desk he was stricken by heart failure and collapsed. A physician was hastily summoned, but his efforts were unavailing, and the unfortunate gentleman died within a few minutes. Acute indigestion is supposed to have superinduced the attack.

Powers' Flags Hoisted Over Candia.

VIENNA.--According to a dispatch received here from Candia, Island of Crete, the troops of the various powers have hoisted their flags over the town walls of Candia, and the admirals have sent an ultimatum to the deputy governor and the Turkish commandant demanding that all arms be laid down by 5 o'clock Saturday evening. The warships, it is added, are in readiness to resume the bombardment of the place.

Republican Ticket Elected.

The election in Maine Monday resulted in the success of the full republican ticket, as follows: Governor, Llewellyn L. Powers; Congressman First district, Thomas B. Reed, of Portland; Second district, Nelson Dingley, of Lewiston; Third district, E. C. Burleigh, of Augusta; Fourth district, Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor. The state elected a solid republican delegation to congress.

A Murderer Lynched.

Ernest Anderson, a negro, was taken from the jail at Sulligent, Ala., Sunday morning early by a mob, and his body was left swinging to a tree--riddled with bullets. He was the negro who murdered Officer Sam Henson over a week ago. Both of his ears were cut off close to his head before he was taken from the jail down to the river bottom--the scene of the lynching.

A City Destroyed by Fire.

A dispatch from Vancouver, B. C., Monday says: New Westminster, the chief city on the Fraser river, presents a fearful scene of desolation, fire having wiped out the whole of the business portion. There is not a public building standing in the central portion of the city. The loss is roughly estimated at \$2,500,000, with insurance of \$1,500,000.

Kentuckians Fight It Out.

At Deer Ridge, Ky., an old feud between neighboring farmers was wiped out in blood. It was father and son on each side, reinforced by their respective farm hands. At least 100 rounds were fired. Joseph Michaels, Jr., and James McCray were killed and James Watson and Ben Michaels, Sr., will probably die.

Buried at Home.

The remains of Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, son of General Wheeler, who was drowned at Montauk, Point, N. Y., were interred Monday at the family burying ground three miles from Wheeler Station, Lawrence county.

General Oates to Assume Command.

Gen. William C. Oates left Montgomery Tuesday for Meadeville, Pa., to join the command to which he has recently been assigned.

Judge Cooley Dead.

Judge Thomas H. Cooley, the noted jurist and constitutional lawyer, died Monday at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Esterhazy Still Lives.

PARIS.--There is no foundation for the report circulated in the United States that Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, whose alleged authorship of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case is now being considered by a special military commission of inquiry, has committed suicide.

Roosevelt Would Accept.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has authorized the announcement that he will accept the nomination for governor of New York should it be tendered to him.

BLANCO WELCOMES THE COMMISSIONERS

Americans Received at the Palace and Shown Many Courtesies.

NO SALUTES WERE FIRED.

Sessions of Commission Will Be Held Behind Closed Doors.

A special from Havana says: Shortly after daybreak Saturday morning Morro castle signalled that a steamer was sighted in the offing. The United States transport Resolute, having the United States Cuban evacuation commission on board, entered the port shortly after 7 o'clock. There were no Spanish flags flying at that time and no salute was fired.

Shortly afterwards a government launch ran alongside the Resolute. She had on board Dr. Congosto, the secretary general of the government; General Solano, the chief of staff, representing Captain General Blanco, and Major Garcia Benito, of the general staff. Their visit lasted fully an hour. At the expiration of the conference with the United States commissioners an officer of the Spanish warship Alfonso XIII paid his respects to Rear Admiral Sampson. This interview was of a very formal nature.

Shortly afterwards General Solano, acting for Captain General Blanco, placed the latter's private carriage at the disposal of the commissioners.

All the foreign and American ships in port displayed every available piece of colored bunting and the Resolute dipped her colors in answer to every salute. The Resolute is moored to a buoy close alongside the steamer dock. She was surrounded all the morning by hundreds of small boats, which circled around the vessel, while the occupants waved their hats and handkerchiefs. At a quarter past 9 o'clock the American commissioners, accompanied by the Spanish officers, representing Captain General Blanco, landed at La Machina wharf and arrived at the palace at 9:40 o'clock, where the captain general's body guard presented arms as they appeared.

Captain General Blanco, dressed in full uniform, received the commissioners in the reception room, where, after the formal presentations had taken place and the official courtesies had been exchanged, they sat down and conferred for about twenty minutes. The Spanish commander sat in the center with General Butler on his right and Admiral Sampson on his left. Next to General Butler sat General Parrado and next to him was General Wade. On Admiral Sampson's left sat Colonel Clouse and Captain Hart, the official interpreter. The captain general addressed the commissioners in English. He asked them to excuse any mistakes which he might make, explaining that it was a long time since he had used that language.

The United States commissioners left the palace shortly after 10 o'clock, accompanied by General Solano and Dr. Congosto. They were driven to the Machina wharf opposite the wreck of the Maine, where they took lunch before returning to the Resolute for breakfast.

The general public crowded the wharf when the arrival of the Resolute became known, but there was no demonstration. Everybody behaved quietly and respectfully.

Late Saturday afternoon the American commissioners, on the advice of the accompanying physicians, decided to live ashore while in Havana. Judging from conversation with the commissioners all the sessions will be behind closed doors.

G. A. R. OFFICERS ELECTED.

Sexton Is Commander-In-Chief--Encampment Ends. The work of the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was happily concluded at Cincinnati Friday evening.

On Thursday's session Gen. James A. Sexton was elected commander-in-chief. Friday morning the election of officers was concluded. The following were elected by acclamation: Senior vice commander-in-chief, W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati.

Junior vice commander-in-chief, David Ross, of Delaware.

Surgeon general, Dr. Pierce, of Nebraska.

F. W. GIST, Editor and Publisher.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second class matter.

FOR CONGRESS
GASTON A. ROBBINS,
of Dallas.

In the death of Col. H. C. Tompkins, Alabama has suffered a very considerable loss. He was able lawyer, a prominent politician and a good man.

The death of young Wheeler, son of the great little general, was a very sad one, and the family have the sympathy of all Alabamians in their keen sorrow.

In this campaign Democrats must do their duty. There must be no staying at home. Principle must triumph over the corrupting influences of money.

The national committee of the Republican party will send enough money into this district to corrupt every purchasable vote. It must be offset by honest men casting their votes against it.

When we announced an increase of our circulation we stated a fact. We invite advertisers to inspect our books and see where the paper is being sent and to whom. From this they can tell whether an advertisement will reach the buyers.

Why was Goodwyn not given his seat by a Republican House as was Aldrich, when the former had the better case of the two? Because the latter was a Republican, and they must needs take care of their own; the former was a Populist, and they had no need for him.

We give space to a card from Mr. C. A. Mason in reply to some criticisms on his present position politically. We venture to suggest that the criticisms were hardly worth noting, but we are glad to afford Mr. Mason the opportunity of defending himself.

If Mr. Aldrich had been known or thought to be in sympathy with the principles held by the Peoples Party every Populist member of the House of Representatives would have voted for him in his contest. They knew he was in active affiliation with the Republican party and every one of them present voted against him.

Fusion has led to conditions in North Carolina worse, if possible, than any which existed during reconstruction. The Populists, seeing that in coalition with Republicans has resulted, not only in negro domination in politics, but in actual negro rule in State, county and municipal government, are making haste to get back to the only safe party for white men.

The Bill Stevens wing of the Republican party had a committee meeting at Calera last Saturday, at which they resolved to reconvene this district convention at that place on the 21st instant. They claim to be dissatisfied with Mr. Aldrich, but he will probably heal the sore places as he did before. He has a barrel of very effective salve for all such ailments.

Thus will be the time when the sincerity of the Populist voters as well as their leaders will be tested in this district. It remains to be seen whether they believe in any of the things they have been clamoring for. We shall see this time whether the leaders are honest in their convictions, and whether the voters are their own masters.

When money controls elections none can succeed except the rich or they who are willing to serve the money power for the means of conducting their campaigns. Good men and honest have little show when the people throw their votes into the lap of boodle politicians. Unfortunately the people have to suffer the consequences of their own folly in this direction.

The fusion of Populists in the South with the Republicans has accomplished some dire results. In North Carolina it has brought about actual negro rule in many high places. The worst of it all is that it has not accomplished anything from a Populist standpoint. Not a single Populist principle has been promoted. It has elected Butler to the Senate, but it also elected Pritchard, who offsets whatever the former tries to do in the line of reform. It has also sent Republican members to Congress to vote against free silver and every other measure the people want. Practically the same result has been brought about in this State. While the Populists have won a few county offices, they have yielded to a Republican in this district every principle they ever have contended for as a national party. Their votes have gone to swell the majority in favor of the gold standard, monopolies, government by injunction, bond issues, national bank currency, high tariff and the subversion of labor to capital. If Populists believe in these things they ought to say so; if not they ought to vote against them.

BOODLE POLITICS.

Mr. W. F. Aldrich, the nominee of the Republican party of this district for Congress, has made two canvasses for the same position besides the one just now opening. In both his other races he was first nominated by the Populists and endorsed by the Republicans. His nomination by the Populists has been each time the direct result of the free use of money. The Republican party of this district is composed almost entirely of negroes, not more than a half dozen white men ever appearing as delegates to their conventions. Consequently it is too patent for argument that the conventions have been controlled by Mr. Aldrich's wealth, if not in the way of a direct barter and sale of delegates then because his financial position made him a strong candidate with the element that is only in politics for the loaves and fishes. His money has been used freely in all his campaigns, and with it he has corrupted the district until all candidates are looked upon as barrel tappers, and are expected to "come across" on all occasions.

We can conceive of no worse condition for any district to be in than its campaigns come to be mere contests in the outlay of money. From all accounts Mr. Aldrich has spent not less than double his salary in every campaign he has made. This is corrupting within itself. No sane man can deny that when an office costs a candidate more than the salary of the office he will get more out of it than the salary. If by any means this be not true, there is some ulterior motive other than the honest discharge of his duties that induces the outlay. In either event the office itself is prostituted, as well as the voters who lend their aid for a slice of pie.

In the second place, Mr. Aldrich has heretofore secured the Populist endorsement for his very generous aid in the election of Populist candidates in the counties. In many instances he has not only given his influence with negro voters, but has furnished the means for local campaigns. By no open act of his has he ever shown himself to believe in or support one single principle that the Populists hold to. Thus have the Populist voters been deceived into voting for him, in many instances unwittingly, as the result of some deal between their leaders and Mr. Aldrich. In this they, too, have destroyed all semblance of that purity in politics which they started out to establish and maintain.

All this twisting and turning, this trading of power, is either the result or the evidence of boodle politics, and the end of it all is the prostitution of high positions for low purposes.

Mr. Aldrich is not inclined to mend his ways. He is at his same old tricks. He has embarked in another boodle campaign. He began by buying his nomination of the Stevens convention at Calera, partly with money and partly with an agreement which he has never fulfilled. He spent money in Chilton County in the local campaign to keep himself on good terms with the Populist party. He would have done the same thing here if his attempted dictation of the nominations had succeeded. He is now communicating through his trusted lieutenants with colored politicians in this county that he is able to meet any offer made to them by the Democrats. This is his plan of campaign, before and after the nomination.

Mr. Aldrich is a Republican in principle, if he is anything. Why doesn't he come out in the open and ask the votes of the people on his position and his record? Of the former he is afraid and of the latter he is ashamed, and the only politics he knows is of the boodle kind.

We make no idle boast when we say that in bright contrast to this the Democratic candidate stands before the people on the principles of his party and upon his own record, of both of which he and his supporters are proud. His—and now we speak officially—will be no boodle campaign. Mr. Aldrich will have no Democratic offers to bid against. Every dollar spent by the Democratic committee will be spent in the direction of enlightening the people upon the issues involved, and if the white people of this district prefer boodle to brains theirs will be the loss. If the negroes desire to sell themselves as slaves to a political master let them take themselves to him who deals in this kind of traffic.

So far as the Democrats are concerned, this is to be a campaign of principle, of honest conviction openly expressed and conscientiously maintained. The Populists may yield their principles to the power of Mr. Aldrich's money; they may join their honest efforts for reform to the tail end of black radicalism to make a hybrid political train; they may place themselves yet further in the power of the ignorant and corrupt negro political influence, but we do not believe it. They will see their duty, and they will do it. The issue is principles against money; honest politics against a corrupted suffrage; white supremacy against negro domination.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seashore or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel. Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Kona Mountain, Tenn.; the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and western North Carolina—the land of the Sky. Take the Southern Railway, and the scenic resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and low rates. The Southern has issued a 100 page folder, "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly 1,000 homes and boarding houses. Selling rates for board and rates to reach them. Write C. A. Benoit, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

A severe and uncalled for criticism of a prominent temperance woman appears in the woman's department of Saturday's Constitution. It is relative to the christening of war vessels with the usual bottle of champagne. Mrs. Jesse Browne Hilton does not stand alone in her convictions that a bottle of pure water should be used in the christening of the battleship Illinois by Miss Leiter, and the christening of all other battleships. The criticism referred to dilates and emphasizes the christening with champagne as an old-time custom, too old to be tampered with by the W. C. T. U.

We have never before heard of a more glaring fallacy than this in the way of a criticism of any department of the W. C. T. U. If a thing must be let alone because it is old-time or an old custom, then let us return to old and ancient things entirely, and do away with modern and social improvements and religious progress. The use and the drinking of wine is itself a custom as old as the Bible, and perhaps much older. And because it is an old custom does it argue that the W. C. T. U. should cast its work in other lines and let the liquor and whisky curse alone. It is an old custom in heathen lands for the people to worship idol gods. Then shall we cease to send missionaries abroad? We, for one, are very sorry that Miss Mary Morgan chose to christen the battleship Alabama with champagne.

One of the finest tokens of sober and christian example that could possibly be brought to the notice of young men of the navy would be for these ladies appointed to christen battleships to christen them with water, or not at all.

Mrs. W. H. Felton, one of the most vigorous writers in the South, is waking up "old Georgia" in the interest of educating the cotton factory girls.

The Republican administration is troubled not little over the war scandal now attracting so much attention. They know if it is investigated and aired over the country their chances in the Congressional elections are doomed. It does not appear to us that there is much need for further investigation; the facts stand out in glaring evidence against the management by the heads of the War Department. Our men have died by hundreds from lack of medicine, medical attention, nurses, surgeons, proper comforts in transportation, mismanagement in camps, and other causes, simply from inexcusable and unpardonable neglect, by those men who ought to be competent men, of foresight and forethought.

The Republican of to-day may well shudder in his boots. Well may he tremble and fear in the sight of God, humanity and the thing that is right. Our soldier boys who live to get home will tell the tale, and upon the heads of the War Department the sin and blame must rest. The Republicans have gained much glory from this Spanish-American war, but the unnecessary death and suffering of thousands of our brave soldiers is a thing that will be considered, dealt with and condemned.

There may be no investigating board appointed by the administration, but an information board will be distributed all over this land as the boys come home. Not a boy among them will ever want to go out to battle again under Republican management; and the future holds a promise of more Democratic converts than has ever been known in the past. While old breaches and wounds and enmities have been healed over between North and South, a new grievance has sprung up, and the wound is deep and lasting.

DEATH OF OSCAR PILGREEN.

Calera and the surrounding community is in a vale of tears over the death of Oscar Pilgreen, a young man widely known and beloved. In December he would have attained his majority. He was his mother's idol, a favorite with his comrades, a true friend and sympathizer to the bereaved and distressed. We can scarcely realize that Oscar is gone. When we heard that his life hung on the merest thread, we prayed that he might be spared to comfort and sustain his fond and loving mother, but the fiat had gone forth. The angel of death, who rides both land and sea, beckoned him hither, and his spirit has gone where sorrow and death and parting is unknown. The ways of Providence are mysterious, but we must not chide. When Jehovah calls we must with christian fortitude bow in submission. Oscar has done with climbing the rough hills of this life, and has crossed over the river where all is peace and joy, and in the immortal land his friends will meet him and sing sweet hosannas forevermore.

We are requested by Judge McMillan to invite and urgently insist upon all the ladies of the Presbyterian church attending Sabbath school next Sunday morning. An interesting feature will be suggested and presented to them, and we hope every lady member of the church will be present.

A number of young people met with your writer last Wednesday evening, preliminary to preparing and presenting a play or a number of entertainments. The outlook for a talented amateur club is fine.

The following is part of a letter we received from a self-made woman. She was born and reared in Alabama, and went to Washington four years ago,

and now has an independent business that would do credit to any woman on the globe. This letter was written from New York, where she had gone to buy her fall stock of trimmings and catch new styles.

Dear Minnie: I have been here three days, and will remain until next Tuesday. I have been working hard. You don't know how much hard work it takes to be an up-to-date dress-maker. It takes talent and hard work. Oh, but I don't care for the work; I love it. How I wish you were here with me, Minnie. I am a lucky girl after all. I do have the best luck, no matter where I go. I have been to four importers' establishments to-day, and was treated grand. The Le Costume Royal establishment is grand. The proprietor just took possession of his new stock of all the lovely gowns; then he had a lady to give me some lessons in different difficult work free of charge. I went from there to the Morse, Broughton Importers, and the lady in charge there took me aside from dozens of dressmakers from all over the country and showed me the most beautiful costumes I ever saw. I would have no trouble getting a position anywhere here. I went to Bon Ton Art La Mode, Steven Brothers, Bantman's, Siegel, Cooper's and many other places, and to Featherbone place. Their gowns are grand, too, and I got free lessons there by having a card from Royal Establishment. I have lots to do yet. I do wish you were with me to see the pretty gowns. You love handsome dresses as well as I do. I already have the cream of trade in Washington City, and my dressmaking parlors shall lead in all that is up-to-date and stylish.

IN MEMORIAM—DEATH CAME.

It touches our heart very deeply in reading the following letter from a boy of whom we have heard Miss Eliza Gist speak so fondly. She was identified with Mrs. Cassels' family in Mississippi for twelve years, and was as mother, governess, nurse, companion, everything that went to make up a close and binding tie in the family. She took charge of the family, and kept this baby at home while his mother—Mrs. Cassels—attended for several weeks the New Orleans exposition:

GLOSTER, Miss, Aug. 22, 1898.

MR. EDITOR—In reading your short notice of the death of Miss Eliza Gist which her family kindly sent to my mother, I was very much touched—was constrained to go off to myself, and with a heart full of sympathy and eyes overflowing with sorrowful tears, I asked my Lord to help me to consecrate anew my life to His service that I may some day dwell in the same city that our deceased friend now inhabits. When Miss Eliza left this State she was a member of the same family of your scribe, and was thought as much of as though she were a sister. Truthfully can I say the dead one not only had a religion that showed up on Sunday, but a religion that she lived seven days in a week; and am glad that another one of God's saints have left a dying testimony to the remaining ones to meet her in heaven. May we all take courage.

Never could I realize before the truthfulness of the old statement: "Early affections are not soon forgotten." For when a small baby our friend was in some ways virtually a mother to me, and I learned to love her in infancy as such.

Who is it that could keep from bathing their face in mournful tears for one who has passed through death who cared for them when they could not care for themselves? May the impressions thrown over me by this good woman ever have its effects; and not over me only, but all with whom she came in contact.

In conclusion let me say while the news brought sorrow to our hearts, it also brought comfort, in that we hope to meet our friend some sweet day in a brighter clime than this. Oh! Brother, Sister, Friend, are you ready to go? All the people throughout our friend's acquaintance in this country are very much grieved as they one by one hear of her death. All make known far and wide their sympathy to friends of the buried loved one.

D. H. CASSELS.

Mrs. S. N. Burns entertained a number of friends very happily last Tuesday evening. A penny puzzle was hugely enjoyed, and no little mirth was created among the interested groups of guests racking their brains in search of answers to 23 questions, all of which were to be found on the face of the souvenir penny given to each guest. With many comical blunders, but an average of correct answers, they were all filled out, after which refreshments were served, and the evening all too soon flitted away. Mrs. Burns is a charming hostess, and was assisted by Miss T. Hammond.

We hope this is the early beginning of a round of pleasant entertainments among Columbiana ladies this season. We miss many bright hours that might be enjoyed simply by our selfishness in never opening our doors to our friends in social gatherings.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS AND CYCLE CO.

Best Bicycle Repair Department. Best assortment stock of bicycle parts and supplies in the State. Send us your orders; also your repair work. We sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Loaded shells, etc. Special attention to mail orders.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS & CYCLE CO., Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons in this State to manage our business in their own counties. It is mainly other work conducted at home. Salary straight \$200 a year and expenses—definitely bonified. For full particulars, send a stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Pres., Dept. M, Chicago.

BANKRUPTCY.

Attorney at Law, Room 26, Jefferson County Savings Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. Special Attention Given to all matters relating to Bankruptcy in the various United States District Courts of Alabama, under the recent Act of March 3, 1897, which takes effect August 1st. Correspondence solicited.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Gag the soldiers and whitewash every official, is the remarkable policy that has been adopted by the administration in dealing with all complaints made as to hardships caused by mismanagement and inefficiency in providing supplies for the troops. It would hardly have been possible to have adopted a more foolish policy. The months of the men can only be stopped while they remain in the service; as soon as they are mustered out they will tell everything they were made to suffer. The idea of those who persuaded Mr. McKinley to adopt such a shortsighted policy is to keep the mismanagement of the War Department from figuring in the Congressional campaign. They think that when Congress meets arrangements can be made to have an investigation of the conduct of the war made by a picked committee that will whitewash everybody and everything. If the people were all fools and there were no such things as newspapers such a scheme might succeed. Mr. McKinley is likely to live to bitterly regret that he did not have every complaint investigated and every man punished who was found guilty of having caused unnecessary suffering among the soldiers, instead of allowing himself to be made to assume the role of apologist for and protector of the guilty officials.

Complaints of a serious nature are being made by the privates of many volunteer regiments against their officers, in connection with the failure of regiments to get mustered out when the privates were practically unanimous in their wish to be allowed to return to their civilian occupation. It is claimed that in numerous instances the officers misrepresented the wishes of their men because of their own desire to retain commissions which carry larger salaries than their holders can command elsewhere, not to mention the petty authority they enjoy, which is a source of the greatest pleasure to men of small caliber. It is announced by the War Department that no more regiments will be ordered mustered out, except for special reasons, for sometime to come. Under their terms of enlistment the volunteers belong absolutely to the Government for two years, if the Government chooses to keep them that long, and yet the Government can muster them out at any time it sees fit to do so.

An oversight of the administration in not making the terms of peace with Spain include immediate American control of Havana and all other parts of Cuba, will cost a few thousand poor devils, who are unfortunately enough to be residents of Cuba, their lives. Captain General Blanco has prevented the landing of supplies carried to Havana by the Red Cross Society, for free distribution to the needy, although he knows that thousands are on the verge of starvation, and, owing to that oversight of the administration, those who would gladly feed those hungry Cubans and Spaniards must bow to the inhuman will of Blanco. The best that the administration could do was to announce that food for the poor would be admitted free of all duty or prescription at all Cuban ports that are under our control, which means Santiago and several smaller places.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, came to Washington with his war paint on this week. He came for the purpose of compelling the administration to either keep out of the Senatorial fight in his State or to fight out in the open, and he is said to have given Mr. McKinley and Secretary Alger to understand that he did not care a continental what the administration did, further than to know it. The idea seems to have got out among Pingree's friends that Alger, backed by the administration, was encouraging Pingree's fight on Burrows; also in Washington. Burrows says he secured positive denials from both McKinley and Alger, but his manner leaves one to suppose that he still entertains doubts. It seems that the Democrats of Michigan ought to be able to take advantage of the Burrows-Pingree fight to elect a majority of the legislature and secure the Senator.

Some of the defenders of the War Department system of doing things should help themselves for awhile, and explain how it was possible under such a perfect system that an entire regiment of troops—the Thirty-second Michigan—was absolutely lost, so far as the War Department knew, for several days, and was only found after spending a goodly sum in telegraph tolls.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL. A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent forms, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Williams Bros.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

Fall Term Begins Oct. 5, 1898.

ADVANTAGES SUPERIOR.

EXPENSES LOW. COLLECT COURSES, Classical and Scientific, with many options. UNIVERSITY COURSES lead to Master of Arts and Master of Science. PROFESSIONAL COURSES in Mining and Civil Engineering, Law, Medicine and Pharmacy. For catalogue or other information, apply to JAMES K. POWELL, President, University, Ala.

STERRETT ON A BOOM! HAMMOND & CO.

—have on hand— Full Line of Groceries, Dry Coods, Boots and Shoes, and Crockery, which must be sold for

==CASH IN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.==

Price no Object. Got to have the Money.

We will pay the Birmingham Prices for Cotton. We also want all the Eggs, Chickens, Sweet Potatoes and Dry Hides in Shelby County, for which we will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call on us and we will suit you.

STERRETT, ALA. HAMMOND & CO.,

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF *Chas. H. Fletcher*. Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.



DO YOU Keep House? DO YOU Need Furniture? DO YOU Want It Cheap?

THEN GO TO LESTER, MASON & CO., COLUMBIANA, ALA..

AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF Bed Room Suits, Tables and Chairs, Dining Room Outfits, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies, Window Shades, Trunks and Valises

Burial Goods supplied and Funerals personally directed by Mr. J. W. Dykes, who has entire control of the Furniture Department.

Ladies Cloaks from \$1 up.

Dress Goods, Union Suits, and Vests.

Men's and Ladies' Mackintoshes.

Notions in abundance.

Ladies' Hose from 5 to 50 cents.

Wagons, Harness, and Saddles.

Men's and Ladies' Neckwear.

As Good Goods for as Little Money as any Reliable House.

Bring your Cotton to us and get the very highest market price for it.



"Hello, Tom! You look sick—what's the trouble?" "Yes, I am sick. I've got this sick of this suit I bought agst your better advice. Hereafter my clothes, like yours, will be purchased from Mr. George E. Mason, who has charge of Lester, Mason & Co.'s Big Line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Hardware."

School Announcements.

The public school of Columbiana will open Monday, September 19. Patrons will please bear in mind that a tuition fee of 25, 50 and 75 cents per month, will be charged.

The first day of school will be devoted to classifying, etc., and after then each pupil is expected to bring a certificate of payment from the city clerk. I trust that all remember this and act accordingly, as it will save us a vast deal of trouble.

Patrons and friends of the school are cordially invited to be present and lend us their hearty cooperation, not only that day, but throughout the entire session.

F. MYNATT,
Principal.

Jim Evans, of Wilsonville, was in the city Sunday.

Cotton is coming in slowly, and is very low in price.

J. B. Adams, of Longview, was in the city Saturday.

Editor Graham, of the Sentinel, was in the city Tuesday.

Dr. S. W. Jones was in the city yesterday for a few hours.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Nelson, Jr., on the 8th instant, a boy.

H. DeBardelaben, of Autauguville, visited relatives in the city this week.

Mr. Jasper Holcomb and son Robert, of Calera, was in town Tuesday.

W. B. Browne and E. B. Nelson went down to Bibb last week to chancery court.

Master Eddie Hardy left Tuesday for Calera to enter Professor Slaton's school.

Rev. H. M. Millstead is smiling over the advent of a new baby at his house—a fine boy.

Miss Jane Nibors will open a private school at her residence next Monday, September 19.

J. T. Leeper returned yesterday, much improved in health, after several weeks' absence.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Williams Bros.

Clem Greek's friends will be pleased to hear that his health is so good he now weighs 145 pounds.

A. P. Longshore, J. T. Finley and H. M. Norris attended the Populist convention at Talladega yesterday.

Misses Sadie Williams, Edna Nelson and Patty Mason left Tuesday for Tuscaloosa to enter the Female College.

When you come to court don't forget to call on the Red Store Co. Mr. Fox will take pleasure in showing you through his stock.

Chancellor Dowell arrived yesterday to hold chancery court. This is his last trip here before going to the supreme bench.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute for piles, sores or burns. Williams Bros.

The Red Store Co. carries the largest and best stock in Columbiana. You can depend on what they tell you about their goods.

We print a card from Hammond & Co., of Sterrett in our advertising columns. This firm is composed of well known home people, and they are doing a splendid business, which they desire still further to increase.

The Red Store Co. has received another shipment of gents' fine, ready-made clothing. Prices are right—quality the best. Give Mr. Fox a call, and he will suit you in style, price, etc.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Williams Bros.

We are in receipt of a limb from a pear tree containing 12 large pears on a space of six inches. The fruit came from the orchard of James Holmes, of the Good Hope neighborhood. Each pear was well matured and all of them very nearly ripe.

We call attention to the large advertisement of the Columbiana Mercantile Co. in this issue. This enterprising firm have taken advantage of our large circulation to speak to the people about their goods. The prices given speak for themselves.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Williams Bros.

The Red Store Company wants 3,863 chickens, 115 ducks, 2945 dozen eggs, besides all the hides and beeswax to be found in the country. Mr. H. Fox was the first merchant here to establish a market at this place for country produce. Patronize him; he will treat you right.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Williams Bros.

Harpersville Echoes.

Charley Borum came up from Montevallo and entered school here last Tuesday.

Mr. Hollinsworth, of East Lake, visited his daughter, Mrs. Spinks, last week.

Clem Butler made Jacksonville a business trip last Friday.

Miss Hannah Caldwell is visiting Alpine friends and relatives this week.

Mrs. Porter Bradley, of Selma, is visiting William Bradley's family.

Vinett Smith, of Chambers County, entered school here last Monday; also Doctor Steadman Prince, of Wheeler's Chapel.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler, of Clifton County, are visiting in our community.

Brother Byars was able to be out last Saturday after a long, long spell of sickness.

George Glazner, a staunch Democrat, of Cresswell, spent a few moments here one day last week.

You talk about the Pops being in trouble over their Congressman. Why, don't you know that they are going to vote for whoever Longshore says, regardless of consequences? I thought you knew that.

There was quite a number of the Wilsonville people came up to the marriage last Wednesday.

How long is President McKinley going to permit Spanish insolence to insult this country? The country has a right to know.

We have whipped the Spaniards, sunk their ships and captured their citadels, and would have captured others had our soldier boys been permitted to do so. Our President is a weak brother. DeLome was imprudent, but he was not far wrong in his estimate of McKinley.

Were Andrew Jackson, Grover Cleveland or even Bryan in the Presidential chair things would be different. Mr. McKinley may be a great man, but he is not showing it in this matter.

Married, in South Harpersville on the morning of the 9th, at the residence of the bride's parents Mr. Marvin W. Self to Miss Kate Bradley, Rev. W. L. Sinnott officiating.

The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bradley, and is loved and respected by all who know her for her many traits of womanly character. The groom is a Shelby County boy, but now residing in Mississippi and the youngest son of the late Rev. N. Self, of Wilsonville. They left immediately for Birmingham, Atlanta and Columbus, on a bridal trip, after which they will go to Meridian, Miss., to reside.

where Mr. Self has a job on the Railroad from there to Selma. Our best wishes for their future welfare go with them.

Our town and community was greatly shocked Sunday morning when it was told that little Maude, aged two years and one day old, and the only child of Professor and Mrs. Spinks, was cold in death. She was apparently well at bedtime Saturday night but was taken very sick at 1 o'clock with something like congestion, and died at 4 o'clock. All that mama and papa, kind friends and the doctor could do did not seem to do any good, but death came and sweet little Maude fell asleep in Jesus, that blessed sleep which none can wake.

She was buried Monday morning, Rev. Mr. Burns and Doctor Teague conducting the burial services. We know that it is hard to give up such a sweet little child, but Christ has said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." While Maude can not come back to them, they can go to her and dwell forever together. To the bereaved parents we extend our heartfelt sympathies in this, their sad hours of bereavement.

JAKE.

Don't Pay

Extortionate prices for school books, but send your orders to

WALTER S. BUTLER,

Selma, Ala.

(Catalogue on application.)

Their prices are lowest in the State on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping, paper artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Depository Selma Bible Society.

Cresswell Items.

Rev. John Corley filled his appointment at the Baptist church Sunday last in the interest of the Methodist church, there being no Methodist church at this place.

The community regrets losing J. H. Coleman's estimable family. Mr. Coleman has been section foreman on this division of the Central railroad at this place for about three years, and the family was highly esteemed by the entire community. They left here for Randolph last week. W. H. Wallis succeeded Mr. Coleman as section master and moved his family in last Monday.

We extend them a hearty welcome, and wish both families much joy and success in their new home.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of E. M. Cosper to Miss Nannie Coleman at the home of the bride's parents on next Sunday at 10 o'clock. Other weddings in the community are talked of within the next three or four weeks.

Mrs. Lipsey came over from Winterboro Sunday, where she had been visiting her son-in-law, H. P. Baggett and family, to spend some weeks with her son, L. G. Lipsey and family.

L. S. Cross went over to Birmingham on last Friday on business.

Lulu Williams visited his parents near Childersburg Sunday and Monday.

Miss Mamie Perryman discontinued her school Monday until late in the fall, and returned to her home at Fayetteville.

CHOCATAW.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases, and especially piles there is one reliable cure. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Williams Bros.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons in this State to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary \$1000 a year and expenses—deductible, however, no more, no loss salary. Monthly \$25. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Dept. M, Chicago.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Wanted—Several trustworthy persons in this State to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary \$1000 a year and expenses—deductible, however, no more, no loss salary. Monthly \$25. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Dept. M, Chicago.

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WELDON NEWS.

The farmers have had a very disagreeable time saving fodder this season. We hear some complaint of the boll worms, which are doing considerable damage to cotton.

The farmers have the blues on account of the low price of cotton.

Miss Minnie Thrasher, who has been quite ill for some time, is still no better.

Rev. Neal and Calvin Weldon, of Wilsonville, spent several days in our town last week.

John M. Dye closed his singing school at Bailyton a few days ago and returned home, to the delight of some of the girls.

Fox hunting is the go with our boys now. Several have been caught this season.

Several of our young people attended the singing at Douglass Schoolhouse, near Pelham, last Sunday.

Rev. R. A. Kidd, of Vincent, who has been called to the pastoral work of Liberty church, filled his appointment Saturday and Sunday.

We have told you there was going to be a wedding here soon, and next week we will tell you all about it.

Rev. Francis began a series of meetings at Lester Chapel Monday. May God crown his work with the best results.

We like to see people practice what they preach, but in many instances we see it fail; and we would like to know where that man is who told us cotton would go to 10 cents if he were elected. I guess he found out he was just a man, and after being elected had but little power over the heads of the higher powers of the country. People, you know, will never get too old to learn. Wise men change, but the fool never.

W. F. Adams killed two large rattlesnakes last week.

David Spearman, of Fournelle, attended divine services at Liberty Sunday.

While playing leapfrog a few days ago, Berry Spearman had his collar bone broken.

UNCLE SAM.

Sterrett Stirrings.

Miss Belle Falkner, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Asa Goodwin, at Brighton, returned home last Sunday.

Mrs. Stewart left Sunday on a visit to relatives at Woodlawn.

Miss Minnie Jarrett, who has been visiting relatives at Woodlawn for several weeks, returned home Sunday.

Several of the young people attended divine services at Ebenezer Sunday.

Mrs. Peyton visited her mother, Mrs. McElroy, at Cresswell, last week, who is very sick, and not much hope is entertained for her recovery.

S. M. Goodwin has been quite sick for the last few days. We are glad to see him out in our town again, looking after business.

George H. Green and family, of Woodlawn, visited his father-in-law, R. J. Byers, of this place, Sunday.

R. J. Byers, J. R. Dyke, and J. B. Kincaid are in attendance as delegates on the Cahaba Valley Association, near Broken Arrow, St. Clair County.

Willie Lawley and sister, Miss Rintie, of Woodlawn, are visiting relatives in this community.

Joel Falkner shipped a car of stoneware to Birmingham Monday.

Prof. S. P. Williamson's school is progressing finely. His brother is teaching for him this week.

Mrs. Lizzie Coshatt, of near Harpersville, visited her brother, G. M. Bibbey, here Saturday and Sunday.

DIXIE.

Calera Locals.

Every arrangement has been made for the opening of the Calera High School. Professor Slaton was seen by the writer this morning, and he stated that the teachers were all present and that everything was fairly good for a large attendance the first day, Wednesday. Can tell your readers next week more definitely as to the outlook.

The annual protracted meeting at the Methodist Church at this place was begun on Sunday last and is still in progress, being service twice each day, with song and prayer service at 6 a. m., for the men, and at 8 p. m., for the ladies.

J. F. Shaw has given up his situation as watchman for the Holcomb-Pratt Lumber Co., and is contracting for the building of a number of houses for a Mr. Richardson of New York, who has bought large possessions at and around South Calera, upon which he anticipates engaging in farming on a large scale. The friends of Frank are glad to know that he has been able to change his labors from a night to a day situation.

Mr. W. M. Dial, who has been in feeble health for some time, is we are sorry to learn not yet very much improved.

J. P. Padgett, one of Calera's worthy citizens, is, and has been for some time, suffering from a severe attack of rheumatic or sciatic pains in the back, and is in a very critical condition.

The several cases of bilious fever and chills, are we learn much improved, and at this time there is very little sickness in the city.

The horse-swappers convention last Saturday was well attended, but don't think there was much swapping done.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bradley fell into a large well tub on Monday morning, and but for the timely arrival at assistance of her grandfather, Major J. D. Hardy, who was but a short distance away and heard the child scream, it would have drowned. However, he got to the little one before life was extinct, and after rubbing and working with her some in water she was restored.

NOW AND THEN.

PATENTS

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Our OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Wanted—Several trustworthy persons in this State to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary \$1000 a year and expenses—deductible, however, no more, no loss salary. Monthly \$25. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Dept. M, Chicago.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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PROGRAM COUNTY UNION

Christian Endeavor Columbiana, Ala., October 11-12, 1898.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11.

4.00 p. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Leader E. T. Witherby. Enrollment of delegates. Appointment of committees.

7.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Rev. W. L. Sinnott.

8.00 p. m. Fundamental Aims of Christian Endeavor—Mr. John Milner, Rev. Mr. Zwingle.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12.

9.00 a. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Rev. T. M. Wilson.

9.30 a. m. Reports of societies.

10.00 a. m. Society extension.

11.00 a. m. Our junior work.

3.30 p. m. Praise service—Rev. S. N. Burns.

4.00 p. m. Christian Endeavor Committee work—Lookout.

Dr. Lovett: Prayer-meeting. Miss Flossie Kifer: Good Citizenship.

Henry Milner. Other committees. Open parliament.

Relation of pastor to society—Rev. A. T. Clarke.

Duties of officers. President, Miss Agnes Avery.

Vice President, Miss Anna Bristow; Secretary, Miss Lella Fulton.

Treasurer, Mr. J. W. Johnston.

Election of officers.

7.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Judge D. R. McMillan.

8.00 p. m. Consecration service.

The present of Christian Endeavor—C. T. Witherby.

8.20 p. m. The future of Christian Endeavor—J. R. White.

8.40 p. m. Consecration meeting.

[ANOTHER CARD FROM MASON.]

EDITOR CHRONICLE: Please give me space to briefly answer the card in the Advocate signed "A Populist of Boat 9." This man charges me with trying to throw a damper over the Pops of Boat 9. Now I will state that there are men in boat 9, who affiliate with the Populist party, who I think a great deal of, and I would not, if I could, throw a damper over them or theirs. He charges me with beating them out of forty dollars worth of guano for which I gave a note and have not taken up this, according to his view, makes me a dishonest man and robs me of the right to express an opinion or to affiliate with any party except this mixed party, but as a Populist I was considered competent, honest and just. This is proven by the fact that they run me twice for Justice of the Peace, electing me the last time against my protestations. I received the full Populist vote, this man included. This alone should show the true inwardness of his soul. He made use of men's names with out their consent, who are extremely disgusted with his article; but let that be as it may, there is nothing in the article that I would not have told myself to any one, if I had known they were interested; but his tone was malicious, and the intention was to injure me. He claims to answer my letter but I cannot recognize the truth of this statement, but I suppose he did the best he could, and that is all that should be expected of any man. He surely did not comprehend the meaning of my article. Likely he considered himself one of the class spoken of. If so, then I have made a mistake in condescending to answer his card. He must have got hit or he would not have thrown his venom like a snake. There has ever been and there will ever be, an element belonging to the human race that drifts as an under current with this great stream of humanity. In a sense, they are content; and no man or set of men for their own aggrandizement should reach down and pull them to the top, to run rough shod over the better element of the land, filling their minds with false hopes and their hearts with bitterness.

"We expect now that Mr. Mason is at his rural home near Wilsonville, teaching his boys how to beat good, honest men out of guano as he did." Now, so far as my boys are concerned, they were raised in boat 9, and the neighbors knowing them all their lives, will, regardless of political feelings, testify that they are honest, moral and industrious. So I will ask this man, if he can say the same of himself? If he cannot, then I kindly ask him to keep his lips closed about my boys.

"How can a man teach that he don't know?" Oh, that gets me. I am unworthy to teach, if I know the true principles of democracy, because I owe a debt! Then tell me, oh, tell me, why you suffer men who owe and can not, or will not, pay, to lead you by the ears and teach you the grand principles of reform and good government? Oh, by hypocrisy, hypocrisy, thou art a terror.

If it was not for the wish which I have to refrain from causing a blush of shame to mantle the cheeks of innocent women and children, I would gently fold the

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by causing the blood to circulate freely. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness results. Unless the tube is restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are cured by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists. J. C. HENNEY & Co., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A recent letter says that there are in New York 4,000 places where oysters are sold, and that the average daily consumption is 12,000 bushels.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Our new tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 25c. \$1. All druggists.

The famous Italian surgeon, Prof. Enrico Bottini, has given to the world the most reliable explanation in a public card, that he was "oppressed by the weight of the income tax imposed, and no longer able to meet it."

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Rensselaer, or Giant mountains, of Germany, are to be covered with a net work of electric railways.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 25c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Chinese ladies, who twenty years ago were locked in harems, may now be seen bicycling through the towns.

Julius Hines & Son, the well-known dealers in furniture, carpets, etc., Baltimore, Md., have issued their new catalogues, which are now ready for delivery, and will be sent free for the asking. The furniture catalogue contains 100 pages, and is replete with everything necessary to make home comfortable and beautiful. Everything is carefully illustrated, so that purchases can be made as easily as though the goods were before you. Prices are such as to make this house a bargain throughout the length and breadth of this country. The carpet catalogue is really a work of art, being lithographed from hand-colored plates, from which carpets can be easily and satisfactorily selected. Designs and colors are faithfully reproduced, and the illustrations make a valuable work of art. In both catalogues are testimonials from satisfied purchasers from every part of the country, together with references as to reliability and honesty, of which any house might well be proud, and which gives absolute assurance of satisfactory results in all cases.

J. M. DeLacy writes: "I can assure you that in no single instance has DR. MOWLE'S TETHEA (TEETHING POWDERS) proved a failure. We have tried everything remedies and everything known to us and 'old women,' and TETHEA is pre-eminently a success and blessing to mothers and children."

Fits perfectly cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for circulars free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Wislowsky's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life. I feel better. Mr. A. L. DODGESS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 23, 1891.

Scrofula Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Relief for Tired Saleswomen. Not only the saleswomen complain, but trained nurses often suffer from swollen feet, especially when they first go into hospitals. A powder which is much used in the German army for sifting into the shoes and stockings of the infantry soldiers might be of service. It consists of three parts of salicylic acid, ten parts of starch and eighty-seven parts of pulverized soapstone. This keeps the feet dry, prevents chafing and heals any sore spots. The soapstone alone, without the other ingredients, has also been found useful and soap alone will give relief when well rubbed over the sole of the stocking.

Utilizing the Pigs. A coasting steamer was wrecked near Sydney, N. S. W. The captain tied life-lines to some pigs which formed part of the cargo. These on being thrown overboard quickly swam ashore, taking the lines with them. Communication being thus established, every person on board was rescued.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the greatest medicine for weak women that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—MRS. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

PISO'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. Cures all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc. Sent for circulars, free.

STABLE DOLLARS.

HONEST AND DISHONEST ONES DEFINED.

The Gold Dollar, While It Increases in Value, Robs the Property Owner of the Value of His Holdings as Expressed in Dollars.

The advocates of the gold standard are the self-styled champions of the "honest dollar." It ought to be easy to agree upon a definition of what constitutes honesty in a dollar.

But what do the gold men give us? They say that "honest money" is "sound money," and "sound money" is "honest money." This is reasoning in a circle. When pressed for a more specific answer they say that the gold dollar is honest because it is always worth one hundred cents, or because it loses nothing in value when melted, and is therefore stable in value.

The law says that the dollar shall be of the value of 100 cents. How then, could it be worth more or less than that? The quality of being worth one hundred cents is simply a law-giving quality. The whole is always worth neither more nor less than the sum of its parts. But does that show that the gold dollar has remained stable?

Certainly not. In order to see if stability of value has been maintained, comparison must be made with other things. Everything is stable when measured by itself, or parts of itself. The gold men who make that arrangement are doubtless the brightest men in the world, when measured by themselves; but if compared with other people a different conclusion might be reached.

Under the free coinage of silver in India up to 1893 the silver rupee was the standard of value. It was always worth itself—no more, no less—and it was always worth the sixteen annas which the law said should constitute a rupee.

But did that alone prove that the silver rupee, under free coinage, was stable in value?

The human body is composed of certain parts in childhood, with the foot constituting about two per cent, and the head, we will say, ten per cent of the whole person. But the fact that in maturity the body is equal to itself and the parts that compose it, these parts bearing each about the same relation to the whole as in childhood, does not show that there has been no growth.

To find out whether the dollar has remained stable, or has, as bimetalists contend, risen in value, comparison must be made, not with itself or parts of itself, but with other things.

But it is said that the gold dollar is stable because it loses nothing in melting; that it is worth the same in the shape of bullion as in the shape of coin. This again is due solely to the law.

If gold coin is melted the law allows the holder to go to the mint and have it coined into the same number of dollars; but if silver coin is melted, there is no such privilege. When free coinage exists there cannot be a difference between the bullion and the coin value. Why?

Because no one would be foolish enough to sell his gold when, as now, there is free coinage of gold (and the same would be true of silver, under the free coinage of silver), at less than the mint price, and let the purchaser make a profit of the difference between the price he bought it at and the mint price.

In other words, no one will sell gold bullion for less than one hundred cents when he can take it to the mint and have it coined into a dollar worth 100 cents. Thus neither the fact that the gold dollar is worth 100 cents nor the fact that it loses nothing by melting tends in any degree to show that it remains stable in value.

If a dollar was designed primarily for melting purposes, the last mentioned characteristic might be useful. But the object of the dollar is not for melting, but to effect purchases, pay debts and measure property by, and the best dollar is the one which keeps the most stable as measured by property; so that a debt of \$100, for example, will represent, as near as possible, the same amount of property when contracted and when paid.

It is just as absurd to reason that gold is the best because it loses nothing by melting as it would be to say that paper money is the best because it will float, when gold and silver would sink to the bottom. The object of the dollar is neither melting nor swimming.

The best dollar is the one which answers best the purposes it is intended for.

Santiago and Silver. Because Santiago merchants refuse to accept United States silver dollars at par an esteemed administration organ of this town argues that bimetalists are dishonest in advocating their theory.

Because the merchants of Manila accept Mexican dollars at par might as logically be used as an argument to prove that single gold standard advocates are dishonest in advocating their theory.

It is surprising that intelligent men should be expected to consider such a statement as that referred to in the light of an argument.

Silver coins of foreign countries are not received in the United States at par. Neither are gold coins. Metallic money passes only at its bullion value outside of the country where it is coined, with exceptions caused by local conditions, such as those which exist in Manila. That the bullion value of a silver dollar is below its face value is owing to the discrimination against

the metal brought about by demonetization.

If gold advocates can't bolster up their cause with better arguments than the action of Santiago merchants they are reduced to a truly pitiable condition.

THE INDIANA DISTRICTS

Indiana has thirteen members of the lower house in congress. In the present house, the members of which were elected in 1896, the Democrats have four members and the Republicans have nine. In the last congress, members of which were elected in 1894, the Republicans had them all.

The case of Illinois is similar. In the present house there are five Democrats and seventeen Republicans from this state. In the last house there were twenty-two Republicans from Illinois and no Democrats. The fact is that 1894 was a greater Republican landslide year than 1896—at least such was the fact at the west. It will be remembered that in 1894 the Democratic party was not yet loosened from the blighting grasp of Clevelandism and gold.

In 1896 the Democrats in Indiana carried the second district by 993 plurality, the third district by 2,434, the fourth by 825 and the twelfth by 265. The Democrats will hold these districts and make them the base of operations for advances in other parts of the state. They will form the Santiago and the Guernica from which the Democratic forces will move with success on other districts which are to be captured.

It may be calculated safely that any Indiana district which gave less than 500 Republican majority in 1896 will be carried by the Democrats in 1898. Two years ago the fifth district elected a Republican member by 365 plurality and the ninth district elected a Republican by 244 plurality. These districts will be sure to go Democratic this year.

The Democrats will have a good show to carry the first district, which gave 1,051 Republican majority in 1896, and they will have fighting chances in two other districts where the Republican majorities were a little over 2,000 two years ago. Republican districts of 4,000 and 5,000 majority may be regarded as invincible.

On this very conservative estimate the Democrats may be regarded as certain to carry six out of the thirteen Indiana districts, with another (the first) which is probable, which is seven, and two others that are within reach. It need not cause surprise if the Democrats of Indiana do their share of redeeming the next congress by electing nine out of the thirteen members from the state.

Patronism, Not Politics. Republican editors and orators have not hesitated to slander the Democratic party by saying that it is unpatriotic. Of course, this course is taken for the purpose of making political capital out of the war, and equally of course the assertions are basely malicious and false.

As proof of the mendacity of the accusations against Democracy the following resolution taken from the state Democratic platform adopted at Springfield is adduced:

"That we rejoice in the glorious deeds of valor of our soldiers and sailors, and greatly deplore the fatalities and injuries which have so resulted, and we favor the adoption of the most liberal policy toward the sick and wounded and the families of the slain."

It would be a work of supererogation to refer to the utterances of such men as Grovernor, echoed by the vernal administration press.

As a matter of fact the Democrats forced the administration into the war with Spain. Mark Hanna, Steyer Elkins and the bondholders interested in Spanish securities moved heaven and earth to prevent the war.

But Democratic patriots, moved by the destruction of the Maine, the murder of 266 American sailors and the cruelties practiced on the Cubans by Spain, demanded war.

Since the conflict began Democrats have done all in their power to aid the government and have spared no word of encouragement and no deed of daring to bring about American victory.—Chicago Dispatch.

"Don't Let the People Vote on It"—The Republican Cry. The republican press, with a unanimity that is not at all surprising, has opened up its mud batteries on the referendum. Just think of it, Mr. Voter, the republican party (those at the head of it) does not want you to vote on any question that affects your welfare. Such is the position of the republican party—vote for it to put it into power, but you must not question its acts. As a plain proposition we would like to know just what the people think about this bit of republican effrontery.

Wheeler as Good as Re-elected. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is hardly worth while to speak of General Wheeler as a candidate for re-election to congress. An old soldier who insisted on staying at the front at Santiago, though reduced by sickness to a litter, is as good as re-elected. The voting will be a formality.

New Way to Fame. Washington Star: Commodore Schley will begin to suspect that the way for a naval officer to become particularly famous is to have his name left out of an official report.

There are times when the absence of crankiness shows the absence of sense.

Movement of Soldiers. There are now four regiments stationed at Camp Shipp, Aniston, as follows: The Third Alabama (colorful), the Third Tennessee, the Second Arkansas and the Fourteenth New York. The last named regiment, the New York rs, have been ordered home to be mustered out. Four more regiments are expected in Aniston to run the division up to seven or eight regiments.

The Martin-Dacey Machine company, a new industry, began operations at Florence this week.

REPOSE.

Better for me a modest plot Of cultivated soil, A forty-acre patch of land, Where I can sweat and toil.

Than in the field of politics To take an active part, And practice all the schemes and tricks That sanctify the art.

No, let me have a rural roost Beside a rippling creek Where I can give the weeds a boost And hear Dame Nature speak;

Where, high above the waving corn, On stately boughs of pine, The cheery larks at early morn Can wake this heart of mine;

Where solemn notes of life and dream May be forever missed, And politicians seldom come To wring my honest fist.

There let me measure, by the peck, Potatoes from the "patch" And milk the spotted cow called Speck And watch the chickens hatch.

While others do a deal of harm With honors dearly won, I'll live in peace upon the farm, And toll from sun to sun.

To lay aside for future need (As some are not too prone), When I should have to feed The boar black pig I own.

He gains, by far, the most in life Who keeps the most alone. Away from party feud and strife, "Unhonored and unknown,"

Who lives a life serene and true Unostentatious, wise, And counts upon a favored few To "blubber" when he dies.

—Nebraska State Journal.

PITH AND POINT. "What's good to stop a 'shed of hair!' Have it shingled."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Convalescing Patient—"Your bill is very high." Physician—"So was your temperature."—New York Journal.

Ned—"Bob says he was in the smoke of the battle all the time." Ted—"Yes; he was an army cook."—Boston Courier.

"It is all wrong," said the corn-fed philosopher, "to say that a woman can make a fool of a man. She merely develops him."—Indianapolis Journal.

Ragged Rudolf—"Are you interested in these chainless bicycles, Weary?" Weary Winifred—"No, de chainless dog is de only thing as worries me!"

"Why was Goliath very much surprised when David slung the stone at him?" "Because such a thing never entered his head before."—Brookline Chronicle.

"You are my sun," he breathed, passionately. "Have you noticed that lately the sun has a ring?" she inquired, with a delicate blush.—Town Topics.

"I regret that I lost my temper this morning, Harry," she said. "I don't," he replied, sweetly, "provided you never find it again."—Philadelphia North American.

Mack—"Dr. Duer says Higbee's case is the most stubborn he ever treated." Wyld—"Well, you know Higbee comes of a long-lived family."—New York World.

"Talking about neekties," gayly remarked the Western Sheriff, as he deftly arranged the noose, "here's something that is perfectly killing."—Indianapolis Journal.

He—"Yaws, bah Jhove, I come from a vewy avistocratic family, doncher know." She—"Indeed! And was you employed as coachman or butler?"—Chicago Record.

"Don't you think," the fond mother said proudly, after her daughter had been banging for an hour on the piano, "that her playing shows a remarkable finish?" "Yes," replied the young man, absently, "but she was a long time getting to it."—Standard.

An excellent story was told at a charity dinner. One day a man was brought into the accident hospital. His wife was with him. One of the doctors said, "He is dead." The man raised his head and said, "No, I'm not dead yet," whereupon his wife admonished him, saying, "Be quiet; the doctor ought to know best."—Pearson's Weekly.

At "My Uncle's" or "My Aunt's." The singular name of "my uncle's" and "my aunt's" by which pawnbrokers' stores have been called, originated, according to a French writer, in the following way:

In his youth the son of Louis Philippe, the Prince of Joinville, was allowed a most meagre supply of pocket money. His father noticed one day that the young man was not wearing a handsome gold watch chain that his mother had given him. In truth, the youth had pawned it, but being unwilling to own to the fact, when the King inquired where the chain was, he replied, "At my aunt's."

When the Princess Adelaide, being questioned, denied any knowledge of the ornament, the Prince acknowledged that it was safe in the pawnbroker's shop. Thus the French fashion of saying "at my aunt's" was started.

In Britain "uncle's" is the proper word, and the French writer claims that it was adopted in the spirit of contrariness which the English display toward all things French.

Witness, that the French soldier wears red trousers, the English a red coat; the French eat oysters from the hollow half of the shell, the English from the flat half; the French turn to the right walking and driving, the English to the left. No other reason for the difference is given than the apparent desire to be contrary.—New York Tribune.

Superstitions of Herring Fishermen. English herring fishermen are, many of them, remarkably superstitious. For instance, on some fishing boats whistling is forbidden and neither milk nor burnt bread is allowed on board. Furthermore, not even the name of that unlucky animal the hare may be mentioned, and a common method of punishing an enemy is to throw a dead hare into his boat. Some of the fishermen believe in luck attending an odd numbered crew, but the good fortune may be neutralized should one of the number have red hair.

First Shot of the Civil War. The first shot of the Civil War was fired on January 3, 1861, when the steamer Star of the West, with supplies for Fort Sumter, was fired on from Morris Island, S. C.

Woman's Heroism.

From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill. During the civil war nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejoicing in their recovery.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Houseweart, but illness once put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nursing fifty years of age, the time when women must be most careful of their strength, Mrs. Houseweart was taken seriously ill. The family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and must be very careful. His prescriptions and treatment did not benefit her, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with indisputable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which gave much relief. She was determined to be cured, and kept on with the medicine, until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Houseweart said: "I have taken only eight boxes, but I have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have lived without the pills. They certainly have done me more good than any physician or any medicine I have ever tried."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (cover in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Of 1,600 households in Almelo, Holland, who keep the record of the desirability of abolishing night work for bakers, all but ten favored the measure.

Beauty is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by purifying the system and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and the skin blemishes of every kind. Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

The collection for the Bismarck monument in Hamburg amounted in one week to 26,125 marks. Half a million marks is the estimated cost of the memorial.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. H. C. C. Co. will cure, druggists refund money.

The latest Chinese census shows that the population inhabiting the region around Wei-hai-wei recently leased to Great Britain numbered 39,040.

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A Russian Admirer of Emerson.

Ambassador Andrew D. White has an article in the Century on "A Russian Statesman." Mr. White says:

But the most curious—indeed, the most amazing—revelation of the man I found in his love for American literature. He is a wide reader, and in the whole breadth of his reading American authors were evidently among those he preferred. Of these Hawthorne, Lowell, and above all, Emerson, were his favorites. Curious, indeed, was it to learn that this "arch persecutor," this "Torquemada of the nineteenth century," this man whose hand is especially heavy upon Catholics and Protestants and dissenters throughout the empire, whose name is spoken with abhorrence by millions, within the empire and without it, still reads as his favorite author the philosopher of Concord!

He told me that the first book which he ever translated into Russian was Thomas a Kempis' "Imitation of Christ;" and of that he gave me the Latin original from which he had made his translation, with a copy of the translation itself. He also told me that the next book which he translated was a volume of Emerson's essays; and he added that for years there had always lain upon his study table a volume of Emerson's writings.—Century.

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VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1898.

NO. 40.

THE FALL OF PRICES.

WHAT THE DEBTOR LOSES THE CREDITOR GAINS.

The Fall of Prices Adds Enormously Not Only to the Burden of All Fixed Debt but Also to the Burden of Taxation.

The following is from a speech on silver and the fall of prices, delivered before the Cork, Ireland, Chamber of Commerce:

The question of currency reform, and more particularly to that aspect of reform which has to do with the monetary future of silver, was quite unknown a few years since, but has now become the leading economic issue of the world over. Stated in simple language the case for reform is this. The world may, for the purpose of the argument, be divided into debtors and creditors—into those nations or those classes or those individuals who have borrowed or loaned capital for the purpose of industrial production or development. Just as England is a creditor nation and Ireland is a debtor nation, so also the Western and Southern states of America are debtors to such states as New York or Massachusetts, as also to England. It is hardly necessary to recall the historic presidential fight of 1896, when Mr. Bryan made his campaign for "free silver," and was defeated by a majority of only three per cent of the votes in a total of nearly fourteen millions. This great struggle in the United States was sufficient to attract the attention of the world to the organized claim of the debtor communities—communities such as Missouri, Georgia, or Texas, that changes in monetary laws since the demonetization of silver in 1873 had dealt unfairly with the property of debtors, because they had brought about a great fall of prices, and this fall of prices required the sacrifice by the debtor of nearly twice the amount of the product of the farm in order to pay the interest due the creditor.

And not less ominous than the great electoral struggle itself was the tone and temper of the organs of public opinion in the great money-lending centers. That there have been great changes, and even revolutionary changes, in the monetary law, from the demonetization of silver at Washington and Berlin in 1873 to the closing of the Indian mints by England in 1893—these vast changes have been noted by every man of business and by every student of economic issues. But when it was declared by a great historic party that these currency changes were unfair to debtors, and that the laws which sanctioned these changes should be repealed, no language was vehement and fantastic enough to stigmatize the reform party—the party of "anarchy" and "repudiation," the "assassins of the public credit."

The currency question is admittedly one of much complexity, a question with which public opinion is ill-equipped to cope. It has to do with the most complicated and least popular chapters of that least popular of all the sciences, Political Economy. But it is for all that a question of incomparable importance. As Archbishop Walsh was amongst the first to declare, it goes to the very root of the Irish question. If the price of land, which has fallen more than one-half during the past quarter of a century, declines no less rapidly in the coming quarter of a century, what will be the position of tenants who are today purchasing their farms on the installment plan under the condition of the land acts? Clearly a tenant who has agreed to purchase his farm by forty annual fixed payments may find fifteen or twenty years hence that the land has fallen so much below the value at which he contracted to buy, that the value of his farm is even less than the remaining one-half of the installments he still owes the British treasury. Thus his savings and his sacrifices during twenty years will have been entirely confiscated by the fall in the price of land. This is merely one, and perhaps not even the worst, of the ill effects of the present rapid fall of prices, or, as the economists term it, of "the appreciation of gold." That fall of prices adds enormously not only to the burden of all fixed debt, but to the burden of taxation, and we hope that Mr. Frewen, who has given much attention to the question of the overtaxation of Ireland, will be careful to explain to the Chamber of Commerce the way by which the fall of all the prices of produce has increased that tax tribute which England year by year is extorting from Ireland.

The question of prices and currency is, we notice, beginning to be reasoned out in our colonies. The great fall in the price of wool—a fall of more than one-half—has occasioned in Australia great financial disasters. In a recent number of the "Journal of the Sydney Institute of Bankers," which has reached us, is an admirable paper from the pen of Mr. William Allison. Mr. Allison quotes a table from the Sydney Morning Herald as showing that the export of the colony of New South Wales for the twenty years from 1876 to 1896 realized more than a hundred millions sterling less than they would have realized at the average rate of prices for the years from 1870 to 1874. This enormous sum would, as Mr. Allison points out, have paid off the entire public debt and also all the mortgage indebtedness of the premier Australian colony. It is true that what New South Wales lost England, the creditor, has gained, but there is little satisfaction to the ruined Australian mortgagor in the transference of his sheep station to the English mortgagee.

"Silver Is Dead."

The main cause of the present prosperity is doubtless to be found in the disappearance of what was the main cause of the panic in 1893 and of the stagnation of subsequent years—the "free silver" specter. Its disappearance, or decline from the position of a dominant issue, menacing every interest, is the cardinal factor of the revived confidence of which we see so many signs. It is felt now on every hand that "silver is dead" and enterprise in consequence now lifts its head.—Baltimore Sun.

That the panic of 1893 was caused by the silver specter is quite true. But the specter did not annoy the five million yeomen who believed that they voted for the free coinage of the white metal when they chose Grover Cleveland president of the United States. Neither did it annoy the freemen who voted for the republican presidential candidate.

Both national platforms promised to restore silver to its constitutional rights. This is history. Had President Cleveland called an extra session of congress in March, 1893, and at once enacted a free coinage law there would have been no panic. But no sooner had he been elected than he set about to basely betray the platform on which he had been elected. This he did at the behest of the bondholding class, who alone of all our population were afraid of the silver specter. It meant ruin to them and they knew it. So as to make a plausible excuse for striking the fatal blow at the white metal they began to call in loans with a view of creating a stringency. As soon as this was begun the panic set in. In the uproar that followed they set up the anti-silver cry. So they were not only enabled to stop further silver legislation, but succeeded in wiping out the last vestige of bimetalism from our statute books. Times have not improved since then—except for the bondholders. Nor will times grow better until silver is restored to its constitutional functions. Such paragraphs as the above from the plutocratic Baltimore Sun will not convince any sensible wage-earner that he is better off now than he was in 1893.

Bishop Potter's Mental Labors.

Bishop Potter is trying hard to understand the labor question, and to get at the minds of the workmen. We do not want to discourage him, but he has still a long road to travel.

With the sweetest of intentions he says:

"Neither labor nor capital can be on top; they must walk hand in hand."

Any man—even a bishop—who thinks that labor and capital are two different things, is an infant, and understands this world and its problems about as well as a Maltese kitten would understand the Sphinx. Capital is crystallized labor. A dollar is a bushel of wheat or a pair of boots, and a bushel of wheat or a pair of boots is a day's work of one man. A dollar is only valuable because it is a day's work or can procure a day's work—a million dollars are nothing. Capital and labor are the same as ice and water. The capitalist is simply the gentleman who cuts the ice and stores it away. He will gradually vanish as men get intelligent and labor keeps for itself what it produces.

What Bishop Potter is trying to say is that the man who works and the capitalist who lives on the labor of others are on a par, and ought to go hand in hand. That is rubbish, because the man who produces is above the man who merely consumes. The capitalist per se is nothing. The man with money—accumulated human effort—who uses that to encourage and supply further effort, devising new outlets for human energy and new fields for labor, is a very important personality, and well deserves as good a place as can be given to him. But the mere capitalist investor is simply the dead, green worm on the tomato vine, sleek and happy, but not important or useful.—New York Journal.

Giving Unusers Special Privileges.

We frequently see nowadays the admission that the government has the technical legal right to pay its debts in silver dollars. There was a time when the single gold standard men would not admit this fact, or rather they equivocated. There is no question about this right now. Eminent authority on both sides of the question have given their decision that the government may pay its bonds or any other obligation in silver dollars. Had the Cleveland administration exercised this right it would have been unnecessary to have issued bonds. The option is with the government, but for many years the government has allowed people to call for the kind of money they wanted.—Dunkirk (N. Y.) Fruit.

The American Idea.

Hear Emerson as to what is the American idea: "We stick at the technical difficulties. I think there never was a people so choked and stultified by forms. We adore the forms of law, instead of making them vehicles of wisdom and justice. I like the primary assembly. I own I have little esteem for governments. I esteem them only good in the moment when they are established. I set the private man first. He only who is able to stand alone is qualified to be a citizen. Next to the private man I value the primary assembly, meet to watch the government and correct it. That is the theory of the American state, that it exists to execute the will of the citizens, is always responsible to them, and is always to be changed when it does not. First, the private citizen, then the primary assembly, and the government last!"

MISS WINNIE DAVIS EXPIRES SUDDENLY

"Daughter of the Confederacy" Passes Over the Dark River.

SUFFERED FATAL RELAPSE

Her Death Brings Deep Sorrow to Confederate Veterans.

Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon Sunday at the Rockingham hotel, Narragansett Pier, R. I., to which place she went as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. She had been ill for several weeks and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis.

At times her condition became very serious, so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but frequent rallies gave renewed hope that she would ultimately recover. During the past week especially was her condition considered favorable and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house. Saturday night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis's condition was noticed and throughout the night she lost strength perceptibly.

Sunday morning the physician said that the end was not far off, and at noon death came to end the suffering, which at times had been intense. Mrs. Davis had watched unremittently at her daughter's bedside and she is now bowed with sorrow.

Mrs. Davis is holding up with great calmness in her affliction and no fears are at present entertained of her health yielding to the strain.

Her Last Public Appearance.

The sad death of Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," will come as a profound shock to the confederate veterans of the country, and will be the source of great sorrow to the men who fought for the states of which her father was president.

The last time the veterans and the general public saw Miss Davis, in the enjoyment of good health, was in Atlanta, Ga., on the occasion of the eighth annual reunion of the confederate veterans in July. On that occasion she made her last public appearance and stood before the veterans for the last time.

None of them thought that Miss Davis, who had been present at every reunion and who was looked upon by the veterans with as much love and reverence as though she were their own daughter—one of them thought that she, the pride of their hearts and the true daughter of the confederacy, would be cold in death a few months after they had greeted her.

The news of her illness has been eagerly read by those old men and each unfavorable report has caused tears to trickle down the cheeks of men who knew no fear. Every announcement of an improvement was greeted with joy and now the last and saddest announcement of death will scarcely be realized by the old veterans and their hearts will be wrung by grief.

CAPRON DIES OF FEVER.

Contracted Germs of Typhoid in Cuban Campaign.

Captain Allyn Capron, First artillery, died at his home near Fort Myer, Va., Saturday.

Captain Capron was one of the best known officers in the regular army. When General Shafter's corps went to Santiago Captain Capron accompanied it and his battery did notably fine work in the battle of Santiago. During the first day's fight before the city Captain Capron's son, Captain Allyn M. Capron, of the Rough Riders, was killed. The death of his son preyed upon the father's mind, but he never swerved for an instant from his duty during the terrible days that followed. The seeds of disease were sown in his system during the Cuban campaign and he returned to his home at Fort Myer, near Washington, only to be stricken down with typhoid fever.

EN ROUTE TO PARIS.

Peace Commissioners Sail On Campania From New York.

The United States commissioners to conclude the terms of peace with Spain sailed from New York Saturday on board the Cunard line steamer Campania, en route to Paris. Each commissioner is accompanied on the trip by his wife or other members of the family.

In the party also are J. B. Moore, secretary and counsel to the commission; John R. MacArthur, assistant secretary, and wife; Frank Branagan, distributing clerk, and Mrs. Branagan; Miss Atkinson and Miss McNaughton, stenographers, and Edward Savoy and Henry Freeman, messengers.

OBJECTED TO WINE.

Governor Tanner Replies to a Protest From the W. C. T. U.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois has decided that the battleship Illinois shall be christened in champagne and has sent a letter of notification to Miss Carke, Jessie Brown Hilton and Miss Carke, committee of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who protested against christening the battleship with wine.

VIEWED HER OWN GRAVE.

A Young Woman Supposed to Be Dead Returns Home.

A dispatch from Bridgeport, Conn., says: The woman whose dismembered body was found early in the week in the Yellow Mill pond was identified as Grace Marian Perkins, of Middleboro, Mass.

On Saturday the supposed victim of the murder, Miss Perkins, arrived at her home in Middleboro in perfect health to the great joy of the family and the unbounded astonishment of the entire community. Her father was not in town, for at the time of his daughter's arrival he was on his way back from Bridgeport with the gruesome remains which he had identified as those of Grace, and for which the funeral arrangements, including the digging of the grave, had already been completed.

Just across the street from the Perkins house is a cemetery and Saturday morning in response to the uncle of Miss Perkins, a grave had been dug by the sexton in the family lot, and the new earth thrown up beside it could be plainly seen from the house.

Half an hour after Miss Perkins' arrival at home, a local undertaker's wagon drove up to the house and in it was the coffin which had been ordered by the family. The funeral arrangements had even gone so far that the family minister had been notified and asked to conduct the services.

UNANIMOUS FOR WHEELER.

All Parties In His District Voted Solidly For Him.

The most remarkable primary election ever known in Alabama was held in the eighth district Saturday.

It was the primary of the democratic party of that district to select a nominee to congress, but most of the republicans and populists of the district participated in it and every man voted for the return to congress of the little hero of Santiago, General Joseph Wheeler.

Free silver and gold advocates, free traders and protectionists, territorial expansionists and contractionists, rich and poor, black and white, regardless of past, present or future party affiliations, all united on the one proposition to send General Wheeler back to congress. Not a vote was cast against him in the district.

SICKNESS INCREASING

Among Lawton's Troops at Santiago. One-Sixth Are Down.

A Washington dispatch says: Sickness among the troops of General Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing. Nearly one-sixth of the force is now on the sick list, although the number of deaths is not great. General Lawton's bulletin of the health conditions of the American forces at Santiago, received at the war department Sunday night, was as follows:

Sick 1,222, fever 841, new cases 92, returned to duty 304. The deaths September 15th and 16th numbered 7.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD DECLINED.

Refused to Serve On War Committee. Atlanta Man Accepts.

A Washington dispatch says: After a half hour's conference with the president Saturday General Schofield announced that he would not serve as a member of the committee to investigate the conduct of the war.

Mr. Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta, Ga., who was asked by the president to serve on the commission, was at the white house during the day and formally accepted the appointment.

SULTAN OBEYS ENGLAND.

Ultimatum Complied With and Troops Are Disarmed.

Advices from Candia, Island of Crete, state that the sultan has ordered the military commander in Crete to accede to the demand of the British admiral, Gerard Henry Noel, for disarmament, thus complying with the whole ultimatum of the admiral.

Among the prisoners already handed over to Admiral Noel are two who are credited with being ringleaders in the attack on the British camp.

JOHNSON UNDER CHARGES.

Immune Captains Allege That Sergeant Is Guilty of Libel.

A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba states that charges have been preferred by Captain Miller, of the Second immune regiment, and Captain Shelley, of the Fifth immune, against Sergeant Josh W. Johnson, of the Third regiment, for alleged maligning and libeling the officers and soldiers of their respective regiments in an article published in The Atlanta Constitution on August 24.

Perhaps the most convincing proof of the truth of the saying that "trade follows the flag" is found in the quick recognition given by American business men to the possibilities lying practically dormant in the territories recently opened to American enterprise by American sailors and soldiers, says Bradstreet's. However disinterested our motives for interference in Spain's dependencies may have been, there is no escaping from the fact that with the triumph of American arms has come a healthy inclination on the part of American business interests to explore and exploit the resources of the sections of country now under American rule.

EMPRESS' BODY PLACED IN TOMB

Ceremonies at Austrian Capital of an Imposing Nature.

MANY SOVEREIGNS THERE

All Vienna Was In Mourning and City Draped In Crepe.

The remains of the murdered empress were entombed at Vienna Saturday with imposing ceremony.

Emperor Francis Joseph received the special representatives of foreign sovereigns. Afterward he received the visiting sovereigns, whom he personally greeted at the railroad station.

The inhabitants at Vienna streamed in dense crowds towards the chapel of the Hofburg, and defiled before the casket containing the remains of the late empress.

Emperor Francis Joseph, Prince Hohenlohe, the German imperial chancellor, and Baron von Buelow, the German minister for foreign affairs, received Emperor William at the railroad station. The emperors shook hands and kissed each other's cheeks three times. They then proceeded to the church, where Emperor William, in behalf of himself and the empress of Germany, deposited on the casket a floral wreath which his majesty had brought from Germany.

The entombing ceremonies were of the most impressive nature and the aspect of the city was more sombre than upon any day of the week of mourning. Hardly a house was without black draperies, and the entire populace seemed to have poured out into the streets.

Every train brought hundreds of people from the country, and every one, even the persons belonging to the lower classes, were in mourning.

ZURLINDEN RESIGNED.

French Minister of War Still Believes Dreyfus Guilty.

At a meeting of the cabinet ministers at Paris Saturday it was decided to submit the documents in the Dreyfus case to a commission to be selected by the minister of justice, M. Sarrien. The minister for war, General Zurlinden, and the minister of public works, Senator Tallay, left before the council adjourned.

General Zurlinden later sent his written resignation to Premier Brisson, as follows:

"I have the honor to beg you to receive my resignation as minister for war. An exhaustive study of the papers in the Dreyfus case has convinced me too fully of his guilt for me to accept, as the head of the army, any other solution than that of maintenance of the judgment in its entirety."

It is reported that a vessel has already started for the Isle du Diabie in readiness to bring Dreyfus to Paris, and M. Brisson and General Chanoiner are determined that nobody, however high his position, will be sheltered. Stirring events are regarded as impending.

DR. HALL DEAD.

Demise of Prominent New York Divine In Ireland.

A special from Belfast, Ireland, states that the Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, died Saturday morning at Bangor, county Down.

Dr. Hall was on his annual visit to Europe. He died at his sister's residence. His health had been broken down for more than a year. He had hoped to return to New York shortly, and had already engaged passage on a steamer for himself and his wife.

Dr. Hall was born in county Armagh, on July 31, 1829. He was of Scotch descent.

In 1867 Dr. Hall was a delegate from the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Ireland to the Presbyterian church in the United States, and after his return to Ireland he received a call to the fifth Avenue Presbyterian church in New York. He accepted it and entered upon his labors in November, 1867.

A new church edifice was erected for Dr. Hall in 1875 at a cost of about \$1,000,000, on the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street. He was elected chancellor of the University of the City of New York in 1882.

Much Apprehension Is Felt By Inhabitants of Naples.

A state of gloomy apprehension prevails among the population of Naples regarding the eruption of Vesuvius, which is hourly becoming more active and menacing.

Streams of lava are spreading in every direction. The most threatening of these flows through the Vedri-no valley, which is almost filled.

Seven new craters have formed around the central one, and this has not tended to diminish the fears formerly felt which were based upon the eruption of stones and scoriae similar to that which occurred in 1872.

SPAIN'S PEACE COMMISSION.

Names of the Members Made Known to the Public.

A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish peace commissioners were appointed Saturday. They are Senor Montero, president of the senate, who is president of the commission; General Cerero and Senors Abarzuza, Villarrutia and Garcia.

The Spanish commission, the dispatch adds, will start for Paris on September 25.

SPAIN'S PEACE COMMISSION

Is Selected, But Names Are Withheld—Tob After Tonal.

A Madrid special says: The Spanish peace commission has been appointed. Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, will preside. The other names are withheld until the queen regent has given her approval, but they are said to be Senor Villarrutia, General Cerro, General Ascarrega and Senor Urziaz.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister, and Senor Moret, former secretary for the colonies, are engaged in drafting the instructions for the commission.

The queen regent has signed the joint bill passed by the cortes authorizing the cession of national territory under the terms of the protocol.

General Agustin, former captain general of the Philippines, accompanied by his family, arrived Friday at Genoa, and is about starting for Spain.

A cable dispatch from Vigo, Spain, states that a crowd of about 700 people besieged the house of General Tonal Friday, demanding that the troops which arrived Thursday from Santiago de Cuba, on board the Spanish steamer Leon XIII, be immediately landed. They proceeded to the quays, cheering the troops, and were with difficulty dispersed by soldiers of the garrison.

Afterwards a crowd of about 1,500 people returned to the quays and, when they saw the soldiers landing barefoot and nearly naked, they became infuriated and surrounded General Tonal's house, hooting and hissing and stoning the building.

Eventually the Spanish general succeeded in escaping to the Leon XIII. On learning this the mob gathered on the dock and stoned the steamer for half an hour, smashing the cabin windows. The Leon XIII was obliged to leave the place where she was moored.

CHANGES IN SQUADRON.

North Atlantic Fleet Reduced and Reorganized.

Secretary Long Friday afternoon issued an important order reorganizing the north Atlantic squadron. The fleet is reduced from a force of about 100 vessels to thirty-two, the remainder being detached ready for disposition in the future.

The four vessels of the Morgan line, the Prairie, Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, with the auxiliary cruisers Badger and Panther, are ordered to be laid up in reserve at League Island.

The fleet as reorganized will consist of the Indiana, Massachusetts, Texas, New York, Brooklyn, Amphitrite, Puritan, Miantonomoh, Terror, Cincinnati, Montgomery, Newark, San Francisco, Detroit, Marblehead, Mayflower, New Orleans, Bancroft, Marietta, Topeka, Castine Nashville, Wilmington, Machias, Princeton, Fern, Hist, Resolute, Potomac, Scorpion, Albatross.

Another order from the secretary put the following vessels now at the Norfolk navy yard out of commission: Siren, Stranger, Viking, Wasp, Frolic, Apache.

There will be no change in the flag officers of the north Atlantic squadron. Rear Admiral Sampson, though in Havana on detached duty, will still remain in command of the second section of the fleet.

LAWLESSNESS IN PORTO RICO.

Spanish Farmers Murdered and a Number of Residences Burned.

A dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico states that more depredations are reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Utuado. Several Spanish haciendas and cafes have been burned and two Spanish planters killed. These outrages are attributed to the lower classes of the natives, actuated by a spirit of revenge, and a lawless gang of brigands which has been operating near Olale.

TRIAL FOR CHAPLAIN.

Rev. McIntyre, of the Battleship Oregon, Will Be Courtmartialed.

Secretary Long has ordered a court martial for the trial of Chaplain McIntyre, of the Oregon, who is accused of publicly denouncing his brother officers who engaged in the battle of July 3d. The court will meet in Denver on the 26th instant and will consist of seven members, headed by Commodore McCann, retired, with Captain Leuchheimer as judge advocate general.

STORM WAS FEARFUL.

Recent West Indian Hurricane the Worst of the Century.

A special of Friday from Kingston, Jamaica, states that the hurricane of Sunday was undoubtedly the worst visitation of the kind experienced by the West Indies during the century, both in violence and extent. The hurricane swept along the island chain from Barbados westward to St. Vincent and thence northwest to St. Kitts, where it was last heard from.

Details received from St. Vincent show that an unparalleled destruction of life and property has taken place there. Out of a population of 41,000, 300 were killed and 20,000 were injured and rendered homeless.

RESORT TO MANDATUS.

Express Company Compelled to Pay For War Revenue Stamps.

Judge Frazer in the circuit court at Detroit, Mich., granted the application of a number of Detroit wholesalers, made through the attorney general, for a writ of mandamus compelling the American Express Company to pay for the war revenue stamps which the law requires to be attached to receipts for express matter.

WINTER CAMPS FOR THE SOUTH.

Troops To Be Moved From Northern Points to Dixie.

PREPARING FOR ANTILLES.

Secretary Day and His Assistant Tender Resignations.

A Washington special says: The military movements are being directed rapidly toward the assembling of a large army in southern stations for winter camps and preparatory to the military occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico. About 70,000 troops are now located in the south, and orders will be issued sending the First, Second, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry from Montauk to southern stations. The Third cavalry already has gone south, and the First and Second infantry were Thursday afternoon ordered to Aniston, and the Eighth and Sixteenth to Huntsville. This leaves the Seventh, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, the Second volunteer engineers and companies H and G, Fourth artillery, at Montauk. Within a day or two these last remaining troops will be ordered south and Camp Wikoff will be no more. The purpose is to establish winter camps between the thirty-first and thirty-fifth parallels.

The major part of the army thus assembled is destined for service in Cuba with a much smaller force for Porto Rico and a reserve in the winter camps. It is not the intention, however, to send the army of occupation to Cuba until after the unhealthy season has passed, and meanwhile the troops will be put in the best possible condition.

On account of the desire of the war department that no chances shall be taken in the way of exposure of the troops to the dangers of the unhealthy season, no impatience is felt on account of the rather slow progress of the work of the commission of evacuation of Havana.

Great satisfaction is expressed at the progress being made in Porto Rico and the evacuation is expected to occur speedily, but in connection with the evacuation of Porto Rico the same anxiety as to the health of the army is not felt nor are there similar difficulties in connection with establishing the government, Porto Rico becoming at once a part of the territory of the United States.

In assembling and organizing the army for the occupation of Cuba, the consideration of possible trouble with the organized insurgents is not being taken seriously into account. The Havana dispatches stating that there has developed a strong sentiment in favor of independence and opposition to annexation, coupled with hostility toward the United States, is read with rather an air of amusement by officials of the administration. The purpose of the Cubans to establish a stable, independent form of government, is strictly in accordance with the terms of the president's proclamation, and therefore furnishes no reason for a feeling of hostility.

All the information in the possession of the war department, it is said, indicates the most cordial relations and harmony of purpose between the Cubans and the representatives of this government.

Day Tenders Resignation.

The cabinet was in session an hour Friday, Secretary Alger being the only absentee. Secretary Day tendered to the president his resignation as secretary of state and took leave of his cabinet associates.

Assistant Secretary Moore, of the state department, also tendered his resignation to the president.

The instructions to the peace commission were gone over for the last time and officially approved.

Captain Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment of the navy department, was notified at the last moment that the president desired his attendance upon the commissioners at Paris in the capacity of an expert, for no one in the United States navy is so well informed as this officer as to the matters of coaling and naval stations.

PREPARING TO EVACUATE.

Porto Rico Will Soon Be Rid of Spanish Subjects.

A cable dispatch from San Juan states that at their meeting Thursday the Spanish evacuation commissioners agreed to begin the formal withdrawal of their line within two days. They will evacuate Lares, San Sebastian and Aguadilla, in the northwest of the island, withdrawing towards the capital. Under the armistice they could not withdraw their outposts without permission. Detachments of the Eleventh infantry will occupy this territory and raise the American flag. The abandonment of the other outposts will follow.

LAWTON MAKES REPORT.

Daily Notification as to Health Conditions at Santiago.

The following is General Lawton's daily health report: "Santiago, September 16.—Total sick, 1,222; fever, 83; new cases, 145; returned to duty, 318. Deaths, Francis Casey, Second United States volunteer, typhoid fever; September 15, Charles W. Kingston,

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class matter.

FOR CONGRESS
GASTON A. ROBBINS,
of Dallas.

When the Populists endorsed Mr. Aldrich they endorsed the intimidation of laboring men into voting against their best interests.

Consistency is one thing that does not concern the Populist party. Their position in the present campaign is most absurd and ridiculous, and yet they seem to accept it with gratification.

We lay down this proposition as indisputable—the man who howls for free silver until the time comes when he can aid in electing a free-silver Congressman and then endorses a gold bug has no principle.

When the Democrats were following the lead of Mr. Cleveland in maintaining the gold standard they were called traitors to the people. Now, please tell us what a Populist is who endorses a gold bug for Congress.

"We are anything to beat the Democrats," is a favorite expression with Mr. Aldrich and his Populist friends, which means that they are anything to get office. We have always known that, but we are glad to have them admit it.

Mr. Aldrich told the President he was building up a white Republican party in his district, and came very nearly telling the truth. The majority is still composed of negroes, but he is getting up a good white machine to run them with.

We know of some Populist papers that are printing good silver doctrine in one column and endorsing Aldrich in another. Such papers have about as much principle as a hog and are just about as decent. They are, in fact, being paid to do one thing while their inclination is to do another.

The Aldrich party is mighty easy to control. He fixes the negroes with money and the white leaders with offices, while he hopes to lead the good honest white voters by the nose. However, the latter are beginning to feel the touch of the fingers, and are throwing off the yoke.

Free Silver was a great thing in August when voting for a Probate Judge, who can have nothing to do with getting free silver; but when it comes to electing a Congressman who has directly to do with this subject, free silver is laid on the shelf. The old man must have been confronted with just such a condition when he exclaimed, "Consistency thou art a jewel."

Some Populists say they would not vote the Democratic ticket if we would promise to quit stealing their votes. A great many of the sayings and doings of these people lately go to show that they have no desire to accept even their own demands when it would imperil the chance of getting an office. The only thing that would make some Populist leaders vote the Democratic ticket would be to divide the offices with them.

We are told that Mr. Aldrich at Talladega laid the blame for the incompetent conduct of the war department at the door of the governors because they appointed the colonels. As if the greatest numskull in the country doesn't know that the colonels have nothing to do with the provision of hospital supplies and the like. What Mr. Aldrich don't know about affairs of state is only equalled by what he doesn't care about the needs of the people.

The Populist convention at Talladega reaffirmed the principles of the Peoples' Party as set forth in the Ocala and St. Louis platform, and in the next breath endorsed the course of W. F. Aldrich in Congress. That is the most comprehensive pair of planks we have ever seen put into a platform. One is directly contradictory of the other, but both are swallowed. The delegates to that convention had good throats.

By the first of December there will be a surplus in the treasury, outside of the gold reserve, in excess of the recent bond issue, proving the correctness of the position taken by the Democrats that the issue of bonds was unnecessary. This money will be spent, as all surplus monies are spent by Republican administrations, in a way that will add to the wealth of the wealthy. Mr. Aldrich voted for this bond issue, probably without realizing the blow he was striking at the people of his district, but merely because it was a Republican measure.

The Republican party is powerfully patriotic when it comes to finding an excuse for taxing the people. The Democrats had to force them into a declaration of war, but when they got into it they made haste to build a perfect bulwark of revenue behind which to conduct the fighting. The war is over, thousands of soldiers have died of neglect, and the breastwork of dollars is still there, and still growing. Every man who contributed to the Republican campaign fund two years ago or this will get a piece of the fabric when it is torn down as a memento of his services behind the parapet. Mr. Aldrich helped to build this bulwark of revenue, and a good big piece of it will go into his campaign fund.

THE ENDORSEMENT OF ALDRICH.

The question naturally arises, What does the endorsement of Mr. Aldrich by the Populist convention mean? To answer this question it is only necessary to know what Mr. Aldrich is politically, as the endorsement of a candidate for Congress is to endorse the principles upon which he stands, nationally speaking. This is easy to do, in the present instance.

Mr. Aldrich was nominated by two Republican conventions. One of these was composed partly of Mr. Aldrich's negro henchmen and partly of his white lieutenants, some of the latter being beneficiaries of his patronage and some of them renegade Populists. The other convention was composed mostly of negroes of the Bill Stevens stripe, together with a few disappointed white Republican office-seekers. The action of this latter convention in first venting their spleen on Mr. Aldrich and then nominating him showed very clearly the methods used to secure harmony. In both these conventions the negro was the controlling factor. The endorsement of Mr. Aldrich by the Populists means that the Populist party in this district endorses negro domination in the politics of the district, together with all the methods peculiar to such domination.

Mr. Aldrich is a Republican by every tie that forms political character. By birth, by education, by association, by business interests, by all the influences which surround him he is in thorough accord with the principles and practices of the Republican party, and even before the Populist convention he stood as the apologist of the present administration for its incompetencies and its shortcomings. He has defended on the stump in this county the Republican Congress for their passage of the bond measure, and this, too, against the attack of Mr. Longshore. The endorsement of Mr. Aldrich by the Populists as a party endorses every action of the Republican party and every principle or policy which it holds to. Let the winds that blow through Peffer's whiskers waft the news to seckless Jerry that the Populists of the Fourth district have endorsed the Dingley tariff, the issue of bonds, the enormous pension steals, government by injunction, the perpetuity of trusts, the centralization of power and wealth, the contraction of the currency, the perpetuation of the single gold standard. This is what it means and nothing less.

The personnel of the Talladega convention presents another phase of the situation. A great number of the delegates were appointees of Mr. Aldrich, while others were newly elected county officers who were under personal obligations to Mr. Aldrich to more or less extent for their election. Almost all of the delegates were officeholders or high officials in the party. We merely mention this to show that the Populist party of this district has endorsed machine politics of the most pronounced type, that class of politics which they have been finding fault with in the Democratic party since their organization.

And, then, the Parsons and the Bingham were there arranging the details, representatives of that element which made political conditions in Alabama unbearable in the old carpet-bag days, and which has ever since been engaged in rounding up and whipping into line the rag-tag and bob-tail of uncertain and purchasable voters. Populism, the synonym of pure politics, turns itself over, body and soul, to these past masters in political trickery and boodle methods.

In fact, it all means that the Populists, as a party, have laid aside every principle they have ever contended for, and propose to lend their aid to the election of a man who represents all that is low, indecent, unwise and unprincipled. And for what? If anybody can tell us where Populists or Populist principles come in in this deal we will be glad to hear it.

ALDRICH ENDORSED
By the Populist Convention of the Fourth District.

A convention of Populists was held in Talladega on Wednesday of last week, and the result of the meeting was the endorsement of W. F. Aldrich, the Republican candidate for congress.

Some twenty-five members and committeemen, representing the various counties in the District—Calhoun, Chilton, Cleburne, Dallas, Shelby and Talladega. Among those of State reputation in the room were G. B. Deans, candidate for Governor in the August election; Congressman Aldrich; Geo. M. Parsons, Esq.; A. P. Longshore, of Shelby; J. A. Bingham and Hon. Jos. H. Parsons, of Birmingham.

Speeches were made by Aldrich, Longshore and Harvey, the burden of Aldrich's talk turning on the war, in a futile attempt to exonerate the Republican administration from incompetency and gross neglect of the boys in the trenches. He assured his hearers that if he lost the election the authorities at Washington would redress the wrong(?).

Following is the Populist Executive Committee selected for the ensuing two years: I. E. Watson, Calhoun; L. B. Bounds, Chilton; G. B. Deans, Shelby; Capt. G. R. Mason, Dallas; J. C. Hollingsworth, Talladega; J. R. Parker, Cleburne.

The following resolutions were adopted by the convention:
1. We reaffirm the principles of the Peoples' Party as declared in the Ocala and St. Louis platforms.
2. We endorse the course of Hon. W. F. Aldrich in Congress.

3. We commend the administration of President McKinley for the satisfactory prosecution of the war with Spain.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich was unanimously endorsed as our candidate for Congress; the convention pledged itself to do everything possible to elect him, and adjourned.

Though the session of the Committee lasted only about an hour, the prominent visiting members and delegates remained a couple of days, and could be seen gathered in groups on the streets discussing the situation, leaving no room to doubt that Talladega county was to be made the storm center of the pending conflict, while a lively breeze seems brewing in Calhoun.

It may be of some interest to know just how the delegations to this Convention were raised. In this, Shelby County the delegates were appointed by the Executive Committee, which, for the sake of form, resolved itself into a mass meeting for that purpose. In Chilton County, after a three days call for a mass meeting, seven men met and selected five delegates. In Dallas County there are but two Populists, and one of these is an appointee of Aldrich. In not a single county in the district was there any direct action by beats on the subject. Most of the delegates from Talladega and Calhoun were men under some obligations to Aldrich. From every standpoint it is one of the clearest cases of machine politics on record; from no standpoint is the endorsement binding on those members of the Populist party who desire to vote their honest conviction in the coming election.

WASHINGTON LETTER.
[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Mr. McKinley may be compelled to abandon that investigation of the war by a commission, owing to his inability to get men of prominence to serve thereon. John Sherman, who was kicked out of the Cabinet because it was alleged that his wife had been gathering, pictured the commission scheme when he called attention to the fact that it could not compel witnesses to testify. That is a fatal defect. The commission can only take voluntary testimony, and every schoolboy knows that military officers are not likely to volunteer to give testimony that will reflect upon their superiors. Mr. McKinley may succeed in forming his commission, and it may go through the form of making an investigation, but there will be no real investigation until it is made by a Congressional committee cloaked with all the authority of a court of law. Then the facts and the rascals will become known.

The peace commissioners have had their powwow with Mr. McKinley, received their instructions, and departed for Paris, via New York. It would be easy to follow the majority of the Washington correspondents, and give what purported to be the substance of those instructions, but as the instructions have never been put upon paper, and as the unknown outside of the administration and of the peace commission, they can be guessed at by one man about as good as by another. So each of your readers may do his own guessing.

The administration has made a specialty of handing seats in the United States Senate as though they were petty Federal appointments. The scheme to send Senator McMillan, of Michigan, to England as American Ambassador, ordered that Secretary Alger might step into his seat in the Senate has had to be abandoned, owing to the unpopularity of Alger since the public has known of his culpable mismanagement of the War Department, but it was at once succeeded by a new one, which only needs the consent of Senator Hoar, which has been refused, to become known outside of the administration and of the peace commission, they can be guessed at by one man about as good as by another. So each of your readers may do his own guessing.

The use of the power of the War Department to provide a ready-made corps in New York City, which General Miles was for some reason anxious to have take place, and which he had positively said would take place, was in itself an insignificant matter, but it shows the bad feeling existing between Miles and the Department, and the intention of the Department to humiliate Miles whenever possible to do so.

According to stories which have reached Washington, there is more trouble among the Maine Republicans than that caused by the falling off in their vote. There has been opposition to Senator Hale in the party ranks for a long time, and his marked friendliness for Spain, just previous to the war, increased it to formidable proportions. Clear Reed has encouraged this opposition as much as he could without openly participating therein, although he has repeatedly said that he would not accept a seat in the Senate himself; but the statement that "Joe" Manley would be a candidate for Hale's seat may result in making Reed help Hale to get re-elected as he would rather see the devil in the Senate than "Joe" Manley.

There isn't the slightest doubt that the Republicans are becoming alarmed over the prospect of the capture of the House by the Democrats. Chairman Babcock and Secretary Overstreet, of the Republican Congressional Committee, have both made visits East within a week, one to Boston and the other to New York, and there are reasons to believe that both of them went after the same thing—money to be used in the campaign. That the sentiment of the country is now with the Democrats is what all the correspondents of the Democratic Congressional Committee say, and all the callers at committee headquarters tell the same story. Unless there is a great change before election there is every reason to expect that sufficient Democratic gains will be made in the following House to give the party control of the House by a good working majority: Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Connecticut. One Democrat, after sizing up the situation said: "The only thing I fear

is that the situation may change before the election. But I don't see how it can."

WOMAN'S COLUMN.
Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

Let everybody attend the lecture at the courthouse to-night, get the worth doubly of their money and help swell the parsonage fund.

Mrs. George C. Ball, president of the Alabama Woman's Press Association and editor of the Birmingham New Era, is a candidate for enrolling and engrossing clerk of the State senate. There is probably no woman in Alabama better capacitated to fill this office ably than is this gifted woman. The office has been filled by a woman for the past ten or twelve years, but we are confident Mrs. Ball will fill the place more satisfactorily and with less annoyance to other clerks than any woman has yet done.

The death of Miss Winnie Davis at Narragansett Pier on last Sunday has brought sadness to the entire South. As beloved daughter of the Confederacy, she has for many years been the object of constant attraction to the public, and was idolized by the Confederate veterans. Her last appearance in public, and the place probably of the most enthusiastic greetings she ever received in all her career of similar occasions, was at the veterans' reunion in Atlanta last July. Many who looked upon her upon that occasion with hearts full of love and pride thought it very probable they would be called home to the Master very soon and that they might never again in this world behold the face of the idolized daughter of the South. But, alas! little did they dream that within a few short weeks she would be the one to cross the valley of the shadow of death. But this is it. We see the young, the beautiful, the attractive and accomplished cut down in the springtime of life; a mother bowed in the deepest grief and sorrow, and the whole country left to mourn her loss.

We hope at the teachers' institute, which convenes at this place the coming Friday and Saturday, to secure a full discussion of the bills to be presented to the next general assembly in the interest of a better school system for Alabama. This subject, we think, should have been placed foremost on the programme. At any rate, we hope there will be a thorough discussion and arousing of interest among every teacher in this section, and every other person, on this all-important movement. There is nothing in Alabama being agitated more at the present time, and no other motive, it appears to us, could strike deeper root or needs more active work among intelligent and influential citizens. Our beloved Alabama can no longer afford to "adhere to the old 'Here we Rest' sentiment; we must on.

The C. W. L. Club met with Mrs. Dr. Rowe last Monday.

Miss Lucy Smith was appointed on the education committee of the A. F. W. C., which will be composed of six or eight women in Montgomery and one woman from each club in the State. The duty of this committee shall be to work faithfully and energetically (no drones, if you please) to influence our representatives and State legislature in the interest and to the enactment of laws for better schools for Alabama.

Marylon Armstrong Cory says: "It means that the world is awakened as never before to the importance of education; and it means, too, that when American children call for light, American men and American women will arise in all their majesty and might and give them light." So mote it be.

It has been said and said, and preached and writ about all over the country that politics is too corrupt for women to think about or meddle with; but times and things and conditions are changing. When men and conventions composed of men get to nominating for Congress such men as Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, as has been done in the Fourth district, it will do, and very expediently, too, for women to express their preferences and work for the election of their candidate. Yes, ladies; you need not be timid about coming out on the right side and standing at the right hand of Hon. Gaston A. Robbins. His politics and his private life are both stainless and pure. When you speak a good word for him you do honor to yourselves and your families.

Miss Ethel Greek gave a dining last Tuesday in honor of Miss Mattie Kidd, of Harpersville. It was a most enjoyable occasion. Miss Ethel is a royal hostess, and with the assistance of her sister, Mabel, dined her guests sumptuously.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. B. Knox, of Aniston, had the sad misfortune to lose their little girl on last Friday. She was a bright, loving child, and the pride of her parents' hearts. She died of that dread disease, diphtheria.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Knox throughout the State sympathize with them in this hour of gloom and sorrow. Words of condolence can not heal the lacerated heart, nor can sympathy fill the little vacant chair, but it is in some degree comforting and helps one to bear such losses with a little more fortitude. God in his wisdom has gathered to His home the little one safe in the arms of the Christ Jesus, and for her there are no more snares or rough places to begone over. Her sweet, innocent life has

been plucked in the bud, and the spirit has flown to God who gave it. Our only ray of comfort is to anchor our hearts and hopes upon Him, knowing that He doeth all things well, though we grope in darkness and are unable to understand the ways of Jehovah.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., September 20, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Columbiana, Ala., on Nov. 1, 1898, viz.: Joseph E. Gibson (Homestead Entry No. 2292, for the E¹/₂ of SE¹/₄, SW¹/₄ of SE¹/₄, Sec. 20, T. 28, R. 12 West). He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: John R. Harless, James L. Foust, John B. E. Oldham, William S. McGowan, all of Pellham, Ala. ROBERT BARRETT, Register.

A CRITICAL TIME
During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL. A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent forms, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saving of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Williams Bros.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

Fall Term Begins Oct. 5, 1898.

ADVANTAGES SUPERIOR.

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COLLEGE COURSES, Classical and Scientific, with many options.

UNIVERSITY COURSES lead to Master of Arts and Master of Science.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES in Mining and Civil Engineering, Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

For catalogue or other information, apply to JAMES K. POWERS, Pres., University, Ala.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condensed schedule in effect May 1, 1898.

7:53am	Marion Jet	4:30pm	
8:35am ar	Seima	4:35pm	
8:15pm	8:40am Lv	3:55pm	11:25am
5:01pm	1:3 am	Montevallo	2:04pm 9:25am
	4:41am	Calera	1:51pm
	1:00pm	Gallahue	1:45pm
	1:3 am	Chillicotheburg	12:45pm
	1:24 pm	Tuladue	12:08pm
	1:23pm	Ost rd.	11:31am
	1:30pm	Anniston	11:21pm
	1:50pm	Jacksonville	10:50pm
	2:2 pm	Piedmont	10:36pm
	3:10pm	Cave Springs	9:47pm
	3:40pm	Rome	9:10pm
	5:00pm ar	Atlanta	10:00pm

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One copy six months50

Mrs. J. W. Dykes left Wednesday to visit Wilsonville relatives.

Mrs. German made a business trip to the Magic City last Friday.

Miss Emma Looney, of Fayetteville, is a guest of Mrs. J. W. Johnston.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson, of Montevallo, is a guest of J. L. Peters' family.

Mrs. P. B. Seale visited relatives in Childersburg last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Lyons and sister, Miss Kitty Hill, of Fournelle, spent Sunday in town.

Our old friend, Bibb County's most prominent lawyer, S. D. Logan, was in the city Tuesday.

After a drought of several weeks, we were visited last night by a gentle and refreshing rain.

Rev. John Milner left Thursday last for Princeton, where he goes to complete his education.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases, and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Williams Bros.

Ten Large of Bibb whom everybody knows as "Jovial Ben," is in town in attendance at court.

Outside of the Shelby County bar there are a number of attorneys in the city attending Circuit Court.

Miss Georgia Cromwell finished her school at South Calera Friday and came home for a short stay.

Up to date H. M. Miltstead the city ginners has ginned and packed about sixty bales of cotton this season.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Williams Bros.

Mrs. Will Teague, of St. Augustine, Fla., visited her sister, Mrs. J. R. Beavers, last week, returning home Monday.

Rev. George Mason and wife, who have been visiting their daughter at Talladega Springs, came home last week to spend the winter.

J. H. Page showed us a fine piece of iron ore from his place near Lewis. It is a splendid sample of brown hematite, and exists in great quantities.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough in the pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Williams Bros.

C. H. Jackson and brother, Frank, of First Alabama Volunteers, Co. D, came down Wednesday from Birmingham to see their mother, Mrs. A. E. Jackson.

The Columbiana School opened Monday with 78 pupils, the number increasing the second day to 80. The classes are well graded and the prospects are bright for a successful session.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Let us be talked into accepting a substitute for piles, sores or burns. Williams Bros.

Circuit court was organized Monday with Judge Brewer presiding. Tyre Whitley, of Calera, is foreman of the grand jury. Solicitor Wilson is in attendance. The civil docket is being rapidly cleared.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, sores, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. Williams Bros.

We call attention to the advertisement of L. C. Armstrong & Co., the popular lady milliners of this place. Anything in this line can be found in the latest styles. Give them a call and wait for their opening, which will be announced later.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Williams Bros.

The Democratic executive committee of the Fourth Congressional district will be in session here this afternoon. The headquarters of the committee have been opened in the room adjoining the law office of Browne & Leeper, and will be open during the campaign.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Williams Bros.

Don't Pay

Extortionate prices for school books, but send your orders to
WALTER S. BETTER,
Selma, Ala.

(Catalogue on application.)

Their prices are lowest in the State on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping paper, artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Depository Selma Bible Society.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons in this State to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$500 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$25. If those self-satisfied, dressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Ross, Pres. Dept. M. Chicago.

Mrs. J. M. Spearman and daughter, Laura, are very sick at this writing. Miss Minnie Thrasher, who has been sick for some time is out again.

John W. Moore and wife, of Sterrett, were visitors to our town Sunday.

Old Brother Culverson, of South Carolina, is visiting relatives and friends in this community.

Col. G. H. Weldon made Vincent a business trip Saturday.

Rev. C. D. Misser, of Coosa County, filled the pulpit at Union last Sunday.

There is going to be a singing convention at Union church next Saturday and Sunday, and we are of the opinion that it will be a grand occasion.

Some of our farmers are taking their cotton to Wilsonville to be ginned.

I hear people talking about hard times and it will be hard times until people get to living at home. There is no farmer but could make his meat and bread at home, and as long as you have that you will never starve.

The singing at Mr. Jackson's Sunday night was a delightful occasion, and enjoyed by all present.

Dr. A. W. Horton closed his writing school at Liberty last Saturday. Mr. Horton stands ahead in penmanship of anyone who has ever been in this section of the country. His pupils did well, and they learned to love their teacher. We learn that the good people of Centre Institute have a literary school made up at that place, with the expectation of getting Dr. Horton as their teacher, and we hope they will, for we know he is competent and think he could build up great interest in the cause of education at that place. We hear the citizens speaking of having that school incorporated, and run a public school.

We want the next legislature to pass a law imposing a tax of \$2.50 on every dog in Shelby County, and to be assessed and collected with other taxes, the money to go to the education of the children in this county. We feel that with such a law we would have more money for educational purposes and less dogs. The dog population is almost equal to that of the people. Some people feed their dogs as much as themselves. Nine-tenths of the dogs in this county are not worth their weight in sawdust, and if the dogs were taxed we could raise sheep more successfully.

Where did Noah hit the first nail when he built the Ark? On the head, of course. Well, that is where the Advocate hit the nail when it said, "Just anything to beat the Democrats." We knew all that was so, but did not think it would be so plain; but we will be with them in the November election.

Married—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 14th, Mr. S. P. M. Fancher to Miss Della Wilder, Rev. George Lowery officiating. Mr. Fancher is one of our old boys, and we highly congratulate him for securing Miss Della for a wife. She was loved by all who knew her for her womanly traits and character. We wish them a long and prosperous life. UNCLE SAM.

Have You Seen the Fine

Black Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn Hats, worth \$1, which we sell at 21 cents? Or have you seen the line of Gents' and Ladies' pure all-wool Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers. We sell at 58 cents each, worth \$1.50. Or the Ladies' Balbriggan Fleece-lined Hose, worth 15 cents, we sell at 71 cents? Or the Gents' and Ladies' Linen collars we are selling 3 for 10 cents? A hint to the wise is sufficient. Better come soon to the Red Store Company.

H. Fox, Manager.

Calera Locals.

The sick of the city and vicinity are convalescent, except Mr. W. M. Dial and Grandma Hardy.

The friends of the editor of THE CHRONICLE were sorry to learn that he was at the home of his father in this place on Sunday last very sick, but was glad to see him able to return home on Monday. We hope he is entirely well again.

Mrs. Zilla Aldrich is having some substantial repairing done to her residence on Montgomery Avenue.

The protracted meeting at Methodist church was run until Sunday night. The pastor, Rev. T. M. Wilson, was assisted by Revs. Herring and Spencer. The attendance in the day was very slim. There were fair congregations at night, but very little interest shown.

Several of Calera's people are attending Circuit Court at your town this week.

Miss Effie Greene, who has spent most of the vacation in Montgomery, returned Monday to enter the school for the session. She is looking well, and shows that she has been well treated during her stay in the Capital City.

Among the attendants at court in your city from here are Attorney Graham, Judge W. D. Higgins, Tyre Whitley, who we understand is foreman of the grand jury, Deputy Sheriff Milgren, J. T. McMillan, S. J. Large and others whom we cannot call to mind.

We were in error last week as to the name of the gentleman who has purchased the South Calera property. It should have been McKnight instead of Richardson as we had it.

The 1898-'99 session of the Calera High School opened on Thursday last with about seventy pupils, and has increased daily until this (Tuesday) morning, there were ninety or more on the roll. Considering the sickly season and other barriers, this is a good showing for our city, and speaks well for Prof. Slaton, the principal, and his popular and efficient teachers, Misses Kate Howard and Leila Parker. These faithful and pains-taking educators are all very popular, and the patrons, without exception, are well pleased at the action of the Board in again employing them. If the attendance continues grow, it will soon be necessary to employ still further assistance, and it is hoped the Board will be as fortunate in their selection as they were in obtaining the three mentioned above.

There is at least one happy family, and we dare say, several delighted maidens, in Calera. Elwood Gun, the young patriot from Calera, who enlisted for the Cuban war and joined the first Alabama regiment, returned home this morning from Birmingham.

WHAT THE LADIES LIKE.

Beautiful Hats.
Pretty Ribbons.
Nice Kid Gloves.

WE HAVE THEM.

And we will have more in a few days.

HATS FROM 25 CENTS

to \$6, and higher if you want them.

KID GLOVES IN TAN,

Black and White, to which we call your Special Attention.

OUR OPENING LATER.

Just hold yourselves in readiness to see some of the prettiest hats that have ever been brought to this market.

L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

ham. The first passed through last Saturday en route for Birmingham, and were furloughed for thirty days when they will return and be mustered out.

We Have no Baits to Offer

to our customers. We do exactly as we advertise. Sell you good goods as low as possible. Meet all fair competition. Good goods, good measure, good weights, honest dealings, is our motto. For the next week will offer special low prices in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes. Kindly look around and then come and see us. We are sure to sell you. By the way, have you seen the fine hand wove Ladies' Shoes, 2 to 4, worth \$2.50 per pair; we are selling them at 99 cents per pair.

H. Fox,

Manager Red Store Company.

Harpersville Echoes.

Some eyes are raging. Farmers are busy picking cotton. There are some cases of sickness near here. Miss Della Thompson visited Easonville relatives last week.

Miss Jennie Hollinsworth, of East Lake, who has been spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Spinks, returned home last Sunday.

Mrs. Simmons visited friends and relatives at Lincoln last week.

The Methodists will protract their meeting here next week. Commencing Sunday.

Mr. Nance, of Talladega, came over last week and dressed off Burton's gins, which had almost been ruined by a former cobler. Dentist John Stone and wife spent several days of last week in our community.

Some of the boys say that M. W. Borum actually killed a hawk last week, while others declare that it died from sunstroke. Now, which will you take, Robbins, a southern-born man or Aldrich, a northern bred Yankee. Oh, my, what a contrast.

Oliver, the crossie man, has moved his tent from the piney woods to the river bottom, and will get oak ties this fall and winter.

J. N. Warren made Columbiana a business trip Tuesday.

W. R. Johnson, of Cropwell, is visiting our community this week.

Died, very suddenly near here one day last week, Miss Iverson, aged about 17 years. She was taken sick one day and died the next. We extend to the family our sympathy.

Local news is scarce this week. JAKE.

PROGRAM COUNTY UNION

Christian Endeavor Columbiana, Ala., October 11-12, 1898.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11.

4.00 p. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Leader E. T. Witherby. Enrollment of delegates. Appointment of committees.

7.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Rev. W. I. Sinnott.

8.00 p. m. Fundamental Aims of Christian Endeavor—Mr. John Milner, Rev. Mr. Zwingie.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12.

9.00 a. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Rev. T. M. Wilson.

9.30 a. m. Reports of societies. Society extension.

10.00 a. m. Our junior work.

3.30 p. m. Praise service—Rev. S. N. Burns.

4.00 p. m. Christian Endeavor Committee work—Lookout, Dr. Lovett; Prayer-meeting, Miss Flossie Kifer; Good Citizenship Henry Milner.

Other committees. Open parliament. Relation of pastor to society—Rev. A. T. Clarke. Duties of officers. President, Miss Agnes Avery; Vice President, Miss Anna Bristow; Secretary, Miss Leila Fulton; Treasurer, Mr. J. W. Johnston.

Election of officers. 7.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor praise service—Judge D. R. McMillan.

8.00 p. m. Consecration service. The present of Christian Endeavor—C. T. With-

erby.

8.20 p. m. The future of Christian Endeavor.—J. R. White.

8.40 p. m. Consecration meeting.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

Drawn to Serve at Fall Term of Circuit Court.

PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

G. L. Acton, R. N. Wilson, W. S. Bilby, John Whitfield, J. W. Perry, W. F. Howard, J. A. Jackson, M. H. B. Jones, N. B. M. Stinson, J. R. Butler, H. W. Parker, Jr., A. J. Jones, Thomas W. Horton, J. W. Nabors, J. T. Holcomb, J. E. Ruffin, A. C. Isbell, W. H. Farr, A. J. Ray, J. F. Allen, G. W. Cantorberry, A. P. Hitchcock, J. T. Merrett, Daniel Allen, W. W. Lewis, N. N. Scoggins, H. H. Stoudemire, W. G. Parker, J. M. Kifer, W. H. Garrett.

PETIT JURORS—THIRD WEEK.

A. Leonard, C. D. Smith, Josh Grimes, S. F. Nelson, A. B. Turner, W. B. Seals, George M. Lowery, J. W. Glaze, G. M. Thompson, J. J. Harper, H. A. McClinton, W. F. Bridges, T. B. Jordan, Daniel Blackerby, W. H. Bryner, A. C. Deshaize, W. L. Coats, F. C. Douglas, R. T. Newton, Frank Lawley, Edward N. Lee, J. T. Carden, John Timney, John W. Farr, James L. Harmon, J. M. Presley, H. H. Horton, Henry Isbell, H. M. Alexander, Samuel J. Seales.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or the homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel. Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Roan Mountain, Tenn.; the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and western North Carolina—the land of the sky—Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano, Huntsville, Ala.; Lorida Springs, Ga.; and various Virginia springs and the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and low rates. The Southern has issued a large, attractive folder, Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, including rates for board and rates to reach them. Write C. A. Benscoter, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS AND CYCLE CO.

Best Bicycle Repair Department. Best assortment stock of bicycle parts and supplies in the State. We sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Loaded shells, etc. Special attention to mail orders.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. **PA PAPER**, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WINE OF CARDUI
THE NEW WAY.
WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure
McElree's Wine of Cardui
taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. \$1.00 at the drug store.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address: giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it most excellent preparation for female troubles."
WINE OF CARDUI

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT 1898

Of Our Seasonable Bargains, in which We Lead and Others Follow.

It is our pleasure to return the compliments of the season to you all, and to announce that our fine fall and winter stock is now open to the inspection and consideration of those who are seeking first-class goods at lowest prices—in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Fine Woollen Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Flannels and the latest Novelties; Ladies' Plush and Cloth Capes; Childrens Jackets; the latest styles of Ladies' Felt, Alpine and Sailors, and Trimmed Hats; Mens and Boys Clothing and a full line of Ladies and Gents Furnishings; Shoes; Furniture; Stoves; Saddles and Bridles; Groceries, and a variety too numerous to mention. Read these prices and smile to see how far your dollars will go with us:

30 yards soft finish Bleaching for	\$1.00	Mens' heavy half-wool Suits	\$2.35
25 yards yard wide Sea Island for	1.00	Fancy Clay Worsted Suits	3.35
500 yards short-length Calicoes, per yard	21	Heavy Wool Overcoats	3.00
2 cases Turkey Red and English Gray, and Fancy Dress Calicoes, 10 yards for	35	Black Mackintosh Coats, with full-length cape	1.25
Fancy Dress Outing Flannels at	5	All-Wool Pants	1.00
Hickory or Cheviot Shirtings at	5	Heavy Buckskin Working Shirts	25
Brown Drill Canton Flannel at	5	Fancy Laundered Overshirts, collars and cuffs attached	25
10-4 Brown Shirtings at	121	White Unlaundered Shirts, linen bosom	25
All-Wool Filling, double-width, Twilled Cashmeres, or Fancy Figured, per yard	10	Heavy quality Undershirts	121
Ladies' Hose, per pair	5	Extra heavy leather trimmed Suspenders	10
Childrens' Hose, all sizes, per pair	5	Wool hats, real 50-cent quality	25
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs	5	We have on hand 100 mens' and boys' single Vests, to close at	13
1 Box Linen Writing Paper and Envelopes	5	125 heavy half-wool boys knee suits in dark patterns, sizes 4 to 12	50
2 spools Machine Thread	5	Childrens' undershirts and drawers, per suit	35
60-inch wide Turkey Red Table Cloth, at	25	We have the best line of childrens' school shoes from 50 cents up	
Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at	25		
Ladies' double Capes, Collars and Upper Capes, trimmed with Santache fur at	35		
Heavy Melton Capes, trimmed with braid and fur	50		
Ladies' Buckclay Black capes	2.00		
Ladies' Silk Plush Capes	1.75		

GROCERIES.

Good green Coffee, per pound 8
Arabuckles or Leverings Roasted Coffee, 9 pounds for 1.00
Brown Y. C. Sugar, 20 pounds for 1.00
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for 25
2 5-cent bars of soap for 5
Our Big-Deal soap, 1 1/2 pound bars 5
Good Chewing Tobacco, per pound 25
On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, bedroom suits, tinware and crockery and the O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best for durability.

We buy cotton and all marketable produce, at the highest market price.



We ask for your trade, feeling that our dealings cannot fail to be mutually profitable as regards prices. Better values have never been offered than we are prepared to give you this season. On this basis we propose to turn our stock and give aid and satisfaction to our friends and customers, by the irresistible bargains, for every dollar spent with us. To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month. Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You cannot afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

PROGRAM TEACHERS INSTITUTE

To be Held at Columbiana September 23 and 24, 1898.

Opening exercises conducted by Rev. W. I. Sinnott, at 9.30 a. m. September 23.

- 1 Song.
- 2 Welcome Address—Hon. W. B. Browne.
- 3 Response—Prof. J. L. Ruffin.
- 4 Music.
- 5 Enrollment of teachers.
- 6 How should we train pupils in habits of self-control—W. H. Bird, J. C. Burgner.
- 7 Teaching primary Arithmetic—Miss Lou Ella Lyon.
- 8 Teaching fractions—L. B. Riddle.
- 9 Teaching percentage—P. W. Acton.
- 10 Are lady teachers better for the primary grades than gentlemen—General discussion by the Institute.
- 11 The evil effects of quarreling and complaining by the teachers—Misses Ophelia Galaway and M. E. Polham.
- 12 Teaching language lessons—Prof. W. B. Greek.
- 13 Teaching grammar—S. P. Williamson.
- 14 Teaching reading, first, second and third grades—Miss Georgia Cromwell, H. M. Abercrombie.
- 15 Teaching reading, fourth and fifth grades—Miss Nannie Fulton, H. A. McKinnon.
- 16 Music.

SECOND DAY.

- 1 Song and prayer.
- 2 Teaching politeness, neatness and good manners—Miss Minnie Kidd.
- 3 Teaching punctuality, truthfulness and honesty—Prof. C. H. Flory.
- 4 Corporal punishment in school—E. L. Barber.
- 5 Question box conducted by Prof. P. Mynatt.
- 6 Address on Institute work—John H. Mooney.
- 7 What are the ends of education?—Miss Lucy Smith.
- 8 Five minute talks by teachers. Adjournment.

EUGENE WILLIAMS, Superintendent of Education. C. H. FLOREY, Member of Board.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Guns and Ammunition, Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old Kentucky Distillery, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Kentucky Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity. Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room. Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, NABERS, MORROW & SINNIE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obdurate there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to talk country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898.

NO. 41.

GLORY OF DEMOCRACY

WHAT THE PARTY ALWAYS STANDS FOR.

There Can Be No Serious Menace to Liberty While It Lives, in Power or Out of Power—Now Preparing to Receive the Man on Horseback.

The principles for which the Democratic party contends make it immortal. As long as it is true to them it cannot lack a reason for being. At this time many of the principles dear to the American are in jeopardy, due to rapid and great changes in the economic and political phases of our national life. Our institutions are about to be put to the test of insidious assaults by powerful enemies. There is a spirit abroad in the land that thinks the people are not capable of self-government. Its strongholds are the great cities, but it is sporadically present in all of our towns and villages. The people so believing justify themselves in circumventing the common people in any way they can. It is the province of Democracy to resist this spirit. Already the Democracy has become such an uncomfortable habitation for the spirit named that it has changed its hiding place and seems to have permanently attached itself to the Republican party. Its surroundings now being congenial, we may expect to see it thrive and grow in vigor. It thus becomes the peculiar task of the Democratic party to perpetuate the principle and fact of government by the people.

A centralized government is not very dangerous when it is in the hands of the whole people, but becomes a menace to the people when it passes into the hands of the few. Who can doubt that in recent years our national government has been passing into the hands of the few? Who contributed the immense campaign fund that created the present president and cabinet, the many or the few? We all know that it was the few rich ones, the personnel of the committee that supplied the money for the Republican campaign representing more than \$700,000,000 in their own names. Is it to be supposed that these men have been forgotten by the men they elevated to power? Is it to be believed that they have no influence in the shaping of legislation and the making of treaties and the creation of tariffs? The Democratic party is opposed to this concentration of governmental power in the hands of the few, and its battle line is set against it.

The glory of the Democratic party is to represent the interests of the people. Those interests require that commerce should be made as free as possible, both internally and externally. The exchange of goods with foreign countries should be made easy, that more goods may be sent out and brought in. To this extent the Democratic party is one of the great civilizing influences of the world. It is an established fact that civilization walks in the steps of commerce. To impede commerce is to impede the enlightenment of the world. To encourage commerce is to benefit the people of all the nations concerned in the exchange. To impede it is to benefit a few in each nation at the expense of the many. The Democratic party, being the party of the people, naturally takes the side of the greater number benefited.

Not the least good work of this party is to be on guard against the "Man on Horseback." This is a favorite term of Joseph Cook. It refers to the fact that Caesar (the man on horseback) crossed the Rubicon to overthrow the liberties of his country. In one of his Boston lectures the above-mentioned lecturer predicted that the time might come in this country when the people would overthrow many of our existing ideas as to government, and that this would make a way for the entrance of the "Man on Horseback"—a dictator. For himself he said he would in such a case prefer the rule of the "Man on Horseback." Well, in that event it will be the glory of the Democratic party to annihilate the "Man on Horseback."

H. F. THURSTON.

TRUSTS ARE CANCERS.

(By Senator Marion F. Butler.) Trusts are cancers—industrial cancers—on the body politic. They are eating cancers; they are spreading cancers; they are fatal to the prosperity and life of the republic.

Everybody admits this; everybody is opposed to trusts; yet trusts continue to thrive and prosper and to multiply each day. Why is this? Because the voters have been deceived and misled about the causes that produce trusts and the true remedy to root them up and crush them out.

The last Republican legislature of New York appointed a committee to investigate trusts and report a bill to cure the evil. After many months of pretended investigation the now famous Lexow anti-trust committee made a long report denouncing trusts and declaring that they were the overshadowing evils of the age, yet closed by reporting that in the opinion of the committee the legislature was powerless to correct the evil, and that the only remedy lay in congress.

In December, 1896, President Cleveland in his last annual message to congress, went out of his way to discuss the question of trusts. He warned the people against this growing menace to our industries and to our government, but closed by saying that congress was powerless to remove the evil, and that the remedy lay with the legislatures of the several states.

A few months later William McKinley was inaugurated president of the United States. In his inaugural address he arraigned and denounced trusts more severely even than his predecessor. He said that the life of the republic demanded that this monster—this insidious and blighting curse—should be plucked from our industrial system.

Yet he offered no remedy. He simply denounced the evil, nothing more.

One would judge from the language of Cleveland and McKinley that they were both honestly opposed to trusts; yet neither of them is opposed to the causes that produce trusts; both of them are the apologists, supporters and defenders of the fundamentally evil agencies and conditions that inevitably produce and foster trusts. Indeed, it is well known that they were both nominated by the trusts, elected by the trusts, owned by the trusts, and therefore must serve the trusts.

A few years ago the Republicans passed an anti-trust law, which they said would remedy the evil. It did not. The Democratic party denounced the Republican anti-trust law as a sham and a fraud, and charged that the Republicans never intended to pass a law that would be effective. The Democratic party, under the Cleveland regime, came into power.

The Cleveland Democrats proceeded to pass an anti-trust law of their own, which they claimed would remove and eradicate the evil. It has not done so. Today the Republican anti-trust law and the so-called Democratic anti-trust law are both on the statute book, side by side, and in full force.

Yet trusts continue to grow and prosper and multiply in numbers as never before. What is the matter? The truth is that neither of these so-called anti-trust laws contains the true remedy. Neither of them is directed at the causes that produce trusts.

PROSPERITY NOTES.

The Motorman and Conductor, of Detroit, says: "An exchange informs us that lady conductors are now employed on the street cars in Chillicothe, Ohio, and that they are receiving about one-half the wages paid the men who were discharged from these positions."

War prices: Sixty-five cents for dollar wheat.

Female labor is being introduced into some of the brass foundries of the west. Cheaper production is wanted to gain new markets.

The present prices of farm products do not allow an average of fifty cents per day to each worker on the farm.

The tendency of capital to concentrate in larger and larger corporate concerns continues at an increasing pace. According to the Journal of Commerce, 200 organizations of trust order now exist in the United States. They jointly possess capital stock and bonds amounting to \$3,662,000,000, which is equal to more than 50 per cent of the aggregate capital invested in the United States in 1890.

Sixty-five cent wheat in Chicago means about fifty cents on the average to the farmers of the country.

"As a matter of economy," the management of the Vincennes, Ind., Street Railway company are about to employ women instead of men as conductors. More than fifty women answered the company's advertisement; they are forthwith to be installed, and men are to be displaced, indeed, a thrilling illustration of the way the family is promoted and protected.

From the Chicago Dispatch: When this nation was thrown into a condition of righteous indignation over the treacherous destruction of the Maine and was demanding war on Spain, Mark Hanna and his brand of Republicans howled for peace because of the cost of war.

It is characteristic of Republicans to take a purely money view of all things. Their honor is for sale, their principles are always on the bargain counter, they favor the gold standard because it would make the rich still richer.

It is worthy of note that this sort of view of all the affairs of life has so permeated the Republican party that the newspapers advocating the doctrines of that party cannot discuss international affairs from any view except that of money.

England and Russia are facing each other in China. There is danger of war between the two nations, and an esteemed Republican contemporary raises its solemn voice of warning as follows:

"Is China or the Chinese trade worth the cost of such a war as this would be? That is the question for the British people to decide. A more solemn and earnest question was never submitted to any people."

Observe the lofty patriotism of this suggestion. Is China worth the cost of war? That's all there is in the question from a Republican point of view.

That was the point of view chosen when Spain insulted the United States. But Democratic statesmen thought that patriotism was more important than money, and forced the Republican administration to fight Spain, regardless of the cost.

WAR INVESTIGATORS BEGIN THEIR WORK.

President McKinley Present and Assists in Organizing the Body.

DUTIES ARE OUTLINED

Major General Dodge President of the Commission.

The commission to investigate the conduct of the war department during the recent conflict with Spain held its initial sitting in the office of President McKinley at the white house Saturday. There were eight members present. Dr. Phineas S. Connor, of Cincinnati, was the absentee. The eight who were present were: Major General Granville M. Dodge, of Iowa; Colonel J. A. Sexton, of Illinois; Captain E. P. Howell, of Georgia; Major General J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army; Hon. Charles Denby, of Indiana, late minister to China; ex-Governor Urbana Woodbury, of Vermont; ex-Governor James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania; and Major General A. McD. McCook, of the army, retired.

The commission spent an hour and a half with the president, and then proceeded to the room assigned it at the war department for the purpose of organizing and beginning work. The proceedings with the president consisted in the main of a general exchange of views as to the scope of the commission's investigations, in which the president participated quite freely. The president had put his own views in writing and read them before proceeding to a verbal discussion. In this statement he said that complaints had been directed especially at the surgeon general's, the quartermaster general's and the commissary general's departments of the army, and he suggested that the conduct of these departments should receive especial consideration at the hands of the commission. He wished the commission to go to the bottom of the subject in all cases and proceed with its work without fear or favor.

"If," he said in the formal discussion that occurred, "the commission should have difficulty in securing the attendance of witnesses or obtaining access to papers thought to be essential to the prosecution of its labors, I hope the matter will be brought to my attention, when I will do all in my power to overcome the difficulty. I want the commission to have a clear field, and I will do all that is possible for me to do to see that it has."

The suggestion was also made to the commission that the first effort should be to secure general information in regard to the organization of the army and the time in which the work was performed. The president suggested the name of Major Miles, of the army, for the position of recorder of the commission.

Secretary Alger's request as made in the letter read by the president was for a complete inquiry into the conduct of the war, especially on the lines of the charges published in the newspapers. He said these charges had assumed such magnitude that he did not feel satisfied to have the department rest under them, and that he desired an investigation by men eminent in military and civil life.

Dr. Phineas S. Connor, of Cincinnati, announced as the ninth member of the commission, was selected because of his eminence as a physician. The president had been anxious from the beginning to secure the services of a medical man, because the medical department of the army is much involved in the charges that have been made.

After the close of the conference at the white house, the president expressed his satisfaction with the personnel of the commission, adding that he believed their investigation would be thorough and their report fair and impartial.

The commission organized by electing Granville M. Dodge chairman and Richard Weightman, of Washington, secretary; Major Miles, of the inspector general's office, to be military recorder.

The commission adjourned about 10:30 o'clock to meet again Monday. The session was devoted to method of procedure, nothing definite being reached.

KHALIFA'S ARMY VANQUISHED.

Remnant Makes Final Stand at Gadarif But Are Defeated.

Advices from Suakim just received state that the only organized remnant of the khalifa's army was defeated and its last stronghold, Gadarif, captured September 22d, after three hours' hard fighting, when an Egyptian force numbering 1,300, under command of Colonel Parsons, routed 3,000 derwishes, of whom 500 were killed. Three Egyptian officers were wounded and thirty-seven Egyptian soldiers killed and fifty-nine wounded.

A FALSE RUMOR.

Report of Yellow Fever in Savannah, Ga., Unfounded.

A Baltimore paper of Wednesday contained a rumor that there was yellow fever in Savannah. The rumor was sent from Philadelphia to Baltimore. The publication was a great surprise in Savannah, as there had never been an intimation of anything of the kind. Health Officer Legard said there had not been any yellow fever in the city for twenty-two years.

GAS EXPLOSION ENTOMBS MINERS

Seventy Workmen Were In Pit at Time of Accident.

EIGHT KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Sixty-Two Others Have Most Miraculous Escape.

Seventy men were entombed Friday in the Empire mine of Snowden, Guild & Co., a short distance from Brownsville, Pa., as the result of an explosion of gas, followed by another explosion of fire damp.

Of the number entombed all escaped or were taken out by rescuing parties except eight, who were killed outright, and three more or less hurt.

The list of the dead is: John A. Haiston, Salem Haiston, Robert Davidson, John Bennett, William Pritchard, Henry Hagar, John Cartwright and James Hall.

Those injured are: George Baker, miner, burned about face and breast; John Baker, slightly burned; Samuel McIntyre, cut on head by fall of slate.

The explosion is said to have been caused by the loosening of a large block of coal which opened a pocket of gas. Immediately following the explosion of gas there was a second explosion of fire damp.

Intelligence of the disaster soon spread and the crowds gathered around the mouth of the mine. Terrible scenes of grief and horror were presented as it was thought that all of those in the mine had perished. Wives and children of the entombed men were frantic with grief and their shrieks and wails were frightful to hear. Notwithstanding the great danger, the rescuing parties worked bravely.

At 9 o'clock Friday night the last of the explorers of the mine came out and announced that there was nothing living or dead left behind in the mine, leaving the list of fatalities as given above.

NOTED NOVELIST DIES.

Richard Malcolm Johnston Passes Away at Baltimore.

Richard Malcolm Johnston, the lecturer and novelist, died in Baltimore Friday morning, after an illness of several months.

Richard Malcolm Johnston was born at the old homestead near Powellton, Ga., on the 8th of March, 1820. After receiving such schooling as the neighborhood afforded he entered Mercer university, then located at Pennfield, in 1841. He graduated with the first honors of his class, which was the first one formed at this noted school. After teaching school for a year he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1843.

At the close of the war he removed to Baltimore and established the noted Penn Law school for boys at Chestnut Hill about two miles north of Baltimore. This school was named in honor of his daughter, Lucy Davenport, who died in Georgia. For many years the Georgia poet, Sidney Lanier, was associated with him in conducting this school.

Mr. Johnston has written in all more than 100 stories, the majority of which have appeared in book form. Perhaps his most important literary work is a book called "The English Classics," a historical and critical work on English literature. It was prepared by him for publication while professor in the University of Georgia. This book is used as a text book in the higher classes of most of the colleges and universities of the northern and eastern states.

AMBASSADORS ABSENT.

Many Foreign Representatives Are Out of Washington.

With the departure of M. Cambon from Washington, the ambassadors of France, Germany and Italy will be abroad, leaving only Great Britain and Russia with their ambassadors at the national capital.

The exodus toward Europe at the time of the meeting of the peace commission at Paris has given rise to reports that there was some significance in the trips, although it is said at the several embassies that no political considerations are involved.

ARE AFTER ROOSEVELT.

The Colonel's Opponents Say That He Is Ineligible.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., states that the supporters of Governor Black have exposed their hand, which has been responsible for their great confidence in their ability to defeat Colonel Roosevelt for the gubernatorial nomination, and which makes the nomination of the colonel an impossibility.

Colonel Roosevelt, they say, is "ineligible" to run as a candidate for governor in New York state, as when he was sworn in as assistant secretary of the navy he swore to his residence as Washington, D. C.

YELLOW FEVER NEWS.

Board of Health at New Orleans Reports No Change.

The New Orleans board of health issued an official bulletin Friday night showing that there have been no cases of fever in two days. There has not been a single death among the few cases previously reported. One new case is reported at Houma, in Terrebonne parish. There have been no new cases at Harvey's Canal in four days.

MUST GET OUT.

Orders Issued For Spanish Evacuation of Cuba Instantly.

A Washington special says: A very peremptory message of instruction has been sent to the Cuban military commission, and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners. The authorities in Washington will not make public the terms of the note, but its general tenor is that the United States will not be satisfied with any further delay in the evacuation of Cuba.

It is to the effect that the terms of the protocol called for the immediate evacuation of Cuba and that Spanish sovereignty must be relinquished. The American commissioners have been informed that the evacuation of Cuba cannot be delayed.

The war department is determined that Cuba, at least, shall be ready for some of our troops by the middle of next month, and all speed is being made to equip troops to be sent there at that time. The administration has determined that the Spanish shall be brought to an understanding that they are the vanquished and not the victors, and they are to take terms and not dictate them.

GERMANY PLANNING

To Furnish Filipinos With Arms, According to Report.

The San Francisco Post publishes a sensational story to the effect that Germany is planning to send numerous trading vessels to the Philippine islands and will arm 150,000 Filipinos, besides furnishing Krupp guns and artillery for field use.

The islanders, The Post alleges, will be thoroughly drilled by German officers, and by February Aguinaldo will be prepared to make an onslaught on the American forces. According to The Post, German agents have made a report to their government that it will be impossible for the United States to land more than 50,000 in the Philippines before Aguinaldo is ready to make his coup.

GEN. WHEELER NAMED

To Command a Division of Regular Cavalry in Cuba.

A special to The New York Journal from Washington says:

The first steps were taken Friday toward preparing an army for the occupation of Cuba after the evacuation of the Spanish troops. General Miles and Acting Secretary Meikeljohn had a long conference on this subject for the purpose of assigning regiments and officers to this duty in Cuba and Porto Rico.

General Wheeler is the first officer to be selected as a result of the conferences for a responsible command in the Cuban army of occupation. He will have charge of a cavalry division consisting of two brigades, and composed of six regiments of regular cavalry.

WOODFORD RESIGNS.

Custom Forces Him to Relinquish Position at Madrid.

Following the custom in the case of a minister who has been obliged to leave his post by the breaking out of hostilities, Stewart L. Woodford has filed his resignation as minister to Spain. It is believed that it will be six months before the United States has occasion to send a minister to Madrid again, and if Mr. Woodford's resignation remains so long unacted upon his status will be merely nominal, for under the law, his salary ceased after the expiration of 60 days from the date he left his post.

CHINA'S NEW RULER

Notifies Consul at Washington of Change in Affairs.

The Chinese minister at Washington, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, received a cable dispatch Friday from the Chinese foreign office at Peking giving the text of the edict issued by the emperor Thursday in which, owing to the critical condition of Chinese affairs, he calls back to power the empress dowager and commits to her hands the direction of affairs of the empire.

The "Arena" to Suspend.

The only high-class American review, the Arena, devoted to the interests of free silver, and in general supporting the Chicago platform, has found it necessary to cease publication.

DEWEY'S VALUABLE PRIZES.

Spanish Property Secured at Manila Is Worth \$1,500,000.

An Associated Press correspondent, writing from Manila under date of August 30th, says:

"The work of setting the wheels of business in the harbor of Manila in motion has been entrusted to Captain Henry Glass, of the United States steamship Charleston. One of his first duties was that of taking an inventory of all the shipping that fell into Admiral Dewey's hands on the 14th instant. This includes everything afloat, either on the bay or river, which means a radius of forty miles, and its value is about \$1,500,000."

Slight Difference.

A mistake which caused a ripple of amusement to run through a western courtroom was made by an absent-minded judge.

He had to pass sentence upon a highwayman; after stating clearly the disgrace which the man had brought upon relatives and friends by his lawless and dishonest life, the judge said: "And in consideration of these many offenses against the law committed by you, you are hereby discharged."

ESTERHAZY WROTE THE BORDEREAU

Which Convicted Poor Captain Dreyfus to Life Imprisonment.

FRENCHMAN CONFESSES.

Was Ordered to "Manufacture" Evidence and Did So.

The London Observer of Sunday morning continues its Esterhazy revelations in a long article, the most salient feature of which is Esterhazy's disclosure, made, it is asserted, in the presence of more persons than one, that he was the author of the famous Dreyfus bordereau which he wrote "at the request of Colonel Sandherr, now dead."

"It was intended," he said, "to constitute material proof of Dreyfus' guilt. It was known through a French spy in the service at Berlin that certain documents had reached the German general staff which Dreyfus alone could have obtained. It was a list of these documents which constituted the bordereau. Dreyfus had been tested in several ways. For instance, a plan for the concentration of troops on the southeastern frontier had been dictated to him which was quite fantastic. A short time afterwards our spies in Italy informed us that the Italian staff was making modifications around Nice, which corresponded to the changes announced in the imaginary scheme dictated to Dreyfus."

"Then Dreyfus managed to spend long holidays in Alsace without being apparently found out by the German authorities—a very suspicious sign, for it was almost impossible for a French officer to remain for any length of time in the conquered provinces without being found out. In fact, there was considerable moral proof against Dreyfus before the trial took place, but no material proof."

"Colonel Sandherr, who was an Alsatian, like Dreyfus, but intensely anti-Semitic, determined to forge this proof. He was convinced of the accused man's guilt, but it was necessary for the purposes of the court-martial that documents should exist."

"When Colonel Sandherr told me to write out the bordereau, I did so without the slightest compunction. I am one of those men who are soldiers by profession, and cling to old medieval traditions of military discipline. When I received an order I obeyed it implicitly and without question. I wrote the bordereau because Colonel Sandherr told me to. I knew, of course, the purposes it was intended to serve. I knew I was committing a forgery; but I also knew that all intelligence departments in all countries were run on precisely the same lines, and that it was impossible to achieve the results in any other way."

"It was exclusively upon the evidence of the bordereau that Dreyfus was condemned. The document privately shown to the officers of the court-martial was fetched from the war department during the trial with the object of convincing judges should they show signs of wavering."

THE CREW DECIMATED.

Scurvy Carries Off Many Officers of a German Bark.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: The German bark Olga arrived at the Delaware Breakwater Saturday night for orders from Samarang, Java, laden with sugar. She brought to a close a voyage of strange fatalities, having only a few of the original officers on board, Captain Dreyer, her commander, and five others having died of that dread disease scurvy, which so often breaks out on board vessels from the far east. The Olga sailed from Sourabaya on April 3d.

KITCHENER HEARD FROM.

British Army Posts Established at Fashoda and Other Points.

Advices from Cairo, Egypt, state that General Kitchener, commanding the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, has returned to Omdurman, having established posts at Fashoda and on the Sabat river. The troops did no fighting except with a dervish steamer on the way south, which was captured.

WHEELER IN DEMAND.

Accepts Invitation to Take Part in Knights Templar Parade.

Word was received at Pittsburgh, Pa., Saturday, from General Gobin, grand marshal of the Knights Templar parade on October 11th, that Major General Joseph Wheeler has accepted the appointment of commander of the mounted division. Every inch of ground along the four-mile route has been secured for the erection of grand stands. It is estimated that there will be 20,000 persons to the mile viewing the parade.

GOV. TAYLOR VERY ILL.

Condition of Tennessee's Chief Executive Is Serious.

Advices from Johnson City, Tenn., are to the effect that the condition of Governor Taylor, who has been ill for some time is alarming.

It has been decided to put a guard around the house and allow no one to approach. The strain of seeing visitors and attending to public business in his weakened condition has worried him very much.

LAI'D TO REST IN HOLLYWOOD.

Burial Services Over Miss Davis' Remains Were Impressive.

A UNIVERSAL SORROW.

Body Reposes Besides That of Her Distinguished Father.

The remains of Miss Winnie Davis were laid to rest Friday in Hollywood cemetery at Richmond. The funeral was conducted in the historic St. Paul's church which was crowded to the limit with prominent people from all over the south.

When the remains, with the family and intimate friends, reached Richmond at 8:40 o'clock Friday morning, it was a sombre, gray day and the skies were filled with mist as if in sympathy for the city in its grief. A great crowd met the train at the union station and deepest respect for the presence of the dead was shown. The remains arrived in a combination Pullman parlor and baggage car. The entire half of the car in which the casket lay was filled with boxes and packages of floral tributes. These came from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and many other cities.

There was evidence of grief everywhere. Flags all over the city were at half mast. Veterans wearing crepe around their big soft hats, moved from place to place with sorrowful faces, while the white house of the Confederacy was draped in mourning. Many hurrying back and forth by St. Paul's, which opens on two thoroughfares, voluntarily lifted their hats in honor of the daughter of the Confederacy, then passed quietly on.

Accompanying Mrs. Davis were Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, of Colorado, Mrs. Davis' daughter; Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer and son, of New York; Mrs. Samuel Fate, of Memphis; A. A. McGuinnis, of New Orleans; Burton Harrison, who was President Davis' private secretary; Clarence Carey, Clifford Partidge and Mrs. Lila Fannoe.

The guard of honor accompanying the personal friends of Miss Davis were a committee of the Confederate Veterans camp of New York. At Washington the funeral party was joined by a guard of honor from that city. Delegations from Baltimore and other cities were on the same train. When the train reached Alexandria a large delegation of veterans from that city got aboard, having with them the Confederate battle flag floral tribute which marked the head of the casket.

Another delegation of veterans joined the funeral party at Fredericksburg.

Arriving at Richmond, the Davis party was met by Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, president of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association; Colonel Archer Anderson, Colonel E. L. Hobson and their wives, with the guard of honor consisting of veterans from Lee camp, Confederate veterans, who accompanied the remains to St. Paul's church, where the casket was placed in the basement until 3:30 o'clock, when the funeral services were conducted.

The funeral, which commenced at 3:30 o'clock, was one of the most remarkable ceremonies of the kind ever seen in the south. No woman from Mason and Dixon's line to the Lone Star state was ever more beloved than Miss Davis.

The floral tributes were the handsomest ever seen in Richmond. They came from every state in the south, many in the north and west.

Charleston, S. C., the scene of the first battle of the war, sent a whole palmetto with an earnest request that it be planted at the head of the Davis section in Hollywood to shade the graves of ex-President Davis and his family. This will be done.

Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Hayes occupied the same pew in St. Paul's church on which President Davis sat on that memorable Sunday morning when he was advised by special messenger of General Lee's surrender at Appomattox. The pew is marked with large letters and a star. It is across the aisle from the pew occupied by General Lee and his family during his stay in Richmond. Rev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael, rector of St. Paul's conducted the services and was assisted by the venerable and eloquent Moses D. Hoge, D. D. Another prominent minister who took part in the service was Rev. James P. Smith, D. D., who was chaplain to General Stonewall Jackson's corps.

The services were simple and impressive. There was no sermon or eulogy. Thousands lined the streets in forming the procession, which was several miles long. Bells tolled all over the city and the last sorrowful journey to Hollywood through the principal streets of the capital of the Confederacy was the most imposing seen since that which marked re-interment of Miss Davis' father's remains.

BOARD COMPLETE.

President Withholds Announcement of War Committee.

The president gave out the information Friday that the commission to investigate the conduct of the war department had been completed, and would consist of nine members, as first announced. He has not announced the full membership. Several of the members of the commission arrived in Washington Friday.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

Sauer Kraut for sale by J. H. Hammond.

J. M. Kidd, of Vincent, was in town Monday.

R. L. Webster, of Shelby, was in the city Tuesday.

Flour at 40 cents per sack at J. H. Hammond's.

Jim Evans, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday in town.

I. D. Mason was on the sick list the past week.

George H. Deembs, of Calera, attended court Tuesday.

Mrs. P. J. of Shelby Springs, was in the city Monday.

If you want something good to eat, call on Johnston & Co.

Miss Pearl Seale left Monday for a visit to Selma relatives.

J. E. Ruffin, of Helena, is serving as petit juror this week.

Do you want tobacco cheap? If so, call on J. H. Hammond.

G. W. Canterbury, of Montevallo, is on the jury this week.

Captain Pitts, of Co. M, second Alabama, was in town Tuesday.

I still sell 11lbs of green coffee for \$1.

J. H. HAMMOND.

H. Fox observed the Jewish holiday, Yom Kippur, in Selma.

W. H. Mitchell, of Talladega Springs, was in town Tuesday.

A much larger attendance on the court this week than last.

Maj. W. D. Huggins, of Calera, was in our city a few days this week.

Just received a beautiful line of dry goods and notions at Johnston & Co's.

Now is the time to begin to pay your subscription to your county paper.

Dr. El Parker returned Monday from a several days' visit to Anniston.

S. J. Large, of Calera, is salesman for H. Fox at the Red Store this week.

Just received and receiving a nice line of shoes, from 20 cents a pair and up.

Prof. E. Myatt reports 100 pupils enrolled in our public school up to date.

Attorney Lavender, of Centerville, was in town Friday last attending court.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong left Monday for Louisville to buy her fall stock of millinery.

Dr. W. A. Lovett and wife are spending the week with Bessemer relatives.

The holder of Coffee Ticket No. 2 will call and get 10lbs of coffee free, sep29t

J. H. HAMMOND.

Mrs. P. G. Trent and little daughter Bessie, visited Kynalga the first of the week.

Cotton is coming in now pretty lively, and the weather is beautiful for gathering.

The civil docket of the circuit court was cleaned up on yesterday and the juries discharged.

If you owe me anything, please be ready to settle promptly on the first of October, and oblige

J. H. HAMMOND.

Up to yesterday at 10 o'clock there had been 100 bales of cotton bought by our merchants this season.

Attorney Cary, of Montevallo, seems to engage in more suits than any of the lawyers in attendance on the court.

Messrs. Brlick & Lefkowitz, of the Columbiana Mercantile Co., spent Monday in Bessemer observing Yom Kippur.

The teachers' institute, advertised for last Friday and Saturday rushed up and did the two days' program in one day.

Fresh hams, sauer kraut and barrel pickles are all necessary to make you live pure lives; all of which you will find at Johnston & Co's.

Miss Mattie Kidd returned to her home in Hargersville Saturday, after a month's stay with her cousin, Miss Eva Davis.

Read the notice of public speaking by Mr. Robbins in this issue, and go out to hear him. He will tell you the truth, and surely no one can object to hearing that.

Attention is called to the card of V. B. Atkins & Co., of Selma, in this issue. This is one of the best houses in the State, and it will pay our readers handsomely to patronize them.

Eddie Hardy, who is attending the Calera High School, hearing of the mad dog excitement sent a special on Tuesday to have his pup, Jocco, quarantined against all the canine race.

The grand jury finished its work and adjourned yesterday at 11 o'clock. Solicitor Wilson is still present, ready to take his place as prosecutor in whatever criminal cases may be called up.

Some very ugly conduct by the white boys of town at the entertainment Friday night has been reported. It would be a good move on the part of their parents to keep them in doors at such times until they learn to behave themselves.

MAD DOG

Creates Some Excitement in our City.

Quite a little excitement was created in our city last Sunday evening by the appearance upon the streets of what was supposed to be a mad dog. In fact, it gave every symptom of being rabid, biting dogs, calves and other animals. It had been noticed around town for some days previous, and several unsuccessful attempts had been made to drive it away.

On the night in question, while on the way to church, Will Vest was attacked by this animal, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he managed to escape being bitten. Mr. Will Parker, our enterprising liveryman, who was standing some distance away, was not so fortunate, he being attacked and bitten in several places, and very severely. A crowd soon collected upon the scene, and guns, pistols, knives, sticks and various improvised weapons of defense were much in evidence. A general search for the dog was then instituted, and though it lasted for several hours nothing could be discovered.

Mr. Parker left a short while afterwards for Sylacauga to have his wound treated by the application of a madstone which he thought could be obtained at that place. None could be found, however, and we have been informed that it is his intention to leave for New York in a few days where he expects to receive efficient treatment for the wound.

About 10 o'clock the next morning several negroes from the vicinity of Shelby were in the city, and their lacerated hands and seared faces bore evidence that they, too, had been attacked by the aforesaid canine.

It is reported that Wiley Cromwell and Master Willie Avery, of that place, were also bitten, and that the son of the former had succeeded in killing the dog; but nothing reliable can be gained.

It is not yet known whether or not the city council will take any action in regard to the dogs which have been bitten, but it is to be hoped that some very stringent measures will be taken to rid the town of not a few of the dogs which are permitted to stay upon the streets and which have grown to be a nuisance.

Have You Seen the Fine

Black Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn Hats, worth \$1, which we sell at 24 cents? Or have you seen the line of Gents' and Ladies' pure all-wool Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers. We sell at 58 cents each, worth \$1.50. Or the Ladies' Balbriggan Fleeced Hose, worth 15 cents, we sell at 7 1/2 cents? Or the Gents' and Ladies' Linen collars we are selling 3 for 10 cents? A hint to the wise is sufficient. Better come soon to the Red Store Company.

H. Fox, Manager.

Calera Locals.

Health of the city is much improved, there being only a light chill occasionally.

The attendance on the High School is still increasing. More than one hundred pupils are now in attendance. Mrs. J. T. McMillan, after a visit of several weeks to relatives and friends in North Carolina, returned home on Saturday, and the major, her husband, is again looking as sprightly as a young benedict.

Rev. W. L. Sinnot filled his appointment Sunday.

Calera's usual quota are attending court in your city this week.

The Bill Stevens element of the Republican party was here two or three days last week, but no one could catch on to the racket. The opinion is that Bill failed to get "bottle bar" open and disbanded without doing anything.

Bob McCain, a favorite operator in former days with Calera's business men and in our "society set," came down last week to relieve night operator McCallahan for a few days while the latter visits home folk in the northern part of the state.

The popular insurance man, Mr. Burke, after a long absence, is visiting in the city. He informs your correspondent that during his absence he suffered from a very severe attack of malaria; but his many friends are glad that he pulled through with very few marks being left on his handsome face.

Miss Anna Bristow has returned from Louisville, where she bought a lovely stock of millinery goods for the Calera market.

Wednesday of last week Dr. Caffey's barn and contents were destroyed by fire. Timely assistance of neighbors prevented the flames from spreading.

Reports from our neighbor county, Chilton, are very favorable for election of Hon. Gaston A. Robbins at the coming congressional election. It is an open secret that almost the entire Hummick faction of the Populist party together with all the supporters of Republicans in the August election, will vote for Robbins against Aldrich. Hurrah for Robbins.

The lecture on last Friday night by Wellington Vandiver, of Talladega, was attended by a large audience, and everyone present was highly entertained. Mr. Vandiver is one of the finest humorous orators of the day, and he sustained his reputation at this place splendidly. The ladies are to be congratulated on having secured his services.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.

WHAT THE LADIES LIKE.

Beautiful Hats.
Pretty Ribbons.
Nice Kid Gloves.

WE HAVE THEM

And we will have more in a few days.

HATS FROM 25 CENTS

to \$6, and higher if you want them.

KID GLOVES IN TAN,

Black and White, to which we call your Special Attention.

OUR OPENING LATER.

Just hold yourselves in readiness to see some of the prettiest hats that have ever been brought to this market.

L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

V. B. ATKINS & CO.,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We are headquarters for the best goods at the lowest prices.

Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton.

Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Just received a large consignment of new 1898 catch mackerel.

Cobb Tips.

Health of community not good.
Farmers busy gathering the fleecy staple.

F. P. Day has his gin in good running order, and will give satisfaction as far as he knows how.

Prof. Baldwin's school, for the summer session, at Cobb was out Friday.

C. S. Archer of Beeswax is at his old stand, making molasses.

S. F. Nelson and lady are called over to Fayetteville to the bedside of father and father-in-law.

M. P. Higgins attended the quarterly meeting at Blue Springs Saturday.

Bely and Warner Phillips and Huston Nelson went up in the mountains to a singing Saturday night.

Mrs. S. C. Phillips, after several weeks absence, returned home from Sylacauga, where she has been visiting relatives.

The Cobb school is open for a teacher now. None but those with first grade certificate or diploma will be accepted.

The auxiliary held at Union church Sunday proved a success, and was attended by a lot of people from every where, and everybody seemed to enjoy the plentiful luxuries at noon.

B. A. Phillips left for Sylacauga Sunday, where he goes to accept a position with R. D. Edwards & Co.

Hurrah for Robbins, Democracy and THE CHRONICLE.

COUNTRY BOY.

We Have no Bait to Offer

to our customers. We do exactly as we advertise. Sell you good goods as low as possible. Meet all fair competition. Good goods, good measure, good weights, honest dealings, is our motto. For the next week will offer special low prices in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes. Kindly look around and then come and see us. We are sure to sell you. By the way, have you seen the fine hand woven Ladies' Shoes, 2 to 4, worth \$2.50 per pair; we are selling them at 90 cents per pair.

H. Fox,

Manager Red Store Company.

Cresswell Items.

Editor CHRONICLE: Please state for us that Prof. W. J. McCall, with several of his classes will sing at the Baptist church at this place next Sunday at 2 o'clock.

The undersigned in company with E. E. Wallis, attended singing at Childersburg last Sunday.

Miss Matt Douglas visited her father's family at Sylacauga Saturday and Sunday. Miss Eliza Anderson returned to her home at Childersburg Sunday, after spending some days with relatives here.

Mrs. Anna Bon was down from Irondale Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives. J. A. Corley visited his brother near Birmingham the first of the week.

Miss Susie Wallis, of Talladega, is visiting in the community.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., transacted business in Columbiana Tuesday.

L. H. Cooper and family visited relatives in Childersburg Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. J. A. Butts filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church the third Sunday.

Mrs. J. L. Judge was down from Birmingham the first of the week visiting her husband.

C. E. and T. L. Bates were in Columbiana Saturday last on business.

J. P. Butts was over from Childersburg a few days ago on business.

E. M. Cosper and Miss Annie Coleman were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents, Sunday morning the 18th inst, at 10 o'clock, Rev. J. A. Butts, officiating. Our congratulations are extended to the young couple in their new life, wishing them much joy and happiness. Carl are out announcing the marriage.

E. W. Green to Miss Ada Wallis next Sunday at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents.

CHOCRAW.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seashore or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel. Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Roan Mountain, Tenn.; the mountain resorts of East Tennessee; and western North Carolina—the land of the sky—Pate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano, Huntsville, Ala.; Little Springs, Tenn.; and various Virginia springs and the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and low rates. The Southern has issued a handy little folder, Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly 1000 hotels and boarding houses, including rates for boarding rates to reach them. Write C. A. Benscoter, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS AND CYCLE CO.

Best Bicycle Repair Department. Best assortment of bicycle parts and supplies in the State. Send me your order, also your repair work. We sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Shotgun shells, etc. Special attention to mail orders.

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Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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WINE OF CARDUI
THE NEW WAY.
WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could not be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure
McGEE'S Wine of Cardui
taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. \$1.00 at the drug store.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, to the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it most excellent preparation for female troubles."
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$2.00 a year; \$10.00 six months. Address, WINE OF CARDUI, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Williams Bros.

Wm. M. BETHEA,
Attorney-at-Law,
Corner 2d, Jefferson County Savings Bank Building, Anniston, Ala.
Special Agent in Charge of all matters relating to Bankruptcy in the various United States District Courts of Alabama, under the second act of Congress, which takes effect August 1st. Correspondence solicited.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT 1898

Of Our Seasonable Bargains, in which You Lead and Others Follow.

It is our pleasure to return the compliments of the season to you all, and to announce that our fine fall and winter stock is now open to the inspection and consideration of those who are seeking first-class goods at lowest prices—in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Fine Wool Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Flannels and the latest Novelties; Ladies' Plush and Cloth Capes; Childrens Jackets; the latest styles of Ladies' Felt, Alpine and Sailors, and Trimmed Hats; Mens and Boys Clothing and a full line of Ladies and Gents Furnishings; Shoes; Furniture Stoves; Saddles and Bridles; Groceries, and a variety too numerous to mention. Read these prices and smile to see how far your dollar will go with us:

30 yards soft finish Bleaching for	\$1.00	Mens' heavy half-wool Suits	\$2.35
25 yards yard wide Sea Island for	1.00	Fancy Clay Worsted Suits	3.75
500 yards short-length Calicoes, per yard	2 1/2	Heavy Wool Overcoats	2.00
2 cases Turkey Red and English Gray, and Fancy Dress Calicoes, 10 yards for	35	Black Mackintosh Coats, with full-length cape	1.25
Fancy Dress Outing Flannels at	5	All-Wool Pants	1.00
Hickory or Cheviot Shirtings at	5	Heavy Buckskin Working Shirts	25
Brown Drill Canton Flannel at	5 1/2	Fancy Laundry Overshirts, collars and cuffs attached	25
10-4 Brown Shirtings at	12	White Unlaundered Shirts, linen bosom	25
All-Wool Filling, double-width, Twilled Cashmeres, or Fancy Figured, per yard	10	Heavy quality Undershirts	12
Ladies' Hose, per pair	5	Extra heavy leather trimmed Suspenders	10
Childrens' Hose, all sizes, per pair	5	Wool hats, real 50-cent quality	25
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs	5	We have on hand 100 mens' and boys' single Vests, to close at	15
1 Box Linen Writing Paper and Envelopes	5	125 heavy half-wool boys knee suits in dark patterns, sizes 4 to 12	50
2 spools Machine Thread	5	Childrens' undershirts and drawers, per suit	25
60-inch wide Turkey Red Table Cloth, at	25	We have the best line of childrens' school shoes from 50 cents up	
Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at	25		
Ladies' double Capes, Collars and Upper Capes, trimmed with Santache fur at	35		
Heavy Melton Capes, trimmed with braid and fur	50		
Ladies' Buckle Black capes	2.00		
Ladies' Silk Plush Capes	1.75		

GROCERIES.

Good green Coffee, per pound 8
Arbuckles or Leverings Roasted Coffee, 9 pounds for 95
Brown Y. C. Sugar, 20 pounds for 1.00
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for 25
2 5-cent bars of soap for 5
Our Big-Deal soap, 1 1/2 pound bars 5
Good Chewing Tobacco, per pound 28
On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, bedroom suits, tinware and crockery and the O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best for durability.

We buy cotton and all marketable produce, at the highest market price.

We ask for your trade, feeling that our dealings cannot fail to be mutually profitable as regards prices. Better values have never been offered than we are prepared to give you this season. On this basis we propose to turn our stock and give aid and satisfaction to our friends and customers, by the irresistible bargains, for every dollar spent with us. To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month. Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You cannot afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

Are You Pale?
Are your cheeks hollow and your lips white? Is your appetite poor and your digestion weak? Is your flesh soft and have you lost in weight? These are symptoms of anemia or poor blood. They are just as frequent in the summer as in the winter. And you can be cured at one time just as well as another.

Scott's Emulsion
of cod liver oil with hypophosphites will certainly help you. Almost everyone can take it, and it will not disturb the weakest stomach.

It changes the light color of poor blood to a healthy and rich red. It nourishes the brain; gives power to the nerves. It brings back your old weight and strength.

All Druggists, 50c and \$1. Scott's Emulsion, Chemists, New York.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$2.00 a year; \$10.00 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., 31 Broadway, New York City.

Chamberlain's Eye and Ear Ointment is a certain cure for Chronic Eye, Ears, Granulated Eye, Itch, Sore Throat, Phlegm, Hoarseness, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, cure constipation, correct kidney disorders and a strey venery, giving new life to an old or a tired horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Guns and Ammunition,

Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Flows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity. Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room.

Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obtundents there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVIETT, Dentist,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

CASTORIA.
Beware of cheap imitations. The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes the man strong. All druggists sell it. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Elephants have only eight teeth—two below and two above on each side. All elephants "baby teeth" fall out when the animal is about 14 years old, and a new set grows.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is a cure for disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

For Sale by Druggists, Catarrh Co., Toledo, O.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An improved horseshoe is formed of two halves hinged at the toe and drawn together at the rear by a bolt to cause the lugs at the side to clamp the hoof, no nails being used.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Catarrh cleans the blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Catarrh—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 30c, 50c.

Gumbo is simply okra soup, gumbo being the name by which okra is often known in the south. Chicken gumbo is soup of okra and chicken.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Charlotte is a corruption of the old English word charly, which means a dish of oysters, and charlotte russe is Russian charlotte.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Succotash is a dish borrowed from the Narragansett Indians and called by them m'ick-quashut.

Educate Your Bowels With Catarrh. Catarrh, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c, 50c, 100c. C. C. C. all druggists refund money.

In Singapore Bibles are sold in twenty-five languages.

Lyons & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco is the best for pipe and hand-made cigarettes. Smoking, rich, ripe, mellow, fragrant. Beats the world. Try it.

Eight thousand carrier pigeons are kept for use in the German army.

Many a puny, debilitated infant, fretting and wasting away daily, often unable to digest its food, may be rescued from an untimely grave by Dr. MOTT'S INFANT'S FOOD (MOTT'S POWDERS). TEFKINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, 25c a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No after nervousness. After first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 601 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine. Mrs. W. PICKETT, Van Sten and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

Pure Blood Good Digestion

These are the essentials of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and stomach tonic. It promptly expels the impurities which cause pimples, sores and eruptions and by giving healthy action to the stomach and digestive organs it keeps the system in perfect order.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"How did this happen?" asked the surgeon, as he dressed the wound in the cheek and applied a soothing poultice to the damaged eye. "Got hit with a stone," replied the patient. "Who threw it?" "My—my wife," was the reluctant answer. "Hum; it's the first time I knew a woman hit anything she aimed at," muttered the surgeon. "She was throwing at the neighbor's hens," explained the sufferer. "I was behind her."—Tid-Bits.

Pretty Custom in Japan. The Japanese have a custom of celebrating the blossoming of the fruit trees by a general holiday.

A Home-Thrust. "You women are much like Spaniards, after all." "What do you mean?" "Well, when you aim you never hit anything."

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured. I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I went woman, and day by day am a heart. Thank God for such a medicine."

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

WOMEN WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM THE CONSUMPTION

Fell From a Scaffold.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y.

John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face, arm and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, were badly bruised. Picked up and carried to the house, he was under a doctor's care for several weeks. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a stroke of paralysis.

A lady friend and was beyond medical aid. He could not use one arm, or turn over in bed.

One day, while lying on his back, he heard of a case something like his having been cured with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Paralyzed by the Fall. For Palo People. He coaxed the pills into his mouth and he began to feel better. After that box had been used he secured another. In three weeks he began to feel a little life in his arm; at the end of four he could move his fingers; at the end of two months he could walk, and in three months he could shave himself with the injured hand.

As he told his story in the Herald office, he looked the perfect picture of health. He carries a box of the pills in his pocket, and whenever he does not feel quite right he takes them. They cured him after doctors had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and robustness to the blood are contained in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, after effects of the grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Rowlocks in English boats are being made with ball bearings, the oar being pivoted on a ball, which carries cones to engage the balls in cups in the sockets attached to the boat.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Catarrh Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. C. C. C. all druggists refund money.

ABSORBS WATER FROM BELOW. Soil in the San Joaquin Valley Moistened by Subterranean Streams.

Investigations made by Professor Milton Whitney, who is in charge of the division of soils in the Department of Agriculture, have revealed the curious phenomenon that the soils of the San Joaquin valley and of the great Palouse district (comprising the fertile wheat-growing regions) contain a considerable quantity of moisture in excess of the amount received from rainfall or surface irrigation. A similar phenomenon has been observed in the Yellowstone valley and in parts of the Red River valley, and this would seem to explain the mystery why these regions, which are semiarid, rarely suffer from drought.

But this explanation solves one mystery only to present another which is even more inexplicable. In the Mo Jave desert, for instance, where the annual average rainfall is only five inches, the soil beneath the alkaline crust is always moist. In Southern California, where the summer rainfall is less than an inch, tobacco and sugar beets, which require much water, grow luxuriantly without irrigation.

This phenomenon has been ascribed tentatively to the peculiar quality of the soil to absorb moisture and retain it, notwithstanding the low humidity of the atmosphere. But whence does this excess of moisture come? Artesian wells in all the regions under consideration show water at depths varying between forty and 200 feet, and it is conjectured by the department investigators that there may be a slow and continuous upward movement of moisture from subterranean sources. Since water, however, never percolates upward it must be assumed that the soils of a large part of the arid and semiarid regions of the country consist of a vast sheet of absorbent material which draws up moisture from below like blotting paper, by capillary attraction. The investigations of the division of soils in the most remarkable chapters in the history of agriculture.—Philadelphia Record.

GALLANTRY WON HIM A WIFE.

Cowboy Rides Twenty Miles to Get a Dress for a Girl from the East.

"And now he's one of them there millionaires," mused the grizzled frontiersman whose relatives had induced him to come back for a brief visit in a center of civilization. "I see it right here in the paper. He owns railroad stock, mining stock and lots of other stock. I knowed that there some Henry M. Holden when he done nothin' but punch stock for other people out on the plains. He was a genuine cowboy, and as fast a feller in a round-up as I ever see."

"You must be mistaken, uncle." "Nothin' of the kind. When I talk about people you kin bet I'm allus dead certain of my facts. We called him Hank them days, and he was just as handsome a youngster as ever throwed his leg over a saddle. Jist by puttin' things together as they kin out I learned as how he was a college graduate and was gold so fast a clip and scatterin' the old man's money so rapid that they sent him out there fur to git a schoolin' in economy and build up ag'in. He was soon the far'ite on all the ranches 'bout there, fur he was squaras a die and not afraid of nothin'."

"Well, this here girl what he married kin out fur to stay fur in her dad's cattle range, that jined ours. Some of the swell people up to Leadtown, twenty miles away, what knowed her people, gave a ball fur her. Her and her dad went over in the cool of the forenoon, and after dinner was in a lawyer's office talkin'. It seems Hank got some money from that same lawyer once a month and was there too. He heard the ole man laughin' and tellin' how the ole man laughin' and tellin' her ball dress ahind, and her ain't crazy about it. Hank never says a word, but jumps on his horse, goes that twenty miles as though injus was after him, gits the dress, changes critters, makes the run back and throws the girl into a fit of happiness when he delivers the goods on time. A year's courtin' wouldn't have made him so solid. The very next winter they was married. Hank was as steady as a deacon, both ole men boosted him, and now you see where he is."—Detroit Free Press.

A Manifestation of English Friendship.

Can America ever forget the part the English have taken in this war? If one can forget kindness, then we can forget the English; otherwise, we must hold them in mind as steadfast friends, who have done everything to aid us without grossly violating the neutrality laws. Our ships have not been supposed to coast and provision along the coast. They have done so all the same. Here is a story showing how a friend may be blinded to our faults at times. An American cruiser was coaling at Kingston. A British cruiser was lying in port.

"What is that boat doing over there?" inquired the English captain. "I suppose it is coaling, sir," replied the first officer. "Coaling?" repeated the English captain. "That cannot be. Send a man at once to see what that boat is doing."

So a sailor was dispatched. He watches the American boat for half an hour or so, understanding a thing or two himself, and then returns. He presents himself to his captain to make a report. "Well, sir, what is that American cruiser doing?" asks the captain.

"Coaling, sir, I believe," replies the sailor. "Believe! Don't you know what the boat is doing? You are stupid, sir. Send me a man who knows something," turning to an officer. So another sailor is called up. He is instructed to go at once and find out what the American boat is doing in the harbor. The second sailor goes away and does not hurry himself about getting back. During this time the American boat is coaled up, and when he finally makes his report, it is too late. He tries to find his captain, but the latter is buried somewhere in the recesses of his cabin. When the captain finally does come on deck the American is far out at sea.

That closes the incident.—Chicago Tribune.

THE ARMY MULE. The management of the regular army in the field is almost sordidly business-like, but in the end it makes for the picturesque. The baggage train, for example, as it toils down the highway is superb. The wagons are of a faded blue color and a bit tattered, but they are like those veterans who sometimes see at encampments. They old army overcoat they have resurrected for the occasion has faded to the palest of blues and the wearer is a bit battered. He is sound at the core, though, and so are those lumbering caravans that have come all the way from Fort Reno and farther.

They lurch through the sand and over the rocks of the Florida highway, and nothing gives. They are piled high with tents and greasy camp equipment and boxes of ammunition. Six mules draw them and the mules are admonished unceasingly in a profane monotone by a powerful person who has learned to drive with one rein.

The most poetic and seductive names appear with what might at first blush seem startling irrelevancy considering the general context of the driver's remarks. One is surprised to hear him couple the names of Leona, Paulina and Sadie with his frantic exhortations as to the rights of the road and the proper conduct of an army mule. Still there is no reason why even an army mule should not be graced with a romantic name. Life at best can hold so little for an army mule.—Trenton, (N. J.) American.

Ivanhoe's Rebecca's Portrait.

Miss Wilhelmine Loos, daughter of the Rev. Louis Loos, of Lexington, Ky., formerly President of Kentucky University, has completed for the Foster Jewish Home and Orphan Asylum of Philadelphia, a picture of Rebecca of Philadelphia, a picture of Rebecca of Philadelphia, a picture of Rebecca of Philadelphia.

When Arsanna Gratz Clay, a grand-niece of Rebecca Gratz, was asked by the managers of the home to have painted a copy of the famous picture of Rebecca that hangs in the Clay homestead and which was painted by the immortal Sully, she commissioned Miss Loos to do the work. It is well done, and the members of the Gratz family agree that it is a perfect likeness of the distinguished original.

The picture was sent to Philadelphia in time for the unveiling on August 22, the anniversary of the death of Rebecca Gratz, the founder of the Foster Home. Rebecca Gratz was the lady who inspired Scott's character of Rebecca in "Ivanhoe."—Richmond Dispatch.

The Sentinel's Orders.

When Professor Simon Newcomb, the distinguished astronomer, was at Gibraltar, he was one morning "taking the sun" in order to test the running of his chronometer, when a sentinel speedily informed him that no sights were allowed to be taken on the fortification. Professor Newcomb explained that he was taking sights on the sun, not on the fortifications. But he was inexorable; the rule was that no sights of any sort should be taken without a permit. When Professor Newcomb met Sir Fenwick Williams, of Karkis, then military governor of Gibraltar, they laughed together over the incident, and Sir Fenwick said it reminded him of the case of an old lady in Punch who had to pass a surveyor in the street behind a theodolite, and begged: "Please, sir, don't shoot till I get past!"—New York World.

Our Trade with Australia.

American trade with Australia has always been more or less inconvenient, owing to the poor shipping facilities, as compared with those enjoyed by other countries. In that quarter of the globe our opportunities have never been properly developed, because those who would make trade for us have been handicapped. But with the present prospects for the establishment of new ship lines and the introduction of samples, and the display of weightier products in districts where such goods are sold, it is thought there will be a pronounced expansion of business.—Philadelphia Record.

Cheap Breakfast.

When English soldiers are on the march and billeted upon publicans only three cents per man is allowed for their breakfast.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Up-to-Date Jokes and Witticisms From the Comic Papers.

A GREEN LITTLE BOY.

A green little boy in a green little way. A green little apple devoured one day. And the green little grasses now tenderly wave.

O'er the little green apple boy's green little grave.

—(Cornell Widow.

ON THE SAFE SIDE. But she's such a quiet girl. She seems to lead a sort of interior life.

"That's why I want her. She'll be willing to live within my income."

HELPING HIM ALONG. Jack Norox.—I can't afford to marry.

Ethel Wynne.—But if you were very much in love you wouldn't let that worry you until afterwards.

IT'S LUCK.

"I have had dreadful luck. This morning I dropped my spectacles and my wife stepped on them."

"That's what I call good luck. If I had dropped mine I should have stepped on them myself."

STILL HERSELF.

"Aren't you afraid your wife's brain was injured by her fall?"

"No, she's all right. As soon as she came to she said: 'Henry, did you match those samples I gave you?'"

HAD NO USE FOR HIM. Bingo (anxiously)—You haven't got an opening in your business for my boy, have you?

Kingley—Why, I thought he was in your office.

Bingo—He was; but I had to discharge him.

BETWEEN THE BOARDS. "What a fine erect carriage Colonel Baneger has."

"Yes I'm told he was an advertising sandwich man in his early youth."

OF COURSE. "What are the holes for?" asked little Edna, looking at the porous plaster that her mother was preparing to adjust on Willie's back.

"It's funny you don't know that, sis," interposed Willie. "That's to let the pain out, of course."

HER LATEST. "You treat me so unkindly," said he, "considering that I am your newest, latest lover."

"You do stay the latest," she murmured, her fawnlike orbs gazing afar as if into the infinite.

THE FORTUNE-TELLER'S TIP. She: I went to a fortune-teller today, just for a lark, and she told me a lot of things.

He: Yes, some of them hit it pretty closely, but I hope you don't think there is anything supernatural about their powers. They use just shrewd judgment, that is all.

"That may be true, dear. She told me I was married to a man who fell far short of what I deserved."

INSULTED THE COURT. "That's too bad about Dobbins being sent to jail for contempt of court. What did he do?"

"He got off the word 'ratiocination,' and then started to explain to the judge what it meant."

INCLUDING HIMSELF. A wag the other day asked his friend—

"How many knives do you suppose live in this street beside yourself?"

"Besides myself!" replied the other: "do you mean to insult me?"

"Well, then," said the first, "how many do you reckon including yourself?"

ORNAMENTAL, ALSO USEFUL. Mrs. Suddenrich—What awful nice spoons these are!

Dealer—Yes, madam; they are our very latest designs.

Mrs. S.—Are they to eat fruit with?

Dealer—They are souvenir spoons, madam.

Mrs. S.—Gimme a dozen. Our new French cook makes elegant souvenir.

HE WAS IN DOUBT.

Fair Lady (trying to be deeply interested in the music)—Can you tell me who is singing now?

Little Mr. Simpson (hot and exhausted with the exertion)—Well, I don't know exactly—but I rather think it's a man. (Doubts whether to be precise, he should not add, "or woman," but conversation collapses).

Muzzling for Babies. The muzzling farce is nearly played out; when a department is reduced to publishing statistics so worthless and inconclusive as those presented to Parliament by Mr. Long, the cause it advocates must be in a bad way. He claims by his muzzling order to have reduced rabies, taking the first half year, from 413 cases in 1895, to 12 in 1898, but he neglects to state that the method of diagnosing rabies has been radically changed in the interval. A certificate from a veterinary surgeon on the basis of an examination of the dead body was held to be sufficient in the former group of cases; later on this was found to be worthless, and has, in consequence, been abandoned. Furthermore, in previous years, without a muzzling order, quite as remarkable fluctuations in the returns have been recorded. Muzzling, in fact, is unscientific and arbitrary, maddening to the dogs, and of very doubtful utility to anybody. Worse than this, it is an absurdity, and an injustice so long as only domestic and farm dogs are penalized while the sporting dogs of Mr. Long and his friends are left uninterfered with. All these things have been pointed out repeatedly, but they produce no effect on the department. Intelligent people throughout the country are growing irritated, as is shown by the increasing part played by the question in contested elections and this is an argument likely to appeal to Mr. Long and his colleagues.—Saturday Review.

London is much healthier in summer than in winter. In the third week of January, 2,021 deaths were notified, while in the third week of June the number was only 1,193.

A Philadelphia Chinaman glories in a pigtail five feet eleven inches in length.

Germany has 5,782 associations of turners, with 578,103 members.

It costs about \$1,000 to build an electric cab of the kind now in use in Paris.

Building still goes merrily on in Berlin, although there are 20,000 vacancies.

Manufactories are taxed much higher in Italy than in Germany, Belgium and England.

England has about 150 packs of foxhounds, and about 15,000 horses are kept specially for fox hunting.

Paris has an official rat-catcher, who has, during the last thirty-five years, caught about half a million of these animals.

Two Swiss foresters killed two eagles in and near their nest they found remnants of chamois, marmot, rabbit, cat, weasel, and even a mouse.

Germany contributes only 140,000 marks a year in support of schools in her colonies, while France and England spend millions in that direction.

In consequence of a strike Milan had to go twenty-four hours without gas or electricity. The city bought 5,000 candles and put them into the gas lamps.

The names of the 105 battles are emblazoned on the banners of the various regiments which form the British army. But many actions of great importance are not so commemorated.

During the siege of Paris no fewer than 22,000,000 letters sailed out of the city in fifty-four balloons, dispatched between the 19th of September, 1870, and the 28th of January, 1871.

A visitor to the Turin exposition writes that that city, with its many electric cars and general bustle, gives the impression of being an English or American rather than an Italian city.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS, and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, St. Louis.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists.

DRILLING MACHINES of all kinds and sizes, for drilling wells for house, farm, city and village. Water Works, Factories, Ice Plants, Breweries, Irrigation, Coal and Mineral Prospecting, Oil and Gas, etc. Latest and Best. 30 years experience. WRITE US WHAT YOU WANT.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

PATENTS

I secured on cash, or easy payments, VOWLES & BURNES, Patent Attorneys, 327 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Case of bad health that RYAN'S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to RYAN'S Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

The Best BOOK ON WAR. Beautifully illustrated price \$1. Free to anybody sending 25 annual subscriptions at \$1 each to the World Monthly, 345 FRANKLIN, O. Sample One sent.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. A quick relief and cure, 50c a case. Send or book of testimonials and 10 drops treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S FORM. Atlanta, Ga.

PHOTO of Your Future Husband or Wife and date of birth, height, weight, color of hair and eyes, to C. Richards, Box 22, Station D, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Am. N. O. No. 29, 1898

6% GOLD BONDS,

Payable semi-annually at the Globe Trust Company, Chicago, Ill.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the entire plant, including buildings, land and other property of an Industrial Company located close to Chicago.

The Company has been established for many years, is well known and doing a large and increasing business.

The officers of the Company are men of high reputation, esteemed for their honesty and business ability. They have made so great a success of this business that the bonds of this Company are rarely ever offered for sale.

A few of these bonds came into our hands during the hard times from parties who had purchased them several years ago. We offer them in issues of \$100.00 each for \$80.00 and accrued interest.

For security and a large interest rate these Industrial Bonds are recommended as being among the best.

First-class bonds and securities of all kinds bought and sold.

KENDALL & WHITLOCK, BANKERS AND BROKERS,

52 Exchange Place, New York.

"Now, boys, I have a few questions in fractions to ask," said a teacher; "suppose I have a piece of beefsteak and cut it into sixteen pieces, what would those pieces be called?" "Sixteenths," answered one boy, after meditating a moment. "Very good. And when the sixteenths were cut in half, what would they be?" There was silence in the class; but presently a little boy at the foot put up his hand. "Do you know Johnny?" "Flash!" answered Johnny confidently.—Current Literature.

A young man's sweetheart is now known as his "leech."

"Now," said the lady who gossips, "I am going to tell you something. But you must remember that it was told me in confidence and you mustn't repeat it." "Perhaps," suggested Miss Cayenne, "it would be better for you not to tell me." "Why not?" was the query, in astonishment. "If a lady of your self-command can't keep from divulging it, I shouldn't like to trust myself with it."—Washington Star.

A woman who cries a great deal, is usually a great kisser.

After marriage it is sometimes a case of two fools with but a single thought.

There's pleasure in riding these cool days if your wheel runs perfectly. If not send it to a reliable bicycle house to be overhauled. Our fully equipped repair department,

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbia, Ala., as second class matter.

FOR CONGRESS

GASTON A. ROBBINS,
of Dallas.

The Democratic party asks a hearing for its candidate. If Mr. Aldrich is afraid to meet him, surely the people are not.

MR. DEANS' official title is "Chairman of the Aldrich Campaign Committee." He represents no party, but a combination of negroes and machine politicians, the latter calling themselves Populists.

EVERY Populist who voted for Bryan will have to vote for Robbins to be consistent. The two men stand on the same platform, believe in the same theory of government, and are pledged to the same reforms.

It is the duty of every Democrat to vote in November and to persuade every other Democrat to do the same. All we need is to poll the full strength of the party and the victory is ours. Democrats will be expected to do their full duty.

MAKE it a point to say a word of encouragement to any Democrat who is not fully alive to the importance of lending a hand in the present fight. It is a fight for political liberty against machine politics of the lowest order, and the lively interest of all Democrats is needed, not to merely elect, but to crush the opposition out.

THERE is every evidence that the Populist party is going to pieces. The Republican element of the combines is now the stronger of the two, and that means that the combines are dominated by negroes. White men and the better element of the colored voters cannot afford to support such coalitions, and their only safety is in the Democratic party.

ONLY such miserable scoundrels as Green Kornegay, who is not even admitted into the houses of decent negroes in Dallas county, and renegade white men like Mason, who would sell their souls for a song, are supporting Aldrich in Dallas County. No wonder the great apostle of ballot reform is ashamed to meet a white man's candidate on the stump.

THE Populist executive committee of this county passed a resolution that they would not support, nominate nor endorse any man for Congress who did not endorse and stand squarely upon the demands of their platform. Has Aldrich shown himself worthy of their support from this standpoint? Did he so declare himself when he was endorsed? Nay, verily. Then why was he thus endorsed contrary to the instructions of the committee? Let the delegates answer that question to their constituents and to their own consciences.

MR. ALDRICH has never been elected by the people of his district, but has been twice elected by the Republican members of Congress. He can very well afford to conduct a sneaking campaign and refuse to meet his opponent on the stump. He will not need the votes of the people if the House is Republican, as he expects it to be. The thing to do is to pile up such a majority of white votes that the partisan Republicans of the House will not dare to outrage the will of the people. This will be done if every Democrat goes to the polls and does his duty.

It is a matter of evidence that during the campaign of 1894 Mr. Deans, then as now the campaign manager for Aldrich, employed Jordan Crocherson to keep count of the votes polled at the Selma box, and also to refuse to sign the returns, Jordan being the Republican manager. Jordan kept account of the vote and found that it tallied with the returns as made out by the Democratic managers. He signed the returns as being correct, and Mr. Deans refused to pay him the amount agreed upon, which was \$100, not because he did not do the work he agreed to do, but because he declined to refuse to sign correct returns. This is the way they prove fraud in Dallas County. No wonder they are afraid to meet our candidate on the stump.

MR. ALDRICH calls himself a candidate for Congress nominated by the Republican party and endorsed by the People's party. This is his position exactly, and if we stop to consider what that means we soon see the true aspect of his candidacy. When a man is nominated by a party he is responsible to that party for his actions, and to no other. In this case, then, Mr. Aldrich is responsible to the Republican party for his official acts, and will be compelled to do that party's bidding so far as the policies of that party are concerned. He was compelled to align himself with the Republican party in the House before they would seat him, and he will be compelled to do so again. An endorsement is a mere acknowledgment that a man represents the views of the people who make it, which in this case is wholly untrue. He is not in any particular responsible to the Populists for his official acts, and not bound by any consideration to even consider their demands. He is a Republican, nominated by the worst element of that party, and is not in sympathy with the interests of the people nor under any obligations to notice their appeals for needed reform.

MR. ALDRICH DECLINES.

We republish the challenge of Mr. Robbins, followed by the reply of Mr. Aldrich. The latter is open to much criticism, and in fact, it will take no little twisting and turning to extract the milk from the coconut and find out what he really means to indicate by his declination and the reasons given therefor.

He begins by saying, "The principal and only issue is whether or not the people shall be accorded honest elections and have an honest return of the votes as cast." So, then, that is his platform, the only issue upon which he offers himself as a candidate for Congress. But, we ask, why is he not willing to discuss that issue before the people, and if he has charges against his opponent, and he believes them to be true or has evidence of their truth, he surely ought to know that the most effective way to present them to the people is to hurl them in the teeth of his opponent and let the people see that they are unanswerable. Why, then, this refusal to engage in a joint discussion? Mr. Robbins's challenge did not restrict the discussion to any particular issue, but included all political issues, which most certainly would include any issue which Mr. Aldrich might choose to make. Therefore he is not justified in assuming that Mr. Robbins would not give him a chance to present this much-vaunted issue of his. On the contrary, he had the best opportunity of his whole political career to run the representative of the ballot-box stuffers to earth and establish the undisputable character of his position. But he declined to come out in the open and make his charges, and we are left to draw our own conclusions.

The only approach to a reason for his refusal we find in these words: "I can not see, from my standpoint favoring this proposition, how there can be any joint discussion of this subject." We are left to wonder what this means. The language used would naturally convey the idea that he admits the position of his opponent to correspond with his own, and that there is no point of difference between them on this issue. While that is really true in part, it is not what Mr. Aldrich intended to say. He and his mouthpieces all make it a part of their stock in trade to charge the Democratic party with indiscriminate fraud in the conduct of elections, and while Mr. Aldrich inadvertently states a partial truth he never intended to absolve his opponent from these imputations of dishonesty. We must look to some other meaning of his words if we would analyze his refusal.

We said above that the gentleman stated by unintended implication a partial truth, and this is true. The Democratic party of this district and its candidate believe that the people should be accorded a fair and honest expression of their will at the polls, and the only difference between the two candidates is as to the reforms that are really necessary and the methods that will best secure the desired purity of elections. The Democrats are charged with straight-out stealing of votes. This is not true and has never been proven. Mr. Aldrich has been twice seated in a contest by a partisan majority, but not on the evidence nor from any merit of his own, but because he had the money that gave him command of sufficient influence to put him in. This does not prove the truth of his charges, but only that the will of the people at the polls has not had a fair expression. On the other hand, Mr. Aldrich stands charged with corrupting this district by the use of money until it is next to impossible to get a fair and honest expression of the will of the people. He has used his money to procure nominations at the hands of the negroes of the district, and he has traded his influence off to Populist leaders and office-seekers for Populist endorsements, to say nothing of the intimations that more than influence has been the price of his popularity among the reformers. He has thus bought his position as a representative Republican only to pave the way to an outrage upon honesty and political liberty by a partisan House at Washington. At the same time he has prostituted the primary principles of the Populist party by his combinations with the leaders of that party whereby the rank and file have been led to support the representative of principles which they do not subscribe to.

The conditions just referred to makes up the issue between these two candidates, one the representative of the only true people's party and the other the real corruptor of politics and elections in this district. Upon that issue Mr. Aldrich is unwilling to meet his opponent before the people and defend himself, preferring to slip about under cover and make charges against a party and its representative which he knows he can not make good in the presence of the man whom he thus seeks to traduce. He prefers to poison the minds of those people who imagine themselves under some sort of obligations to him, and to lead them away from the true theory of national government in ignorance of his real political character and without the opportunity of choosing for

themselves which man or which policy they will support. In this refusal to let the light of truth shine upon his position he shows himself to be either a political coward or else afraid of his ability to prove himself worthy the support he seeks. Rather than disclose himself in his true light and have his political character and his ignorance of the real issues involved in national affairs shown up to the ridicule of the people, he prefers to sneak about over the district, poisoning a vote here and buying one there, and finally depending upon the Republican Congressmen to put him into a seat that he is not only not entitled to but unworthy and incapable of filling.

In the next place we notice that he says his record in Congress is public property and open to discussion at all times and places. He is kind to allow such liberty with his record. There is so little of it that if it is handled much it can not be found. He may rest assured, however, that what there is of it will be shown up, and will be all the better for him that he is not present to be shown up with it. But we note that he is not so willing to have his position upon election methods discussed. We do not blame him, there is very much more of his record upon this point than upon his record in Congress, and it is much more vulnerable from the standpoint of manliness and open truth.

The truth of the whole matter is that Mr. Aldrich is not willing to have his position in Congress nor his record in politics discussed in his presence. He knows that neither will stand the light of truth before the Populists of the district who desire to keep themselves in touch with right methods and clean politics, to say nothing of the danger of estranging them by having his record on the silver question shown up before them. He knows that he can not prove himself true to their demands if he meets his opponent upon the stump, and for that reason he prefers to keep them in the dark upon that point. As we said above, he is a political coward as well as a political prostitute. This being true we can not blame him for trying to hide himself behind his false position or running his head in the sands of deception like the political ostrich that he is.

A WRITTEN request has been received here by the election board for the appointment of two persons "as inspectors to represent the Republican and People's Party" at the coming election. This paper is signed by M. S. Wilson, chairman of the People's Party of Shelby County; Pleasant Shaw, chairman of Republican party of Shelby County; G. B. Deans, chairman Aldrich campaign committee, and W. F. Aldrich, candidate for Congress, nominated by the Republican party and endorsed by the People's Party. Of course these parties did not expect to get these two persons appointed, and only filed the request as a campaign document. The same request has been filed in each county in the district, and for the same purpose. It is not that they are afraid to risk the honesty of the men whom the officials will appoint in this county, but they want it to appear so for the effect it will have upon a Republican House. It is done in a spirit of demagoguery, which pervades all their movements. In the first place, it is a piece of presumption to make such a request of the officers, as it is unauthorized by the law. It is a slap at the honesty of the officials and of the men whom they are in the habit of appointing, and will not be appreciated. The election will be conducted fairly and honestly in this and all other counties of the district, and there is no necessity for any such action on the part of these would-be reformers of the ballot.

THE women of North Carolina are rising up in the night of their influence and appealing to the men to bury fusion from sight in that State. They are suffering from the evils of fusion between Populists and Republicans, and they are looking to the white men of the State, irrespective of party to protect them from the outrages being perpetrated upon them by the negro office holders. Their prayer will be heard and the State will be redeemed from negro rule. The same dangers not apparent from fusion elsewhere. Wherever the negroes are called upon to furnish the votes to carry fusion to success they will sooner or later demand the price of their power, and there are always leaders hungry enough for office to yield to their demands. In North Carolina there are counties entirely officered by negroes, and they are using their power to humiliate white women and children. This is no scarecrow, but the awful truth, and the details are almost blood curdling.

On account of the Diamond Jubilee. Carnival to be held at Macon, Ga., October 11-14, 1898. The Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines between Meridian, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Morristown and intermediate points to Macon, Ga., and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold October 10, 11, 12 and 13th, with final limit October 15, to return, white from points within a radius of 100 miles in the States of Alabama and Georgia, tickets will be sold at something less than one fare for the round trip, on October 11, 12 and 13, with final limit to return October 14. There will be many attractions in Macon on this occasion, and those taking advantage of these reduced rates can not fail to enjoy themselves.

For further information call on Southern Railway ticket agent.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. Williams Bros.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

"Womans' Work," the new monthly club magazine that has been so anxiously looked forward to for several weeks, has made its appearance. The gifted editors and proprietors, Mrs. Ellen Douns and Eulyn Fitzpatrick are two of Alabama's most enterprising women; and "Womans' Work" deserves the support of women throughout the South.

We have recently been drawing out suggestions from teachers and many others of intelligence and influence upon the all-important subject of better schools and better school system for Alabama. And here is what a few of them say: Rev. S. P. West, of the Christian Advocate, favors more taxation, hence more appropriations, better pay and better teachers for county and small town schools.

Miss Leila Parker, of the Kindergarten department in Professor Slaton's school thinks we have too many State schools that absorb all the funds that can possibly be appropriated, and the masses of country children are left with no provision whatever for obtaining an education.

Mr. Fred Hardy, a prominent business man, whose head is usually level, favors compulsory education, but admits that this would naturally bring about a general revolution in our school laws. And the good Lord above knows that we need a revolution.

Lillian Winemore Froe, of the Montgomery Journal, whose father is a member of the legislature, will fight with all her might for the bills that are to be presented to the next general assembly in behalf of better schools.

The Womans' Press Association of Alabama will have many new members at its next meeting, but there is a strong sentiment among officers and members to prohibit, in the future, honorary members, women who want to be called members simply because they have a friend or relative who writes, or once upon a time did write something for the press. All women who have been active writers are, now and intend keeping it up, ought, by all means belong to the association. But those who do not write for the press ought not to expect any sort of membership.

Laura Jean Libbey, the great American writer of fiction, who makes \$15,000 a year with her pen, was quietly and secretly married September 21, to Mr. Van Meter Stillwell, a talented Lawyer of New York.

It is surprising that some women editing women's departments in prominent newspapers get up all their editorial copy with a pair of scissors. This is detrimental to women's departments in general, but is especially so to the woman who practices it.

If a set or organization of women were to commit such a glaring absurdity as the Chicago Veterans did in naming Miss Lucy Lee Hill, as successor to Winnie Davis as the daughter of the Confederacy, they would be hissed and held up in ridicule from one end of the globe to the other. And these men will get a few joists too.

Miss Viola Malone has entered the Girls School at Montevallo, and writes that she is delighted and has fallen in love with Mrs. Babb.

The unique signature, "Lillian Winemore Froe," is the first name of each of the bright and youthful Misses Hood, of the Montgomery Journal. These enterprising girls, though yet in their teens and short dresses, grasp the momentous questions of the day, and public affairs for the public good, with an energy and sober intelligence that is refreshing to contemplate.

Miss Lucy Smith, one of the best experienced teachers in this section, thinks a special tax should be levied on all property owners regardless of whether they have children to educate or not, and in this way raise a good school fund.

Dr. W. S. DuBoise, a fine authority on all matters of importance, is eager for a constitutional convention; favors compulsory education, and adds in his jocular way that he would like a dog and hog law thrown in. We suppose this means the taxes on them thrown into a school fund. And last, but not least, Rev. S. N. Burns strongly favors a tax of 50 cents or \$1 (we wouldn't object if it were \$5) to be applied specially to a school fund for Alabama. A similar law existed in Arkansas a few years ago, and was one of the most commendable methods of raising school funds that ever existed.

L. V. Rosser, of Carrollton, Ala., has prepared a bill to present to the next general assembly, termed strictly a County High School Bill. It is in ten sections and if adopted would be a vast improvement over the present system. None of the provisions of his bill conflicts with the recommendations of the committee of thirty-three of the Alabama Educational associations. We sincerely trust Mr. Rosser will be able to put the bill through. The next assembly is going to be confronted with appeals from men and women on the subject of education in larger numbers probably than anything that has been agitated for many years. And it is altogether

likely the legislature will act promptly and wisely.

The betterment of the public schools is a question which is claiming the attention of the thinking public to-day; and if the masses can be aroused to a proper appreciation of this question also, we shall be able to lift ourselves from the humiliating place which we now occupy—near the foot of the educational ladder.

The needs of the public schools are many, and much might be written without exhausting the theme; but to my mind, the need of more funds is paramount.

Were this deficiency met, many perplexing features of the questions would be eliminated, such as long-termed schools, better instruction, etc. At present, the common schools, especially those of the rural districts, are not sufficiently remunerative to justify one to prepare oneself for the teaching profession; consequently, men and women of comparatively no professional training teach these schools, while the more proficient seek employment in the villages and towns. Then to leave the country schools in the hands of incompetent teachers means a serious impediment to the gradation of all the schools.

Now as to the most expeditious method of increasing the public fund, there is some difference of opinion; but I see no plan more practicable than that offered by Superintendent Gilbert, of Lauderdale. His plan provides that a school tax of one-quarter of one per cent be levied to supplement the present appropriation of \$100,000. This increase, he thinks, will extend the term of the common schools to six months in the year, without materially increasing a person's tax. To say the least of it, the burden—it it can be considered a burden—would fall less heavily upon the poor man than anyone else, and it is he who furnishes the bulk of the children. I repeat that, if more money be set apart for the common schools, other necessary reforms can be successfully inaugurated, and in a short time our schools for the common people will compare favorably with the schools of other States.

F. MYNATT.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., September 30, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Columbia, Ala., on Nov. 1, 1898, viz.: Joseph E. Gibson Homestead Entry No. 2727, for the E. 1/4 of S. 1/4, S. 1/4 of N. 1/4, Sec. 20, Tp. 20S R. 2E West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John R. Harless, James L. Foust, John R. E. Oldham, William S. McGowan, all of Feltah, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL. A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent forms, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Williams Bros.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

See and try it; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons in this State to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary \$1000.00 a year and expenses—definite. Bonuses, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hest, Pres., Dept. 21, Chicago.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear *on every the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper.* This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought *on the and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper.* No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher—M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

STERRETT ON A BOOM! HAMMOND & CO.

—have on hand—

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Crockery,

which must be sold for

CASH IN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

Price no Object. Got to have the Money.

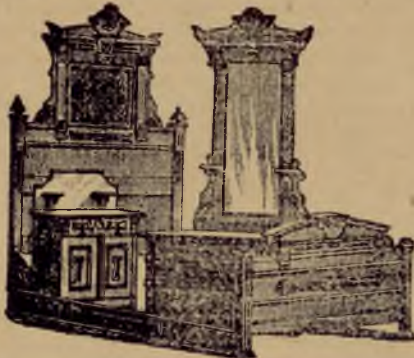
We will pay the Birmingham Prices for Cotton. We also want all the Eggs, Chickens, Sweet Potatoes and Dry Hides in Shelby county, for which we will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call on us and we will suit you.

HAMMOND & CO.,

Sterrett, Ala.



DO YOU
Keep House?
DO YOU
Need Furniture?
DO YOU
Want It Cheap?

THEN GO TO
LESTER, MASON & CO.,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.,

AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF
Bed Room Suits
Tables and Chairs
Dining Room Outfits
Stoves and Kitchen Supplies
Window Shades
Trunks and Valises

Burial Goods supplied and Funerals personally directed by Mr. J. W. Dykes, who has entire control of the Furniture Department.

Ladies Cloaks from \$1 up.

Dress Goods, Union Suits, and Vests.

Men's and Ladies' Mackintoshes.

Notions in abundance.

Ladies' Hose from 5 to 50 cents.

Wagons, Harness, and Saddles.

Men's and Ladies' Neckwear.

As Good Goods for as Little Money as any Reliable House.

Bring your Cotton to us and get the very highest market price for it.



"Hello, Tom! You look sick—what's the trouble?"
"Yes, I am sick. Sick of this suit!"

Purchased from Mr. George E. Mason, who has charge of Lester, Mason & Co.'s Big Line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Hardware.

Col. W. T. Smith of Wilsonville is in the city.

C. F. Witherby of Shelby was in our city Wednesday.

Miss Irene Kennedy left Monday for a few days stay in Calera.

I still sell flour at 40 cents a sack.
J. H. HAMMOND.

Algernon Milner of Leeds visited relatives here Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Nellie Parker is at home, after a month's visit to Montevallo and relatives.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara has taken charge of the L. & N. depot, W. B. Greek, retiring.

Biggest box of blacking the world ever saw, for 10 cents at J. H. Hammond's.

The editor's family was called by telegram to Calera to the funeral of "grand-ma" Hardy.

A negro was killed in a well near Shelby last week by gas. We have not learned his name.

I've got to have what you owe me to pay my debts. So yank up.
J. H. HAMMOND.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute for piles, sores or burns. Williams Bros.

Professor Mynatt has gone to house-keeping, and he and his wife are at home to their friends.

Read the appointments for public speaking by Hon. Gaston A. Robbins and go out to hear him.

The criminal docket of the circuit court was taken up Monday morning, and is being rapidly cleared.

Twelve pounds of good, roasted coffee for \$1.
J. H. HAMMOND.

Rev. Mr. Liles and family have moved across the mountain, where they will reside for the future.

Miss Agnes Averett of Shelby passed through the city Friday on her way to Selma, where she will spend the winter.

Good reports come to us of the opening of the school at Montevallo on Monday last, but we have not learned how many were enrolled.

Sympathy and worth a cuss. Pay what thou owest.
J. H. HAMMOND.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases, and especially piles there is one reliable remedy. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Williams Bros.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Lovett have moved into the house formerly occupied by Mr. Liles, and are at home to their friends.

Miss Mary Liles has taken a school for the coming session at Alexandria, Calhoun County. She will be away from home for eight months.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Williams Bros.

It is reported that a negro was found dead near here last week, but we have not learned particulars. He was reported to have been found in a sitting posture by the roadside.

Miss Essie Mason left Wednesday for Tuscaloosa, where she goes to accept a position as music teacher. Miss Essie is in every way competent to fill this place in the Female College there.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Williams Bros.

The report of the grand jury, which is published in this issue, shows a good state of morals for our county. Only 14 true bills are reported, which is a very small number for this county.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong has returned from the markets, having bought a full line of goods for her fall trade. She announces a grand opening by her firm on next Wednesday, the 12th instant, to which the ladies are invited.

MONTEVALLO BREAD
For Sale by
J. H. HAMMOND.

Don't Pay
Extortionate prices for school books, but send your orders to
WALTER S. BUTLER,
Selma, Ala.
(Catalogue on application.)

Their prices are lowest in the State on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping paper, artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Depository Selma Bible Society.

NOTICE.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of Shelby County will meet here next Tuesday and Wednesday. The "C. E.s" of this place will receive the visiting delegations at the White House Tuesday evening, at 7:30. The Convention promises to be a good one. Everybody is invited to attend each session of these meetings and to help in this good and great work.
A. C. E.

A Nice Present--Who Gets it?

The Columbiana Mercantile Company had their semi-monthly drawing on Monday afternoon at their store, the result of which coupon No. 545, when the holder presents it at the office, will receive a full weight, first class, high grade barrel of flour. This excellent firm have these drawings every fifteen days, and every cash purchaser from this house, however great or small—from five cents to \$10.00—receives a ticket and a corresponding ticket is kept by the firm, and at the end of each fifteen days these corresponding tickets are placed in a box or sack and well shaken up, and a disinterested party—blind-folded—draws one ticket which is handed to the manager of the drawing, who announces the number, and when the holder of the coupon corresponding with the number drawn is presented the holder receives his premium. The holder of 545 in the distribution of Monday will receive the premium as mentioned above. Go to the Mercantile Company to buy goods and get a ticket in the next distribution.

We certify that we were present and witnessed the above drawing, and as we could see and judge, it was in every particular fair, just, and impartial: B. W. Brand, Frank Norris, Sam. H. Gist, H. W. Heister.

Grand Jury Report.

To the Hon. Geo. E. Brewer, Judge presiding: We, the grand jury sworn and empaneled at this term of the court, having finished our labors, submit the following as our final report:

We have examined the books, papers and accounts of all county officers, and find them well kept and correct.

We have examined the county jail, and find it in good condition and the prisoners well cared for.

By committee, we have visited the county poorhouse and report that the same is in good hands, and the unfortunate inmates are receiving the proper attention. Some slight repairs are needed on the buildings, which we hope the county commissioners will look after.

We have investigated the bonds of the county officers and find them sufficient in amount and well secured. The public roads of the county are in fairly good condition.

We have investigated 32 cases and return into court 14 indictments. We take pleasure in reporting that the morals of Shelby County are improving.

We thank Your Honor for the able and lucid charge given us, and we also desire to thank the Hon. B. F. Wilson, solicitor, for services rendered us and the officers of court for their kindness and attention.

T. W. WHATLEY, Foreman.

Calera Locals.

We are glad to report the sick of our town are nearly all improving.

Jesse Fulgham, son of Mrs. Fannie Fulgham, after an absence of several years, returned home last Saturday, and expects to make Calera his future home.

Miss Emma Hinds is visiting relatives in Anniston this week.

Mrs. Onderdoak returned home last week, after a visit of several weeks to her daughter, Mrs. Stella Beauland, in Memphis, Tenn.

Henry Alexander, the efficient clerk at the freight depot, is on the jury this week.

For the past week or ten days Calera has had an air of push and prosperity as the 125 busy men, each one performing his part, locating the line of long distance telephone. The average number of posts put in and made ready for the wire is one hundred daily.

We see Wm. Armstrong is with H. C. Moss & Co. for the fall and winter season.

Cobb Tips.

Little Era Higgins is quite sick. Delone Higgins, of Fayetteville, was in our community Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Seab Sewell visited relatives at Harspersville Sunday.

L. C. Moore, of Sterrett, was in the community Sunday.

S. F. Neison is attending court as a petit juror this week.

Learning to ride bicycles seemed to be the order of the day with the boys Sunday.

Several of the jurors from the upper part of the county passed through en route to Columbiana Sunday.

Calvin Archer, of Beeswax, visited his brother, Harmon, Sunday.

Politics are very still around here now. I guess the Pops are letting Aldrich and the negroes work it.

A crowd of boys went a wild cat hunting Saturday night. There are several cats in here, but the dogs are not sufficient to run them.

We learn that there will be a singing at Mr. Nelson's Saturday night; everybody invited.

Bill Powell, of Fourmile, was up on business last Thursday.

G. M. McCary was through the community Saturday distributing advertisements of M. Levy, at Vincent.

J. H. and O. S. Lybrand and Mich Evans carried cotton to Vincent Saturday.

Some men are candidates because they can't help it, and some are because the people can't help it. How is it about Aldrich?

When a man who professes Christianity has to walk the floor all night with a howling kid, and reflects that "of such is the kingdom of heaven," he will probably backslide. So I think it will be with the honest Populist voters of Shelby when their present men's term of office expires.

COUNTRY BOY.

WHAT THE LADIES LIKE.

Beautiful Hats.
Pretty Ribbons.
Nice Kid Gloves.

WE HAVE THEM.

And we will have more in a few days.

HATS FROM 25 CENTS

to \$6, and higher if you want them.

KID GLOVES IN TAN,

Black and White, to which we call your Special Attention.

OUR OPENING WEDNESDAY

Just hold yourselves in readiness to see some of the prettiest hats that have ever been brought to this market.

L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

V. B. ATKINS & CO.,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We are headquarters for the best goods at the lowest prices.

Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton. Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market prices. Just received a large consignment of new 1898 catch mackerel.

Harpersville Echoes.

Hurrah for Robbins and Democracy. Sore eyes are playing havoc with our school.

Mrs. Spinks is visiting her parents at East Lake.

We fully agree with "Uncle Sam," on the dog law. Put a tax on them and we will have fewer dogs, more sheep and goats, saying nothing about eggs and "sich" like.

Mrs. McElroy, a very old and respectable lady, died near here a few days ago after a long illness.

Where, oh where is your Vincent correspondent? We would love to have every week news from that beautiful city, which he so nicely pictured.

The Methodist meeting closed here Thursday night, with four accessions to the church. The pastor was assisted by Rev. Mr. Horton of Sylacauga, who did most of the preaching.

Cotton is being picked very slowly. The low price has disheartened our farmers is, I suppose, the cause.

A Miss King, living at Warren's saw mill, died Friday night, after a long spell of sickness.

Three of our young men, Tommie Martin, Joe Simmons and Jake Carden, who left their fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters and sweethearts early in the summer to fight, bleed and die, if need be, in the war between America and Spain, are all at home now on a 30 days furlough much to the delight of their many friends.

The Baptist church here licensed Prof. Spinks to preach the Gospel some time ago, and he has a regular appointment here now on the second Sunday, commencing next Sabbath.

Mrs. Rosa Teague of St. Augustine, Fla., who has been spending the summer with her father's family, returned home last Monday, accompanied by her sister, Miss Talliaferro Wallace, who will spend the winter with her.

Misses Janie Wallace and Jennie Bell will leave this week for Montevallo where they will enter the Industrial School.

Rev. A. E. Burns filled his appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday, and Rev. Neal preached Sunday night.

Mrs. Kate Self was called from her home on the Mississippi line Saturday by a telegram to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Bradley who was very sick, but she is some better now.

Cotton at 4 cents, meat at 8 cents and goods at 150 per cent don't work well. Together the team don't pull, and consequently some of us are going to be left at the bottom of the bill.

A large number of our farmers are preparing to sow wheat this fall. This is a right move, and if we would make more moves like this every year probably times would be better.

At a negro frolic near here last Friday night, John Ware shot and killed Lewis Howard dead. A woman was the cause of the difficulty. Ware gave himself up, was tried here Monday before Justices Martin and Russell, and after hearing all the evidence they sent him to jail to await action of higher courts.

I am requested to state that the Colored Baptist Association will be held at their church commencing on Thursday before the third Sunday in this month and continue four days. The white people are cordially invited to attend and reserve seats will be held for them.

JAKE.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

W. B. GIST, Chairman.

Dem. Ex. Com. Fourth District.

CHALLENGED AND DECLINES.

Selma, Ala., September 23, 1898.

Hon. W. B. Aldrich, Aldrich, Ala.

DEAR SIR:—I challenge you for a joint discussion of political issues in all of the counties of the Fourth Congressional district, and I hope that you will accept this proposition, because I propose to make some remarks on the stump, relating to your record in Congress, of which I prefer to speak in your presence.

The details of such joint canvass can be arranged through Mr. F. W. Gist, chairman of the Democratic committee, Columbiana, and the chairman of your committee.

Yours truly,
(Signed) GASTON A. ROBBINS.

Calera, Ala., September 27, 1898.

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, Selma, Ala.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of September 23, which was published in the Montgomery Advertiser of September 24, in which you challenge me for a joint discussion of the political issues in all the counties of the Fourth

WELDON NEWS.

George McCary, of Vincent, transacted business at Weldon a few days ago.

Ed Martin, of Bessemer, who joined the first Alabama at Birmingham, was in our community a few days ago.

W. A. Weldon and family paid Sterrett a flying visit Sunday.

John Lee and wife, of Harpersville, passed through our town Saturday.

Rev. Neal, of Wilsonville, will preach at New Prospect church next Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Hall, of Wilsonville, and Mrs. Porter Bradley, of Selma, visited their sister, Mrs. J. E. Adams, a few days ago.

Our clever Dr. Smothers has purchased a pair of snatch horses, and how he rides!

We learn that Prof. J. M. Dye has three singing schools organized at Ballyton for the winter. We wish John success in his work.

Andrew Blackerby and wife, of Wilsonville, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. J. F. Crane and family, near Liberty church.

Nothing succeeds like success. The reason some people never marry is because they never get a chance.

There have been more foxes in this country this year than have been for a considerable length of time, and some of the boys have had a lot of fun training their dogs to run them, and they have caught several. We learn that there is a blind tiger or two in the country, and we do hope and trust that they may be caught too.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. GASTON A. ROBBINS, Democratic nominee for Congress from the Fourth District of Alabama, will address the people of Shelby County on the political issues of the day at the following times and places:

Bold Springs, 1 p. m. Monday, Oct. 10. Helena, 8 p. m. Monday, October 10. Bainford, 10 a. m. Tuesday, Oct. 11. Montevallo, 8 p. m. Tuesday, Oct. 11. Longview, 2 p. m. Wednesday, Oct. 12. Calera, 8 p. m. Wednesday, Oct. 12. Fourmile, 3 p. m. Thursday, Oct. 13. Wilsonville, 8 p. m. Thursday, Oct. 13. Weldon, 10 a. m. Friday, October 14. Vincent, 8 p. m. Friday, October 14. Columbiana, 3 p. m. Saturday, Oct. 15. Shelby, 8 p. m. Saturday, Oct. 15.

The people are invited to come out and hear Mr. Robbins define his position upon the issues involved in the present campaign, and to decide for themselves after a careful hearing of his position whether he is worthy of their support.

F. W. GIST, Chair.
Dem. Ex. Com. Fourth District.

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FALL ANNOUNCEMENT 1898
Of Our Seasonable Bargains, in which We
Lead and Others Follow.

It is our pleasure to return the compliments of the season to you all, and to announce that our fine fall and winter stock is now open to the inspection and consideration of those who are seeking first-class goods at lowest prices—in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Fine Woollen Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Flannels and the latest Novelties; Ladies Plush and Cloth Capes; Childrens Jackets; the latest styles of Ladies Felt, Alpine and Sailors, and Trimmed Hats; Mens and Boys Clothing and a full line of Ladies and Gents Furnishings; Shoes; Furniture; Stoves; Saddles and Bridles; Groceries, and a variety too numerous to mention. Read these prices and smile to see how far your dollars will go with us:

30 yards soft finish Bleaching for	\$1.00	Mens' heavy half-wool Suits	\$2.35
25 yards yard wide Sea Island for	1.00	Fancy Clay Worsted Suits	3.75
500 yards short-length Calicoes, per yard	2½	Heavy Wool Overcoats	2.00
2 cases Turkey Red and English Gray,		Black Mackintosh Coats, with full-length	
and Fancy Dress Calicoes, 10 yards for	35	cape	1.25
Fancy Dress Outing Flannels at	5	All-Wool Pants	1.00
Hickory or Cheviot Shirtings at	5	Heavy Buckskin Working Shirts	25
Brown Drill Canton Flannel at	5	Fancy Laundered Overshirts, collars and	
10-4 Brown Shirtings at	12½	cuffs attached	25
All-Wool Filling, double-width, Twilled		White Unlaundered Shirts, linen bosom	25
Cashmeres, or Fancy Fgured, per yard	10	Heavy quality Undershirts	12½
Ladies' Hose, per pair	5	Extra heavy leather trimmed Suspenders	10
Childrens' Hose, all sizes, per pair	5	Wool hats, real 50-cent quality	25
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs	5	We have on hand 100 mens' and boys' single	
1 Box Linen Writing Paper and Envelopes	5	Vests, to close at	15
2 spools Machine Thread	5	125 heavy half-wool boys knee suits in	
60-inch wide Turkey Red Table Cloth, at	25	dark patterns, sizes 4 to 12	50
Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at	25	Childrens' undershirts and drawers, per	
Ladies' double Capes, Collars and Upper		suit	25
Capes, trimmed with Santache fur at	35	We have the best line of childrens' school	
Heavy Melton Capes, trimmed with braid		shoes from 50 cents up	
and fur	50		
Ladies' Buckle Black capes	2.00	GROCERIES.	
Ladies' Silk Plush Capes	1.75	Good green Coffee, per pound	8
		Arbuckles or Leverings Roasted Coffee, 9	
		pounds for	95
		Brown Y. C. Sugar, 20 pounds for	1.00
		Soda, in pound packages, 6 for	25
		2 5-cent bars of soap for	5
		Our Big-Deal soap, 1½ pound bars	5
		Good Chewing Tobacco, per pound	28
		On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we	
		will give you the lowest market prices. We also	
		handle a good line of furniture, bedroom suits,	
		tinware and crockery and the O. K. cooking	
		stoves, which are the best for durability.	



We ask for your trade, feeling that our dealings cannot fail to be mutually profitable as regards prices. Better values have never been offered than we are prepared to give you this season. On this basis we propose to turn our stock and give aid and satisfaction to our friends and customers, by the irresistible bargains, for every dollar spent with us.

To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You cannot afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements,

Guns and Ammunition,

Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity.

Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room.

Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

England holds the honor of having first formed societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and of having first legislated for its punishment.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation for ever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail druggists refund money.

The hearing organ of animals is not always located in the head. In some grasshoppers it is in the fore legs and appears on the wings of many insects.

Lyon & Co's "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. Made from the purest, ripest and sweetest tobacco. It will please you. Try it.

In fifteen years Russia has sent 24,600 persons to Siberia, fully 10,000 relatives of offenders have accompanied the exiles of their own free will.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

With only half as strong a fleet as the English, the French have 1,341 lieutenants and sub-lieutenants, while England has only 1,246.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-Tobacco, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet sent sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

During the war the daily output of machine rifles from the Springfield armory increased from 125 to 363.

Protect Your Ideas by Letters Patent.
The firm of Novles & Burns, Patent Attorneys, No. 27 Broadway, N. Y., whose advertisement will appear in our next issue, procure patents either on cash or easy installment basis. Write for terms. Sales negotiated.

"Spare my child Spare my child!" cries the mother when too late. One box of DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHING POWDERS, which have saved her darling, and costs only 25 cents.

Dr. Moffett is daily receiving the thanks of parents whose children have been saved by TEETHING POWDERS.

I cannot speak too highly of Pilo's Cure for Consumption. Mrs. FRANK MOBS, 215 W. 24th St., New York, Oct. 20, 1893.

Every Action

And every thought requires an expenditure of vitality which must be restored by means of the blood flowing to the brain and other organs. This blood must be pure, rich and nourishing. It is made so by Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thus the great strength-giving medicine, the cure for weak nerves, that tired feeling and all diseases caused by poor, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

GIVEN AWAY!

Information Concerning Your Wheel.
Write or call at our mammoth bicycle house and we will tell you all about it.

The oldest and largest house in the south. All kinds of wheels, all kinds of parts. Repair department complete.

The Loosley Cycle Company,
Second Ave., (opp. P. O.) BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation, with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KRITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 311

HO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DR. O. T. DOZIER, SPECIALIST.

Southern Medical Dispensary
Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin, Genito-Urinary, Private Diseases, and all diseases peculiar to women. Botany, impurities, menorrhage, and all diseases and disorders of delicate nature of either sex successfully treated at Dispensary by mail. Look for men and women sent free. Cure guaranteed.

(Magnetic Guide)
Dr. Dozier can be relied upon to treat diseases in the most successful manner.

(Albion Branch Advocate.)
His (Dr. Dozier's) professional standing is unimpeachable and his character as a gentleman and citizen is above reproach.

Address
DR. O. T. DOZIER,
Birmingham, Ala.

GRADIES

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50c.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen—We sold last year, 600 bottles of CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience we have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

AM. N. U. No. 40, 1898

PILO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

WHERE ELSE ELSE Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

TEACHERS—WANTED NOW. UNION Teachers' Agency, Washington, D. C.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY DOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DOW, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhoea. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

But Gas.

It is only in comparatively modern times that buttons have been utilized as fasteners. The Greeks and Romans knew nothing of them, and, though they presented themselves as ornaments in the fourteenth century, button-holes were still an undreamed-of possibility. It was not until nearly the middle of the last century that the manufacture of steel buttons was entered upon at the Soho works in Birmingham, England. Then, on the accession of George III, gilt buttons appeared and became quite the vogue. But it was reserved for the artisans of our day to make these useful fasteners in the greatest variety, at marvelously low prices and out of all sorts of material, even to the seemingly impossible potato.

Royal Yearly Income.

The total annual income of the imperial family of Russia cannot be less than three and a half million pounds sterling. Probably the nearest approach to this revenue is to be found in the combined income of the brothers Rockefeller, the oil kings of America, which amounts to two and a half million pounds. The Austrian imperial family possesses an estimated annual income of £1,500,000, the German family one of £1,000,000, and the Italian house of Savoy a revenue of £600,000 a year. Durham Observer.

Stone in Judea.

The hill near Jerusalem where the crucifixion of Jesus occurred is formed of limestone. The shores of the dead sea are lined with pumice-stone, showed out of some volcano that destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, which cities finally sank beneath the waters of the Dead Sea.

Another Spanish Atrocity.

"I never saw anybody hate the Spaniards like my wife."

"What makes her feel that way?"

"She got to reading war news the other day and let a lot of raspberry jam burn up."

Emperor William, of Germany, had recently in one week forty photographs taken of himself in the various costumes which he will wear during his eastern tour.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

A lion hunter, who has made a study of that animal's peculiarities, says "all lions are left-handed. When one strikes a forcible blow it always uses its left paw."

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Keeps away the blotches, pimples, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets, beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Gen. Maximilian Gomez, the Cuban, has grown a beard which he now wears in the style of Napoleon III.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CUNNEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. CUNNEY for the last 15 years, and believe him to be perfectly honorable in all his business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WATER & PUTNAM, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALSH & KINNAM & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

STOPPED FREE

Permanently Cured

Infinitely Proved by

DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Disorders, Pile, Stomach, and all other ailments. Free trial bottle sent on first day's use. Free trial bottle sent on first day's use. Free trial bottle sent on first day's use.

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THE CALM THAT COMES AT EVENING.

There's a calm that comes at evening, ing.

When the weary day is o'er,
That was soothing as the lullaby
Our mothers sang of yore;
And though the day be dreary,
I can just forget it all,
In the calm that comes at evening,
When the twilight shadows fall.

I can see my sweetheart's signal
From her waving window blinds;
I can feel her perfumed presence
Wafted to me on the winds;
When I hush my heart to hear her,
I can almost understand
Her sweet welcome in the wimple
Of the wind-wave from her hand.

When she laughs it's like the music
Of the ripples on the rills,
And her breath is like the fragrance
Of the flowers that deck the hills.
And though the day be dreary,
I can just forget it all,
In the calm that comes at evening,
When the twilight shadows fall.

—Cy Warman.

A Man of Mystery.

By Dan O'Connell.

One moist and windy morning in January, when passing a frame building on Ellis street, where a large force of carpenters were at work swinging on giddy scaffolds many feet from the ground, I observed a tall and unusually thin man seated on a pile of lumber, watching with the utmost intendment the workmen. With the instinct of the newspaper reporter, ever seeking information, I asked him to whom the building belonged and what it was intended for, believing that he was the architect, or possibly the contractor.

"I do not know, sir. I am a stranger in the city," he replied, in a voice of singular harshness.

"I beg your pardon, I thought you might be the architect," I said; "you seem to take an interest in the work."

"Not in the work, but in the workmen," he rejoined, with a grin, which made his small, mean face, with its little red eyes absolutely diabolical.

"Then possibly you are yourself a carpenter," I continued; "a fine trade—the carpenter and mason are, to my mind, the noblest orders of mechanics; they are the creators, or rather the instruments that carry out the inspiration of the architect."

"They do not interest me in that way," said the stranger, shuffling off the lumber pile and moving off, a palpable hint that he required no more of my conversation.

This incident left no impression on my memory, for, although I frequently passed the new building on my way to my office, I saw no more of the red-eyed man.

One fine Sunday, attracted by the announcement of a balloon ascension at Baker's Beach, I strolled out to that picturesque curve in the harbor's entrance. As the aeronaut took hold of the parachute and gave the word to let go, I saw the stranger. The expression on his face was one of intense, and I might say, malignant concentration. His eyes were fixed on the bespangled figure of the athlete with a ferocity which not alone astonished me, but gave me such a decidedly uncomfortable feeling, that I involuntarily stepped from beside him.

"I am all right, and away we go!" cried the aeronaut, and the crowd cheered as the graceful sphere sailed skyward. Under and over the bar the aeronaut tumbled, now holding on with one arm, now clinging with his toes, still leaving the dull earth far behind him every moment.

"By Heavens! he'll get down safely. He's not nervous, unless—unless the parachute should collapse. Then we'll be all right, and there won't be a whole house in his body."

This peculiar speech was uttered by the mysterious stranger, who, in the forward movement of the crowd, was again at my elbow. Determined to discover the source of this ordinary display of malignity, I said—

"It seems, sir, you do not feel well disposed toward our friend who is now tumbling in mid-air. Is he an enemy of yours or a rival professional?"

"He is neither. I come here, as every one else, yourself included, young man, hoping that he will fall. I am candid enough to say so, and I presume you are hypocrite enough to declare that you hope he will descend in safety."

"I certainly do hope so, with all my heart," I replied warmly; "why, no one but a fiend incarnate would wish that yonder daring fellow might come to grief."

The stranger smiled, but the smile was sardonic enough to come under the head of a grimace.

"I have met you before," he said; "one morning on Ellis street. I remember your face now. Come, I feel rather companionable this evening. Dine with me. I am almost a perfect stranger in this city, and you will be doing a lonesome man a favor if you accept my invitation."

I consented, overcoming the repugnance I felt for the sake of knowing more about this person, who was evidently a man of mystery. He named an address on Pine street, the hour seven, and lifting his hat, with an agreeable, almost amiable air, of which I could not believe his hard, grim features capable, we parted until that hour.

While dressing for dinner I was full of conjecture about my strange acquaintance. His name he had not given me, nor had he mentioned whether he was a married man or a bachelor. As he had not appointed a restaurant for our dining place, I concluded that No. — Pine street must be a boarding-house. However, at ten minutes to the hour of dining, I rung the bell of a large, old-fashioned house, dingy and neglected-looking to a degree. A Japanese servant admitted me, and I found my host seated in a handsomely furnished parlor. He was in evening dress, so I at once decided that we were not to be without ladies' society.

"You must pardon me," he said courteously, "for my neglect to give you my name. I am such a hermit that I have almost forgotten the conventionalities. I am Albert Le Moure,

an American, born of French parents, a traveler, a citizen of the world—here to-day and away to-morrow—with but one desire in life, which I fear may never be fulfilled."

I handed him my card, and the Japanese announced dinner. The dining-room into which Le Moure ushered me was even more luxuriously furnished than the other apartment. I perceived that the table, on which was an abundance of rich plate and crystal, was set but for two.

The dinner was a most elaborate one, and the wines of rare excellence. My host displayed a fund of information that astonished me. He ceased to be the saturnine individual I had accosted at the balloon ascension in the morning. He was genial, witty, full of anecdote and comment upon the great people of this country and Europe—personal experiences indicating an extensive and exclusive association.

When after the cloth was removed, following the English fashion, and a bottle of very choice Burgundy was set on the table, I ventured to say—

"Tray, Mr. Le Moure, do not think me impertinent if I inquire if you really meant your remarks at Baker's Beach this morning. Surely you could not wish that the aeronaut should meet with a violent and horrible death?"

In a moment the light, genial expression of Le Moure's face changed. A dark frown, tightly set lips, and an evil glitter in his small, forbidding eyes, replaced the pleasant, friendly air he had worn since my arrival.

"My friend," he said, and his voice was harsh and guttural, "for years my quest in life has been to see men die violent deaths. I suppose I am a moral monster, a morbid beast, thirsting for the blood of his kind. Granted I am all these. Then on nature the blame. But that passion in my breast is greater and more dominant than the love of woman in the sensualist; the rone who sees in woman only an instrument of lust; or the thirst for liquor in the inebriate, who will sacrifice everything to his appetite for drink. It has supplanted every other desire. It has uprooted and taken the place of every other ambition. I have seen men die on the scaffold by the rope. I have stood on the platform of the guillotine so close to the victim that my clothes have been spattered with his blood. I have seen in Spain the garrote crush the spinal cord, and in Russia the knout flay the skin, until the quivering heart was exposed. These things to me are the sources of the keenest and most intense pleasure. Why, I do not presume to tell you. Because I do not know. But I do know that they are, and that the appetite increases every year. I have now in my body a bullet received on the field of Gravelotte, where I went, not to fight for France or Germany, but to see men die. But I have never yet seen a man fall from a great height, though I have spent days watching buildings go up, and the workmen creep like flies from plank to plank. It has been my misfortune to be absent when those accidents occurred, and I have gnashed my teeth with disappointment when I read how narrowly I have missed this crowning quest of my life."

He ceased, and I confess I felt decidedly uncomfortable. I realized that, however sane Le Moure might be on other matters, on this business he was a raving maniac. I made an inward resolve that he could not tempt me to see the upper apartments of his house, whatever the inducements he offered. The working of his savage face, the foam upon his compressed lips, the clenching of his muscular hands, and the atmosphere of blood with which he seemed surrounded, destroyed the bouquet of the Burgundy and urged me to get away from this morbid lunatic as quickly as possible.

"I sincerely hope he has seen some one stabbed to death," I thought, "else he may experiment on me before I leave."

"You will pardon me," he said, with an attempt to recover his former manner. "If I have startled and shocked you. But I am done now. Won't you step up-stairs and have some coffee? I have some curios from many lands I would like to show you."

"Nothing would give me greater pleasure," I replied hurriedly; "but you must excuse me this evening. A journalist has his night obligations, you know. So now I must regretfully bid you good evening."

We parted pleasantly enough, but when the door clanged behind me I felt like a man who had escaped from a tiger's den.

Ten days afterward I read the following in a morning paper:—

Unprovoked Attempt at Murder.—Violent and Shocking Death of the Would-Be Assassin.—Shortly before noon yesterday, a strange man asked and obtained permission from the contractor of the new building, now in process of erection on Post street, to inspect the upper floor. He ascended the ladders, and walking out on one of the main stringers, spoke pleasantly to a carpenter employed on the building. Suddenly and without any possible reason he flung himself upon the workman, and endeavored to hurl him from the beam. The man, though taken unawares, fought desperately for his life, calling loudly for assistance the meanwhile. Felled in his blood thirsty attempt, the stranger, with a loud yell and claspings his hands above his head, sprang from the timbers, and his head striking a beam in his descent, was lifeless before he reached the ground. The body was taken to the morgue, and in the pocket was a card, Albert Le Moure, No. — Pine street. An attack of murderous mania is the only reasonable explanation of this tragic occurrence.—Waverly

His Mind Still Clear.

Mr. Pnce had run into by a streetcar. He was taken to the nearest drug store and a surgeon was hastily summoned.

"The thigh bone is dislocated," announced the surgeon, after a brief examination.

"Here, you!" he continued, turning to a muscular bystander and grasping the sufferer firmly around the body. "Pull his leg!"

"What! Already?" groaned Mr. Pnce, opening his eyes and placing his hand on his pocketbook.—Chicago Tribune.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Nebraska's corn crops worth \$37,500,000. Activity in iron and steel manufacture continues unabated.

Electric motors are soon to be used on the elevated railway system in New York City.

A Tacoma (Wash.) flour mill recently received a single order from China for 100,000 barrels of flour.

At the annual school meetings, recently held in Michigan, a proposition for free text books was defeated.

The sweet-potato crop this year on the Maryland and Virginia peninsula is estimated at 2,000,000 barrels.

The Geological Survey reports showed that the production of lead for the past six months was 135,113 tons.

Business is dull in the lower Mississippi valley, where vast quantities of yellow fever quarantines tend to restrict trade.

A meteorological department in connection with the federal telegraph service has just been established in Mexico.

Richard Malcolm Johnston, lecturer and novelist, died at Baltimore, Md., a few days ago, after an illness of several months.

One of the new forts in Charleston harbor will be named Fort Capron in honor of the young Captain who was killed in the battle of La Guasima in Cuba.

The Japanese Minister of Industry has just appointed a commission of students, scientists and practical men of affairs to visit Great Britain, and probably other countries, and compare industrial methods with those of Japan.

George W. Otis, who was sent to investigate the opportunities offered by the Klondike for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, has written a letter to his employers stating that all the chief work on working have already been bought up.

The scarcity of onions prevailing in the East has not been lost sight of by speculators, who have sent orders for cargoes of the vegetable to Great Britain and Ireland. The first consignment of 20,000 crates arrived at New York City a few days ago.

J. P. Webster, a wealthy farmer of Indiana, was arrested recently on the charge of torturing rats. After the rats were captured Webster, it is alleged, stuffed burning paper in the traps. He has retained a well-known lawyer, and says he will fight the case to the Supreme Court.

The Attorney-General has rendered an opinion that the retirement of officers of the regular army who have been promoted in the volunteer service does not affect their volunteer commissions.

A Soldier's Escape.
From the Democrat-Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad in tatters and rags, broken in body but of unflinching spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review," and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray amid the hills and valleys of the Keystone State.

Among the number As Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ill., back to the fireside that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He was a happy, away a happy, The Soldier's Return. healthily farmer boy in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."

To-day he is an alert, active man and tells the story of his recovery as follows: "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. Most of the time I was unable for the most part of any kind, and my sufferings were at all times intense. At times I was bent almost double, and got around only with the greatest difficulty. I was unable to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to comparative health. They are a grand remedy."

THE LABOR WORLD.

Millwaukee boxmakers organized. England has 40,000 shoe operators. America has 60,000 union carpenters. Salina (Col.) clerks have formed a union. Chattanooga is to have a working girls' home.

Coopers held a national convention at Chicago.

Two Paterson (N. J.) theatres have been unionized.

Boston has a district council of city employees' unions.

London (England) plasterers demand twenty-two cents an hour.

Canada's Labor Congress advocated a poll tax of \$5 upon non-residents.

The Custom-Tailors' National Union has a surplus amounting to over \$742.

A St. Louis judge has legalized the boycott, following an English precedent.

Miners in the west of Scotland have been conceded an advance of twelve cents per hour.

Washington unionists will give practical sympathy to Scotland for defense to unionists charged with conspiracy.

The Scotch iron and steel manufacturers have formed a federation to deal with the demands of employees in the future.

A look-out among the men employed in the furniture trade in Scotland began last

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1898.

NO. 43.

PEREMPTORY ORDER FOR EVACUATION

Spaniards In Porto Rico Given
Ten Days To Get Out.

PRESIDENT TAKES ACTION

Dons In Cuba Must Also Leave
By First of December.

A Washington dispatch says: President McKinley has cabled the United States military commission at Porto Rico that the island must be evacuated by the Spanish forces on or before October 18th, and that the Spanish commissioners be so informed.

In case of the failure of the Spaniards to complete the evacuation by that date, the United States commissioners are directed to take possession and exercise all of the functions of government, and in case it is found impossible to secure transportation for the Spanish troops by October 18th, they be permitted to go into temporary quarters until the transports can be secured to take them to Spain.

The fact was developed at Friday's cabinet meeting and it was also stated that from this time forward a more vigorous policy will be pursued with respect to the evacuation of Cuba.

The president has notified the United States evacuation commission at Havana that the Spaniards would be expected to have evacuated the island by December 1st, with a strong intimation that in case of failure the United States would brook no further delay, but immediately thereafter take possession of the government.

At the meeting two telegrams were read from General Otis at Manila stating that the Spanish government had requested that General Jardenas be permitted to return to Spain, where, it is understood, he will be called before a court of inquiry to answer certain charges affecting his management of affairs in connection with the surrender of Manila. General Otis was authorized to permit the Spanish general to leave, together with several other Spanish officers who are on the sick list.

In answer to inquiries, it was stated that nothing so far had been received from the United States commissioners that was in any way significant or that indicated that the peace negotiations were not progressing satisfactorily.

MILES AGAIN SNUBBED?

He Was Not Consulted as to Location of Troops.

A Washington dispatch states that the clash between General Miles and the secretary of war is again evident. From all appearances, it is nothing more or less than a continuation of the efforts of the secretary to ignore the general of the army at every turn.

This time it comes over the order to reform the army corps and apportion the troops among the various camps. Technically, such orders come from the office of the general commanding the army. When they appeared Friday the order had that form, and yet it is disclosed that General Miles was not consulted at all about this, and the orders were, in fact, in type two days before he saw them. The secretary had done the whole thing.

The same thing is true of the list of generals honorably discharged. General Miles was not consulted about this. The snubbing of Miles in these instances was so gratuitous that it has stirred up much criticism of the secretary and the clash is on apparently as fierce as ever.

YELLOW FEVER ADVANCES.

Six New Cases Develop In Jackson, Mississippi, But No Deaths.

According to a dispatch, six new cases of yellow fever developed in Jackson, Miss., Friday. No deaths and none considered critically ill. One of the new cases is the telegraph operator at the Illinois Central depot. Several cases of suspicious illness are under surveillance. People continue to leave the city and more of the business houses are closing.

The spread of the fever over the state continues, the city of Natchez being the last place to develop the disease.

VAN WYCK HONORED.

Reception Given Democratic Nominee For Governor of New York.

Justice Augustus Van Wyck, the democratic nominee for governor of New York state, was given a rousing reception at the Manhattan club Saturday night, as were several other candidates on the state ticket who were present.

The occasion was made significant by the presence of many gold democrats. Prominent among these was John G. Carlisle.

John S. Crosby, a prominent Henry George man, who delivered the oration on the death of Henry George, was among those in attendance.

DORA WEDS RILEY.

Divorced Child-Wife of Clay Harries Saw Mill Hand.

A dispatch from Versailles, Ky., says Riley Brock, a sawmill hand, and Miss Dora Richardson, the divorced child-wife of General Cassius M. Clay, were married Friday afternoon at Keene, Ky. The couple were immediately to the home given Dora by General Clay some weeks ago, where they will reside.

CONFLICT WAS IMMINENT.

Fight Between Ray's Men and Spaniards Narrowly Averted.

A cable dispatch from Cuba states that a fight was narrowly averted Friday at Manzanillo between the Spanish garrison, under Colonel Parron, and the United States troops under Colonel Ray, who arrived from Santiago to take possession of the city.

The arrival of the Americans had taken the Spanish commander by surprise and he had reported to Colonel Ray that he had received word from General Blanco informing him that the date for the American occupation had been postponed to October 10th. Requested Colonel Ray to cable for additional instructions. The latter consented to do so and sent a dispatch to General Lawton, at Santiago.

At 7 o'clock Friday morning Colonel Ray having not heard from General Lawton to the contrary, sent word to Colonel Parron, that in accordance with his instructions he should march his men to the city from the dock a mile away, and would take possession of the public buildings in the name of the United States.

At 8 o'clock the battalion was in motion with colors flying. Colonel Ray marched toward the city, but before the troops reached the city gate Adjutant Collins arrived with Colonel Parron's reply. The latter said he had no objection to surrendering the custom house at once, provided the American flag was not raised. Colonel Ray retorted that the United States was not accustomed to taking possession without displaying the insignia of its sovereignty.

The report spread through the city that the Americans had arrived with colors flying and the streets were soon thronged as the regiment marched toward the principal square, where it halted.

At this point a Spanish bugler sounded the call to arms and the Spanish garrison turned out to the number of 500 men.

Colonel Ray visited Colonel Parron and a somewhat stormy interview took place between them with the aid of an interpreter. The Spanish commander said he had understood from Colonel Ray that matters were to remain over until October 10th and that he considered himself tricked.

Colonel Ray explained that he never said anything of that sort; that his instructions were to take possession of the city on October 7; that he had cabled for further instructions, and not having received any, that he had proceeded to act upon his original orders.

Thereupon Colonel Parron said the American troops must be removed at once. Colonel Ray refused. Colonel Parron declared he would use force. Colonel Ray answered:

"If you wish to precipitate further hostilities with the United States, I am unable to prevent it. But so far as I am concerned I have certain orders, which as a soldier I am bound to carry out. I appreciate the position in which you find yourself, but I am unable to help you. If the United States troops are fired upon I believe the men who are with me are quite able to take care of themselves even though a little outnumbered, and although I am opposed to a useless waste of life I shall face the issue in any way it suits you."

After considerable discussion and many requests on the part of Colonel Parron it was decided that action be delayed for a few hours in order that Gen. Blanco could be communicated with.

In the meantime Col. Ray received a dispatch from Gen. Wade explaining that the commander of the Spanish troops at Manzanillo had requested a delay until October 10th and the formal evacuation was therefore postponed.

The receipt of this dispatch ended the episode. The American troops are occupying the barracks of Manzanillo by permission of Col. Parron.

ORDERS TO GENERAL LEE.

He Will Embark His Troops at Savannah For Cuba.

Major General Fitzhugh Lee received an order from the war department Friday directing him to move his command from Jacksonville, Fla., to Savannah, Ga., and get it in readiness to embark for Havana by the last of this month.

General Lee left Washington Friday night for Savannah to make preliminary arrangements to carry his orders into effect.

AMENDMENT APPROVED.

Georgians Favor Election of Judges By the People.

Reports of consolidated returns of Georgia's state election show the adoption of the constitutional amendment providing for the election of judges and solicitors by the people. This amendment was ratified by an overwhelming majority. A few counties voted it down, but in the greater number of counties the people voted in favor of taking a hand in these elections themselves.

Some papers made the announcement that the amendment had been defeated, but this was a mistake.

SPANISH REINFORCEMENTS

Being Sent to Army of Occupation in Philippines.

Admiral Dewey has cabled the navy department that he has been advised that a number of Spanish troops have arrived at Singapore bound for the Philippines to re-enforce the Spanish garrison at Iloilo, on the island of Panay. At this place is concentrated about all that remains of the Spanish army of occupation of the Philippines outside of the few troops on Luzon.

YELLOW FEVER CAUSES DISTRESS.

Mississippi Authorities Make Appeal For Federal Aid.

SITUATION IS ALARMING.

Jackson Almost Totally Deserted By The White People.

According to dispatches the yellow fever situation throughout the state of Mississippi is assuming grave proportions. The area of the fever has so enlarged that infection may be said to be general throughout the state, as there is not a section that has not been visited. Three interstate railroads have practically suspended business, and several short lines are on the verge of a temporary shut down due to lack of trade. Twenty thousand or more people have hurriedly left the state and are refugeeing in northern cities, eagerly awaiting the approach of cold weather.

The disease continues to increase steadily in Jackson, the state capital. Since September 27th there have been 44 cases there, of which twenty-four were negroes. Only five deaths have been reported since the beginning.

Twenty cases of yellow fever are reported from Hattiesburg, Miss., a town of about 3,000 inhabitants, 110 miles north of New Orleans, on the New Orleans and Northeastern railroad.

The fever was brought there by C. W. Rich, a wealthy lumberman, from New Orleans, about fifteen days ago, and the nature of the disease not being known, a large number of people were exposed and an epidemic of the plague is the result.

The New Orleans and Northeastern railroad has ordered all trains to pass Hattiesburg at full speed and the railroad telegraph office has been moved to Tuscaloosa, eight miles north.

Conditions at Taylor's station do not improve and the disease continues to spread.

A special Saturday from Jackson says: The yellow fever situation throughout the state grows worse daily, the disease appearing at new places constantly. In Jackson the area of infection is gradually increasing. There is now a case within 100 yards of the state capital. The state board of health has issued the following appeal for aid from the general government, the governor telephoning his approval from Brandon:

"TO THE PRESIDENT, Washington—In consequence of yellow fever and quarantine there is already great destitution in stricken communities of this state. At this place 90 per cent of the white people are absent and several thousand negroes are out of employment and subsistence, many being cordoned in originally infected district. Local and personal contributions have ceased, so that the situation is one of increasing distress. Under a state statute the board of health is authorized with consent of the governor, when occasion demands it, to call upon the general government for such financial and medical aid as the necessities arising out of any epidemic may require. We need provisions for about 6,000 persons here and at other places, for about 30 days, also money to pay nurses."

"J. E. HUNTER, M. D., Chairman Executive Committee Mississippi State Board of Health."

"I cordially approve the foregoing."
"A. J. McLAURIN, Governor."

BLANCO ISSUES DECREE.

Many Enlisted Men In Spanish Army May Stay In Cuba.

A special from Havana says: A decree of Captain General Blanco, dated October 5th, has been published, providing for a full discharge to every enlisted man who has the right to it and who desires to remain in Cuba; for the transfer of the second reserve of those who, possessing the necessary qualifications, wish to remain in Cuba, and for the return to Spain of those who may have previously lost the right to a return passage.

Many men now in the Spanish army will decide to remain in Cuba, as there is a brighter future for them in prospect in the island than there would be if they returned to Spain.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

Many Major and Brigadier Generals Are Formally Retired.

The war department Friday issued the long-expected order for the honorable discharge from the volunteer arms of the United States of three major generals and twenty-six brigadier generals of volunteers.

This heavy reduction was made necessary by the fact that the volunteer army itself has already been reduced by fully 50 per cent, and there is consequently no duty remaining for these officers to discharge. The officers who were promoted from the regular army will return to their former duties.

PRIVATE SULLIVAN ACQUITTED.

Was Insane at Time He Murdered His Tent-Mate.

The trial of Private A. W. Sullivan of the First Georgia regiment, for the murder of his tent mate, Walter Burns, which occurred just before the regiment left Camp Poland for home, was concluded in the criminal court at Knoxville, Tenn., Friday night. Sullivan was acquitted, having been conclusively proved to be insane by the testimony of experts and relatives in Georgia. He will be sent to the state asylum.

TROOPS ORDERED TO PARIS.

A Significant Move On Part of the French Government.

A special dispatch of Sunday from Paris says: The government has issued orders to the garrisons of numerous towns near the capital to send immediately to Paris 500 infantry each.

The Journal des Debats declares that these re-enforcements will amount to 10,000 men.

The paper expresses the hope that the country is not on the eve of a revolution.

All the troops will be supplied with two days' rations and sixty rounds of ball cartridges.

The Siecle says it learns that the government is about to demand the expulsion from the legion of honor of Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, who is believed to be the author of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case.

M. Traux, minister of justice, has written to M. Brisson, the premier, protesting against the illegality of Colonel Picquart's close imprisonment and threatening that unless this is relaxed he will bring the matter before the senate.

BIG TOBACCO DEAL.

Drummond Company Sells Out For Over Three Million Dollars.

A St. Louis dispatch says: The much rumored sale of the Drummond Tobacco Company's plant to the American Tobacco Company was consummated Saturday evening. The cash price was \$3,457,500 paid by the American Tobacco Company in certified checks drawn to the order of Harrison I. Drummond, president of the now defunct company. The sale of the Drummond Tobacco Company was outright. There was no stock consideration. The American Tobacco Company simply paid the cash for the real estate, plant, buildings, stocks in trade and good will of the Drummond company, and the stock of the latter ceased to be of value.

President Duke, of the American Tobacco company, announces that there will be no change in the personnel or officers' staff of the concern, even Mr. Drummond remaining as manager at a salary and later will be come an officer and a member of the board of directors.

REVIEWED BY PRESIDENT.

Negro Soldiers Create Much Enthusiasm In Washington.

A Washington dispatch says: President McKinley reviewed the Tenth, colored, United States regular cavalry in front of the white house Saturday. The grounds were crowded with people, both white and colored, who evinced great enthusiasm as the famous colored regiment filed in front of the president.

Secretary Alger, Secretary Bliss and a number of army officers stood beside the president. Just as the first troop had passed, General Joe Wheeler joined the party. The crowd recognized him at once and cheered him again and again.

General Wheeler commanded the Tenth, with other cavalry regiments, at Santiago, and after they had passed the crowd surged up to the white house portico and gave the general a warm reception. Several hundred of them grasped his hand. It was a very inspiring scene and greatly impressed the president. The regiment was en route from Camp Wikoff, and by arrangement stopped long enough to pass before the president.

INDIAN FIGHTERS PRAISED.

General Bacon Says His Men Rattled Bravely.

A dispatch from Walker, Minn., says General Bacon speaks in the highest terms of praise of the conduct of his men in their fight with the Bear Island Indians.

"No soldiers ever put up a gamer fight," he said, "and considering that four-fifths of the men were recruits their showing was one which every American soldier may feel proud of. The new men were entirely unfamiliar with the Krag-Jorgensen and when we were attacked it developed that many of them actually did not know how to load their pieces. I had myself to show several men how to load. But they fought like veterans."

Of the entire company but twelve or fifteen were old soldiers. The men were as full of praise for their officers as the officers are for the men.

WILL BE DISAPPOINTED.

Spanish Peace Commissioners Are Expecting Too Much.

A Porto Rico special of Saturday says: The United States peace commission began their usual three hours' session at 10 o'clock. They are understood to have taken into consideration direct suggestions and counter-propositions from the Spaniards, of which the Americans now have enough to engage their attention at the daily session. It may be regarded as quite likely that the Spaniards have already outlined their apparent expectations and that they are beyond the line of possible acquiescence by the Americans.

The latter are now acting along well considered lines, consistently and with a definite end in view.

NAVAL OFFICERS ACCEPT.

Captain Evans and Commodore Philip Will Attend Jubilee.

Secretary Dixon, of the reception committee of the Chicago peace jubilee, has received word from Captain Robley D. Evans, of the battleship Iowa, accepting the invitation to participate in the jubilee exercises. Commodore Phillips, of the Texas, has also sent an acceptance.

THREE ARMY CORPS FOR THE SOUTH

Orders Issued Designating Troops and Camp Locations.

THREE STATES FAVORED

Wheeler, Graham and Breckinridge Will Be In Command.

A general order was issued at Washington Friday from the office of Gen. Miles organizing new army corps and designating various points where the troops shall be stationed. The Third, Fifth and Sixth corps are discontinued; the First, Second and Fourth corps reorganized. They are to be commanded respectively by Major Generals Breckinridge, Graham and Wheeler. The headquarters of each corps will be:

First corps, Macon, Ga.; Second corps, Augusta, Ga.; Fourth corps, Huntsville, Ala.

The full text of the order is as follows:

By direction of the secretary of war the Third, Fifth and Sixth army corps are discontinued; the First, Second and Fourth army corps will be reorganized and assigned to camps as below specified:

First army corps, Major General Breckinridge, U. S. V., commanding, headquarters at Macon, Ga.

First division, headquarters at Macon, Ga.

First brigade, Atlanta, Ga., Thirty-first Michigan, Fourth Tennessee and Sixth Ohio.

Second brigade, Macon, Ga., Third U. S. V. engineers, Second Ohio and Sixth Virginia.

Third brigade, Macon, Ga., Tenth U. S. V. infantry and Seventh U. S. V. infantry.

Second division, headquarters at Columbus, Ga.

First brigade, Columbus, Ga., First West Virginia, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana and Third Kentucky.

Second brigade, Americus, Ga., Eighth Massachusetts, Twelfth New York and Third North Carolina.

Third brigade, Albany, Ga., Second Missouri, Third Mississippi and First Territorial U. S. V. infantry.

Second army corps, Major General W. M. Graham, U. S. V., commanding, headquarters at Augusta, Ga.

First division, headquarters at Augusta, Ga.

First brigade, Augusta, Ga., Tenth Ohio, First Maryland and Third Michigan.

Second brigade, Summerville, S. C., Fourteenth Pennsylvania, Third Connecticut and Ninth Ohio (battalion).

Third brigade, Augusta, Ga., Thirtieth Pennsylvania, Eighth Pennsylvania and Fifteenth Minnesota.

Second division, headquarters at Greenville, S. C.

First brigade, Greenville, S. C., Two Hundred and Third New York, Second West Virginia and Fourth New Jersey.

Third brigade, Columbia, S. C., First Rhode Island, Second Tennessee and First Delaware.

Third division, headquarters at Athens, Ga.

First brigade, Athens, Ga., Fiftieth Pennsylvania, Third New Jersey and Two Hundred and Second New York.

Second brigade, Athens, Ga., Third Georgia and Twenty-second New York.

Second brigade, Spartanburg, S. C., Fourth Missouri, Fifth Massachusetts and Two Hundred and First New York.

Fourth army corps, Major General Joseph Wheeler, U. S. V., commanding, headquarters at Huntsville, Ala.

First division, headquarters at Huntsville, Ala.

First brigade, Huntsville, Ala., Sixteenth United States infantry and Sixty-ninth New York.

Second division, headquarters at Anniston, Ala.

First brigade, Anniston, Ala., Second United States infantry, Fourth Kentucky and Third Alabama.

Second brigade, Anniston, Ala., Second Arkansas, Third Tennessee and Fourth Wisconsin.

Cavalry brigade, Huntsville, Ala., Second United States cavalry, Sixth United States cavalry and Tenth United States cavalry.

PARIS WORKMEN STRIKE.

Sixty Thousand Have Gone Out and Are Causing Consternation.

Advices from Paris state that the strike of the laborers there has extended to nearly all the building trades and it is feared the railroad men will join in the movement. Work on the exposition buildings and underground railroad has completely ceased.

About sixty thousand men have gone out on strike and the situation is causing consternation. The attitude of the strikers is increasingly aggressive and fights between strikers and so-called "black legs" are incessant, involving the intervention of the authorities.

TO REORGANIZE CORPS.

Lee's Army Will Consist of Two Divisions of Two Brigades Each.

A Washington special says: General Lee has been ordered to reorganize the Seventh army corps now under his command at Jacksonville so as to make it consist of two divisions of two brigades each.

General Wheeler left the capital Saturday for Huntsville, Ala., where he assumes command of the Fourth corps.

BRYAN AND THE WAR.

THE ATTACK IN THE REAR HAS FAILED.

The Missouri State Democratic Convention an Utter Rout for the Plotters Who Have Attempted to Pull Down the People's Choice, W. J. Bryan.

The endorsement of the Chicago platform and of William J. Bryan given by Missouri Democrats under Mr. Bland's leadership at Springfield is an expression of honest American sentiment which ought to be intelligible to Mr. William C. Whitney and Mr. Richard Croker, says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture. Their plan to assassinate Mr. Bryan by striking him from the rear in Missouri has not succeeded.

The qualities which most endear Mr. Bryan to the people are courage and candor. He is not a coward in competition, nor a sneak in execution. He goes straightforward whether he is right or wrong.

This is a quality so valuable that all other qualities are sure to become valueless without it. And it is by virtue of this quality of manliness that Mr. Bryan will defeat the conspiracy to turn the machinery of the Democratic party over to the same interests which now control the Republican party so completely.

When Mr. Bryan volunteered for the Spanish war, many of his staunchest friends were surprised and perhaps pained. The Democratic instincts is to avoid the military hero and to oppose the military idea in government. But it is likely to appear shortly, if it does not already, that in offering himself to the McKinley administration to be shot at by the Spaniards, Mr. Bryan was more farsighted than the rest of us. He severed thus a Gordian knot which might not have been unloosed otherwise.

It is hardly necessary to say that the whole force of plutocracy is being used to retire Mr. Bryan from Democratic leadership. Six months ago, immediately after Croker's return from exile in Europe and the Tammany victory in New York City, it was believed that through alliances made by him with politicians in Missouri and the southwest, other issues would be substituted for those of the Chicago platform. Aware of this design and familiar with the records and methods of some of those who were a party to it, the Journal has worked with all its energies to prevent the issues of the Chicago platform from being obscured.

With the help of journalists on weekly papers whose honesty, intelligence and incorruptibility are the hope of the country, the effort has met with such success that the men in Missouri who were in secret league with Croker and the trusts and national banks which control him, against the Chicago platform, have been compelled to be loud in their protestations of devotion to it. That they mean to betray it at the first opportunity is certain. In the meantime they have not yet had the opportunity, and it is entirely possible, if not probable, that they will have to go out of the Democratic party to get it.

Seeing themselves unable to carry out their plans under conditions then existing, this element determined to take advantage of the blowing up of the Maine to give the Republican administration the war power as a means of forcing a change of issues against the "agitators and stirrers up of domestic discontent." Such papers as the St. Louis Republic and the Louisville Courier-Journal were the active agents of this propaganda, and it was part of the plan to carry it out by seeming to force the war on the Republican administration. This was done with great deliberation and some skill. It was well understood, however, by all who were studying the situation. An attempt was made to foil it by forcing an issue for the recognition of the Cuban republic. It was well known that the sugar trust, which intends to put down the Cuban patriots and their republic, would not allow Mr. Bryan to be declared if the republic were recognized. But under the circumstances the best that could be got out of congress was the declaration that the Cubans "are, and of right ought to be, free and independent."

Considering this a mere glittering generality, he Republicans on their part accepted the war power with eagerness. They have attempted to use it to create rival candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination. The bond-inducements and trusts, who look on the practical politicians of both parties as their spittoon-cleaners, have done their best to make a great man of Fitzhugh Lee, and have used the Republican administration for that purpose. Lee, being a "sound-money man," was to be held in reserve against Bryan, and in the meantime Democratic machine managers were to be "controlled" and "omitted" stacked in the west and south so as to turn Democratic state conventions against Bryan and what he stands for.

It was expected that the combination formed to carry out this programme would be able to use popular excitement over the war to elicit from Democratic conventions resolutions disarming opposition to the administration, and making it so popular as a result of the war that the "silver rank" would never be heard of again. At this point of the proceedings William J. Bryan enlisted.

His secret opponents, who sat in luxuriously appointed offices and club parlors, conspiring to fatten themselves on the pickings of practical politics, have a thousand tricks, but this one act of his will be enough against them.

Men who were to be put forward as Democratic candidates against him in the West or South remained at home after plotting the war. And, after speeches urging our gallant and suc-

ceptible youths to go and die where glory waits them, they went themselves back to their offices to pick up whatever dollars there are loose as the rewards of politics. But William J. Bryan, taking his gun and offering his body as a target for Mauser bullets said this to his countrymen:

"As long as the oppressor is deaf to the voice of reason, so long must the citizen accustom his shoulder to the musket and his hand to the sabre."

With that addition to the declaration of the Chicago platform he asked to be sent to the front, and though President McKinley will of course never allow him to do anything but garrison duty, yet in the trenches where "They also serve who only stand and wait," he will not appear in the eyes of honest and sane men to deserve less glory than attaches to Mr. Hanna and to Mr. McKinley in Washington, as commanders in chief of the army and navy of the United States.

Of course, when he enlisted, Mr. Bryan knew that he would be kept in the background as much as possible. But he was not after military glory. He was merely accustoming his shoulder to the musket and his hands to the sabre. He has nothing of the jingo and still less of the imperialist about him. While bank attorneys, secure in their back offices, were effervescing for gore and glory, Mr. Bryan, in his Omaha speech against imperialism, spoke of war with something of the sadness of a Milton and the sternness of a Cromwell.

"War is harsh; it is attended by hardship and suffering; it means a vast expenditure of men and money. We may pray for the coming of the time, promised in holy writ, when the spears shall be beaten into pruning hooks and the swords into plowshares; but universal peace cannot come until justice is enthroned throughout the world. Jehovah deals with nations as He deals with men, and for both decrees that the wages of sin is death. Until the right has triumphed in every land and love reigns in every heart, government must, as a last resort, appeal to force. As long as the oppressor is deaf to the voice of reason, so long must the citizen accustom his shoulder to the musket and his hand to the sabre."

When the combination against Bryan begins operating in the southwest, it finds the Democratic sentiment in his favor so strong that nothing can be done against him at all except by beginning with an ostentatious endorsement of him and the principles he stands for.

This is a very great gain. Six months ago these conspirators believed the Chicago platform effete, and bimetallicism a dead issue. They were ready to set Bryan aside as a back number. They did not do it then. They have not done it yet. And to do it at all, they will have to demonstrate that plutocracy is able to afford a better quality of political brains than those of the "peanut" statesmen it can buy here and there as coadjutors of Croker and the professional corruptologists who live as bloodsucking parasites.

William J. Bryan is not beaten yet, and he will not be. In Missouri, in Illinois and throughout the country generally, the banks and their attorneys, the railroads and their "cow cornerers" are using every imaginable trick and device to get rid of him and what he stands for; but if they were to give Hanna the war power a hundred times over, and to endorse his use of it in every convention they can pack from New York to San Francisco, they would still have to face every issue Bryan represents when, in protest against oppression, he begins accustoming his hand to the sabre and his shoulder to the musket.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in our city Monday.

Chapman Pitts, of Vincent, is visiting his father's family.

Sewing Machine Oil, 10 cent size for 5 cents at J. H. Hammond's.

Don't fail to come out Saturday afternoon and hear Mr. Robbins speak.

Miss Mamie Seybrook, of Childersburg, is a guest of Mrs. Armstrong this week.

Attorney Browne and E. B. Nelson were down at Centreville this week on legal business.

Mrs. Robert Carter and sister, Mrs. Arch Carter, of Shelby, visited relatives here Tuesday.

Misses Isla Averyt and Lena Clarke, of Shelby, attended the Christian Endeavor convention.

W. A. Walker, of Saginaw, came over Tuesday to attend the Christian Endeavor Convention.

Mrs. Mary Parker returned home Friday from Birmingham, where she had been for several weeks.

The jury in the case of The State vs. J. N. Warren made a mistrial, standing 8 to 4 for conviction.

W. F. Jackson, of Anniston, is visiting in the city. Frank is a member of the United State Volunteers.

Quite a number of Shelby's young people attended the Christian Endeavor reception Tuesday night.

MONTEVALLO BREAD
For Sale by
J. H. HAMMOND.

The Christian Endeavor reception at the White House Tuesday night was a success. All seemed to enjoy it.

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Williams Bros.

Rev. A. T. Clarke was present at the Christian Endeavor Union yesterday, and gave our office a very pleasant call.

Mrs. Somerville, of Birmingham, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Pitts, returned to her home Wednesday.

Quarterly meeting for this circuit was held here Saturday, and Presiding Elder Hosmer preached Sunday and Sunday night.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute for piles, sores or burns. Williams Bros.

On account of the painting and repairs being made on their church, the Baptists hold their Sunday schools in the college building.

C. J. Christian is on a visit from Colorado. He brought his family back, and they will remain for some time, perhaps permanently.

H. W. Nelson requests THE CHRONICLE to thank his neighbors and friends who responded so nobly to the alarm of fire on Friday afternoon, at which time his barn was burned.

OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED
And made better than when new. Send for Catalogue to
J. W. LANGLEY,
Sylacauga, Ala.

Hon. Watkins M. Vaughn, of Selma, with Mrs. Vaughn, is spending some time at Shelby Springs, and were in our city yesterday. Mr. Vaughn is a member elect to the legislature from Dallas County, and will be a prominent member of that body.

For SALE—A lovely country home with 120 acres of land.

Address,
IRA CAMPBELL,
Jemison, Ala.

Don't Pay

Extortionate prices for school books, but send your orders to

WALTER S. BUTLER,
Selma, Ala.

(Catalogue on application.)
Their prices are lowest in the run on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping paper, artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Depository Selma Bible Society.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Williams Bros.

Patrons of Public Schools.

The township trustees throughout the county will hold their annual meetings with parents and guardians on Monday, Oct. 31, 1898, in compliance with section 3562, new code of Alabama. No transfers will be granted after these meetings have been legally held.
EUGENE WILLIAMS,
County Supt. Education.

Our little boy was afflicted with rheumatism in his knee, and at times unable to put his foot to the floor. We tried in vain everything we could hear of that we thought would help him. We almost gave up in despair, when someone advised us to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We did so, and the first bottle gave so much relief that we got a second one, and to our surprise it cured him sound and well.—J. T. Bays, pastor Christian church, Nodessa, Kan. For sale by Williams Bros.

One hundred and twenty acres of land and finest located home in Chilton County for sale.

IRA CAMPBELL,
Jemison, Ala.

SENATOR MORGAN

Will be in the District During the Campaign.

Senator John T. Morgan passed through yesterday on the Southern train en route for Anniston. A representative of THE CHRONICLE met him at the train, and learned that his time will be placed at the disposal of the Democratic Committee of this district from now until the election, to be spent in the interest of his party.

The Senator is just back from a trip to Hawaiian Islands, where he went as a member of the commission to formulate a plan of government for the newly annexed territory. He is looking extremely well, and will be in due form for presenting to the people of this district the principles which he believes in so strongly and which the people believe in. Senator Morgan has always been with the people, and they know it and appreciate it.

The committee will assign the Senator for at least two speeches in each county, and the dates will be given out at an early day.

Just Received 500 Pair

of the celebrated Hamburger Bros., Cincinnati make Misses, Children and Ladies' Shoes. If you want a real good first-class Shoe call for them at the Red Store.

H. Fox,
Manager.
Vandiver Echoes.

Health good.

Uncle Ned survives.
G. E. Brasher paid Birmingham a business trip last week.

B. P. Mims of Birmingham was in our town last week.

The Sunday school at Chestnut Grove is progressing finely.

Miss Bertie Allen's school at Chestnut Grove closed last Friday.

W. J. Andres is giving a lot of cotton at this place.

Mrs. A. J. Lawley returned home last Sunday from a visit to Moody's Roads.

A. C. Wilder of Vincent was up buying cotton last Thursday.

Colonel Higden of the 1st Alabama regiment was out last week from East Lake.

UNCLE NED.
WELDON NEWS.

That's right, farmers, pick your cotton between showers and carry it to market and get 4 cents for it, and learn better than to raise it. I hope and trust you will quit planting it and go to raising more corn, pumpkins, potatoes, peas and hogs, and live fatter, grow bigger, feel better, and eat more; and you won't be grieving yourselves to death about this little old white stuff you call cotton.

Rev. Neil preached an interesting sermon last Sunday, to the delight of all that were present. We hope that he will make us another appointment.

Torten Babanks paid Montevallo a visit last week.

Mrs. E. J. Denton is visiting relatives and friends in our town.

Ed Martin, who is at home on a furlough, visited the home of J. S. Walton Sunday.

J. R. Adams is transacting business in Vandiver this week.

Clay Fancher visited his best girl Sunday.

Messrs. Obar and Sims will direct the singing at Colonel Fancher's Saturday night. All are invited to attend and make the singing a success.

Tom Walton has purchased a nice set of furniture. Whether it is for sale or some man's daughter, we are unable to state.

UNCLE SAM.

Fascinators, Wool Hoods,

Baby caps, knitting wool zephyr—cheapest in town. See H. Fox at the Red Store.

How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this county, and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than of all other good medicines combined.—J. M. Nickle, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by Williams Bros.

The following resolution was adopted by the teachers institute which recently met here:

We, the Shelby County teachers institute in session at Columbiana, September 23, 1898, do hereby indorse the resolution presented by a committee of 33 at the Alabama Educational Association in June, and accepted by the same. We would petition our State legislature, which convenes shortly, to enact laws which will give us a better school system and elevate the standard of education in our State.

Our line of men's

fine clothing is the best and cheapest in Columbiana. See it.
H. Fox, Manager Red Store Co.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Pletcher*

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Pletcher*

WHAT THE LADIES LIKE.

Beautiful Hats.

Pretty Ribbons.

Nice Kid Gloves.

WE HAVE THEM.

And we will have more in a few days.

HATS FROM 25 CENTS

to \$6, and higher if you want them.

KID GLOVES IN TAN,

Black and White, to which we call your Special Attention.

OUR OPENING WEDNESDAY

Just hold yourselves in readiness to see some of the prettiest hats that have ever been brought to this market.

L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

V. B. ATKINS & CO.,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We are headquarters for the best goods at the lowest prices.

Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton. Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market prices. Just received a large consignment of new 1898 catch mackerel.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Barn and Contents Burned as a Result.

Last Friday evening during a heavy rainstorm lightning struck and set fire to the barn of Mr. H. W. Nelson, who lives a mile from town on the Shelby road. The building was soon destroyed with its contents.

A horse was in the barn at the time and was burned up. He was evidently dazed by the lightning, as he fell at the doorway in the act of going out.

The barn contained a quantity of oats, hay, fodder and cotton seed, all of which was consumed. The loss was in the neighborhood of \$400. The barn was a splendid and convenient building. Mr. Nelson was away from home at the time.

For the coming week

will give you extra low prices on extra fine boys clothing. H. Fox, Manager Red Store Co.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. GASTON A. ROBBINS, Democratic nominee for Congress from the Fourth District of Alabama, will address the people of Shelby County on the political issues of the day at the following times and places:

Weldon, 10 a. m. Friday, October 14.
Vincent, 8 p. m. Friday, October 14.
Columbiana, 3 p. m. Saturday, Oct. 15.
Shelby, 8 p. m. Saturday, Oct. 15.

The people are invited to come out and hear Mr. Robbins define his position upon the issues involved in the present campaign, and to decide for themselves after a careful hearing of his position whether he is worthy of their support.

Gov. Joseph F. Johnston will speak at the following times and places in this district:

Lincoln, Talladega County, Thursday, October 20, 2 p. m.
Jemison, Chilton County, Saturday, October 22, 2 p. m.

F. W. GIST, Chair.
Dem. Ex. Com. Fourth District.

On account of the Diamond Jubilee Carnival to be held at Macon, October 14-16, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines between Meridian, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Norristown and intermediate points to Macon, Ga., and return at one fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold October 11, 12 and 13, with final limit October 15, to return, while from points within a radius of 150 miles in the States of Alabama and Georgia, tickets will be sold at something less than one fare for the round-trip, on October 11, 12 and 13, with final limit to return October 15.

There will be many attractions in Macon on this occasion, and those taking advantage of these reduced rates can not fail to enjoy themselves.

For further information call on Southern Railway ticket agent.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. Williams Bros.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seashore or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or country houses, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel. Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Roan Mountain, Tenn.; the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and western North Carolina; the land of the sky—Tate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano, Huntsville, Ala.; Fanning Springs, Fla.; and various Virginia springs and the seasonal resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and low rates.

The Southern has issued a list some fold-er, Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, including rates for board and rates to reach them. Write C. A. Bancroft, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

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FALL ANNOUNCEMENT 1898

Of Our Seasonable Bargains, in which We Lead and Others Follow.

It is our pleasure to return the compliments of the season to you all, and to announce that our fine fall and winter stock is now open to the inspection and consideration of those who are seeking first-class goods at lowest prices—in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Fine Woollen Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Flannels and the latest Novelties; Ladies Plush and Cloth Capes; Childrens Jackets; the latest styles of Ladies Felt, Alpine and Sailors, and Trimmed Hats; Mens and Boys Clothing and a full line of Ladies and Gents Furnishings; Shoes; Furniture; Stoves; Saddles and Bridles; Groceries, and a variety too numerous to mention. Read these prices and smile to see how far your dollars will go with us:

30 yards soft finish Bleaching for	\$1.00	Mens' heavy half-wool Suits	\$2.35
25 yards yard wide Sea Island for	1.00	Fancy Clay Worsted Suits	3.75
500 yards short-length Calicoes, per yard	2 1/2	Heavy Wool Overcoats	2.00
2 cases Turkey Red and English Gray, and Fancy Dress Calicoes, 10 yards for	35	Black Mackintosh Coats, with full-length cape	1.25
Fancy Dress Outing Flannels at	5	All-Wool Pants	1.00
Hickory or Cheviot Shirtings at	5	Heavy Buckskin Working Shirts	25
Brown Drill Canton Flannel at	5	Fancy Laundered Overshirts, collars and cuffs attached	25
10-4 Brown Shirtings at	12 1/2	White Unlaundered Shirts, linen bosom	25
All-Wool Filling, double-width, Twilled Cashmeres, or Fancy Figured, per yard	10	Heavy quality Undershirts	12 1/2
Ladies' Hosiery, per pair	5	Extra heavy leather trimmed Suspenders	10
Childrens' Hose, all sizes, per pair	5	Wool hats, real 50-cent quality	25
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs	5	We have on hand 100 mens' and boys' single Vests, to close at	15
1 Box Linen Writing Paper and Envelopes	5	125 heavy half-wool boys knee suits in dark patterns, sizes 4 to 12	50
2 spools Machine Thread	5	Childrens' undershirts and drawers, per suit	25
60-inch wide Turkey Red Table Cloth, at	25	We have the best line of childrens' school shoes from 50 cents up	
Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at	25		
Ladies' double Capes, Collars and Upper Capes, trimmed with Santache fur at	35		
Heavy Melton Capes, trimmed with braid and fur	50		
Ladies' Buckclay Black capes	2.00		
Ladies' Silk Plush Capes	1.75		



We ask for your trade, feeling that our dealings cannot fail to be mutually profitable as regards prices. Better values have never been offered than we are prepared to give you this season. On this basis we propose to turn our stock and give aid and satisfaction to our friends and customers, by the irresistible bargains, for every dollar spent with us. To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month. Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You cannot afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

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Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Williams Bros.

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For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Colver's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, remove impurities, correct kidney disorders and a strong regime, giving new life to an old overworked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

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AN EXPERT'S OPINION

On the Question, Can a Farmer become a Bankrupt?

The question is often asked, Can a farmer become a bankrupt? This question was asked Mr. William M. Bethen, attorney-at-law, Birmingham, Ala., who is regarded as an expert on the subject, and he answered the question this way: "Yes, a farmer may become a voluntary bankrupt; that is, he may go into bankruptcy of his own accord, but he cannot be thrown into involuntary bankruptcy by his creditors."

The present law is broader in this respect than any of the previous bankruptcy laws which have been in force in the United States at other times. It was an English ancestry that bankruptcy laws should be made for trades and other callings who from the nature of their business assumed great risks. But this law has gone entirely beyond this idea and "any person who owes debts" may take the benefit of the voluntary feature of the law.

A person walking at the rate of four miles an hour consumes 2,000 cubic inches of air per minute.

Lyon & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco Good as can be made. Try it.

It is one of the privileges of Chinese commanding officers that they may only be beaten by the hand of their general.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. F. C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Demetrius Koronilas, an Athenian well known in Paris, died recently. Though only 47 years of age he had written twenty-five plays, fifteen of which had been published.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Count Shigenobu Okuma, Japan's new premier, is described as a strong party man. His son and his spent seven years in this country, graduating from Princeton in 1872.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. F. C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Experiments seem to show that a large ocean steamer going at a rate of ten knots an hour will move more than two miles after its engines have been stopped and reversed.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Mr. Crispi has written his memoirs, which will soon be published in French, in eleven volumes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough. 25c, a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kane, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Philadelphia.

For Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough, a successful remedy. M. P. Dwyer, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

Fall Medicine

Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fever and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

Baby carriages are changed into cradles by a new device, consisting of a pair of rockers connected by cross-bars, with slots cut in the bars in which the wheels of the carriage are placed to prevent them from turning while the carriage is being rocked.

An eminent physician of St. Louis says that no person should be permitted to drink tea or coffee until he or she has attained the age of 18 years. In the young those beverages unduly excite the nervous system and have an injurious effect upon the digestive organs.

Though Mr. Sagasta is the great republican spirit of Spain, there is a deep feeling of intimacy and affection between him and the young king. During the dangerous times of Alfonso, the old statesman showed as much anxiety as though it had been a child of his own.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About It. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully.

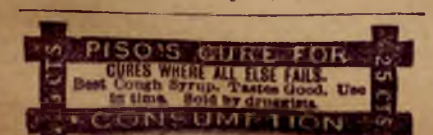
For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician.

He said, nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—MRS. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.



FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

For Farm and Garden.

For Farm and Garden.

Fertilizers for Peach Trees. One of the difficulties in successful peach growing is to get good land to grow them on. The success of peaches on a poor, sandy soil when the country was new, and when even this had plenty of potash, has led to the belief that sandy soil is always best. It requires not only heavy potash manuring to make long-cultivated sandy soil fit to grow peaches, but also the building up of humus in the soil so that it can be filled with carbonic acid gas and make the potash effective.

How Bees Ventilate Their Homes.

The buzzing sound that bees make in their hives, and which can be often heard by those standing outside, is not produced for the sake of the music. It is to expel the bad air, and a row of flies to them may often be found near the entrance, engaged in that health giving operation.

Meanwhile, there is another little company standing just outside "fluttering" the fresh air in. All this time the little messengers between hive and flower go, come and go, and brush past the ventilating corps, with their little loads of honey.

As high as twenty bees may be engaged at once in this praiseworthy process of giving fresh air to their home. When they get tired their place is taken by others, and the good work of aeration still goes on.—Everywhere.

Large Barns Not Best.

Owing to the easily combustible character of barn contents such buildings are much more likely to be burned than are others much more common in the country. At this season of the year, when such barns are filled with damp hay or grain the moisture rising from them makes the best sort of lightning conductor, and this always when it hits such a barn sets it on fire, with the result that it and neighboring buildings are burned.

For this reason it were better if barns were built smaller and less expensive, and were scattered in different places on the farm, instead of being bunched together, as is usually the case. It is always best to insure the barn whether the house is insured or not.

In the house fire most often results from carelessness. In the barn it may occur from causes which no forethought could have prevented.

Ground Bone for Poultry.

It is not pretended that ground bone is of any great value to fowls that have the benefit of an extensive grass range, but it is of undoubted value when they are confined either wholly or partially, and is one of the essentials to success in winter feeding. It supplies to the growing hen bone-making material, and counteracts any tendency to diarrhea in poultry at any age. It also tends to postpone the brooding instinct so great a detriment when eggs are desired.

Burned bone is sometimes used, but is not to be compared in value to ground bone. The latter should be fine, usually the size of coarse oatmeal, and mixed with all the soft food given, usually with the morning mash. One ounce to every pint of dry feed before moistening, is about the right proportion to feed. Ground bone should not be confounded with crushed raw bone, which is fed to laying hens with great advantage occasionally, but which is too concentrated to form any considerable part of the daily ration, as is advised with ground bone.

Retaining Soil Moisture.

The well known method of soil cultivation for conserving moisture is followed by all intelligent farmers who operate on a large scale, but it is not easy to practice when several crops have to be taken from the soil each year; or in other words, where intensive farming is practiced. Such farmers know that while it is comparatively easy to conserve moisture in lumpy soils it is difficult to accomplish the purpose by the same practice with sandy or gravelly soils. The best method of conserving moisture in soils of this character is by the use of vegetable matter incorporated with the soil. Coarse manure is used for mulching and when the crop is removed the land is sown to crimson clover, rye or other similar crop turned under, and vegetable matter supplied in that manner. Soil of the character indicated, in the absence of a system of irrigation, should be filled with humus by the use of the plowed under crops mentioned, to enable it to absorb and retain all the moisture possible. During the early part of the summer the plants should be thoroughly cultivated and frequently, and in the late season the soil, not shaded by the growing plants, should be covered with a coarse mulch of straw manure, which will assist in the retention of the moisture and also add to the fertility of the soil.

Factory Tests for Cheese.

In order to protect himself as well as his conscientious patrons, the modern cheesemaker must be able to judge with accuracy the quality of milk brought to his factory. Smelling and tasting are the most common methods, but it is readily seen that neither one nor both of these methods can be used satisfactorily. For the purpose of estimating rapidly the acidity of milk, the Wisconsin station has devised a method called the alkaline tablet test which may be readily used as the milk is delivered at the factory.

The apparatus consists of a white tea cup, a four, six or eight ounce bottle and a small measure with a capacity of about one-half ounce. The solution of the tablets is made by placing as many in the bottle as is indicated by its capacity in ounces. A milk is delivered from the factory the measure is filled with the weight can, and poured into the white cup. The same or another measure is filled twice with the tablet solution and emptied into the cup of milk. The liquids are mixed by giving the cup a quick rotary motion. If the milk remains white it contains more than two-tenths of one per cent. of acid. If it is colored, even a faint shade of pink, after being thoroughly mixed, it contains a less amount of acid and is

therefore so far as acidity goes suitable for the manufacture of cheese.

Palms and Their Culture.

Until within a few years the palm was regarded as wholly a florist's plant—something to be rented for special occasions, and guarded with the utmost care, and returned with a sense of relief if it met no harm. But progressive florists have dispelled this allusion by cutting from this great family such varieties as are best adapted to amateur culture, and to endure the vicissitudes that characterize the average living-room. Ambitious amateurs have not been slow to avail themselves of the tempting possibilities in store for them, and have in their turn practically verified the statements of florists that the palm will stand a good deal of neglect, and wrong treatment before showing any bad results. I trust this recital of the fact will not encourage any one in careless usage of so noble a plant, but rather embolden the fearful to try their "prudent hand" upon at least one or two fine specimens. The firm, heavy texture of their foliage enables them to endure better than almost any other decorative plant the varying and high degrees of temperature to which they are often subjected, and it is gratifying to know that the species that thrive best under these disadvantages are the most beautiful of the whole palm family.

Palms are especially adapted to places with limited sunshine, proving a boon to many city dwellers, and will do well in a strong light without sunshine. They are often greatly injured by being kept constantly in darkened halls and in apartments that preclude the treatment essential to their foliage. A tepid sponging of their foliage with tepid water may be given by careful hands without damage to surroundings, and if they are carried to another apartment for an hour of morning sunshine, and thoroughly showered once or twice a week, they will remain in a healthy condition, with judicious watering as demanded. Remember always that while limited and early morning sunshine brightens and invigorates the palm, strong sunshine destroys the rich green color.—Vick's Magazine.

Making and Filling Silos.

Before the advent of the modern corn harvester the cost of putting up ensilage was considerable, but now, with good management, the work can be done at moderate cost. Corn ensilage in the silo will generally cost \$1 to \$1.50 per ton. This includes cost of seed, preparation of land, interest on same, cultivation of corn, cutting, filling, etc. This will vary according to local conditions, yield, price of land and labor, facilities for work, etc. Clover ensilage will usually cost less than corn on account of the smaller expense of growing the crop. The cost may be estimated at about \$1 per ton. At present no great number of men are needed to fill a silo, as modern machinery greatly reduces the labor. One man on a corn harvester will cut as fast as the ordinary cutter can take care of it, and three or four men can do the loading, unloading and feeding and see to the filling.

Corn and clover can be put in the silo either whole or cut, as seems best under the circumstances, but this is largely a matter of preference. Great care must be taken in putting the materials in whole to see that close packing is secured about the sides, and especially in the corners, if the silo is rectangular. Cut material packs itself to a certain extent, but it should also be well tramped down in the course of filling.

To get the best silage and the least loss it is important that the silo is at least 24 feet deep and 30 feet in diameter. Next to the proper depth of silage the most important and the most important. Some method should be employed to make the doors airtight, as the ensilage spoils very rapidly when brought in contact with the air. To make a silo absolutely tight is next to an impossibility, but there are several ways to make it nearly so. The inside may be lined with galvanized iron, but this does not seem to withstand the action of the acids. When paper is used between two or more layers of board it should be of some waterproof quality. Shingles are sometimes used, but are not as a rule, very satisfactory. Brick linings when plastered with cement are very satisfactory. Grout or concrete linings are also good.

The all-wood round silo is perhaps the most common type, and is also about as durable as any for the amount of money it takes to build it. Such a silo can be lined with four-inch matched flooring and made fairly tight, if the boards are driven together with a very tight point or thick coal tar between them. The numerous ways in which silos can be built give every man a chance to select the kind he thinks best suited to his needs. No matter what the type, all should be covered with something to keep out the air, if the silage is to stand for any length of time. Some method of ventilation should also be provided in order to keep the lining from rotting. If these few simple points are observed there is no reason why every farmer should not have a silo and be able to keep ensilage in a satisfactory manner.—American Agriculturist.

Poultry Notes.

Lay in a supply of grain and vegetables for the long winter months. Prepare now for winter and make the house and yard comfortable. If an old rooster is not fit for the table, kill him anyhow and bury him. Never mind threshing the oats for the fowls, they prefer to do it themselves.

Never give fowls medicine in metallic vessels. Chemical combinations might be injurious. See that the new poultry house, if you are going to build one, is finished before cold weather.

A poultry house should be high enough for a person to stand in, and that is high enough. The earlier the hens shed their old coats the sooner they will begin to make a winter egg record.

A writer declares that while old fowls can stand cornmeal and bran, they never should be fed to chicks.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

NORTHEAST ALABAMA FAIR.

Preparations for a Red Letter Event at Anniston.

Oxford Lake Park, Anniston's beautiful fair grounds, presents a buy appearance, now that the final touches are being given for the Northeast Alabama Fair, which opens on the 18th inst., and continues until the 28th. Last year the first agricultural fair that has been held in this section for many years was made a great success, but this year indications point to a far better fair in every way.

In addition to the buildings which were erected last year and the permanent buildings already on the ground, a large exhibition hall has been built, a large stable for trotting horses, two cattle stables, additional pens for sheep and swine, the poultry department enlarged and several other buildings remodeled for exhibition purposes, and a new grand stand is under construction. Entries of exhibits have been solicited from Calhoun, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Etowah, Randolph, Shelby, St. Clair and Talladega counties. Twelve thousand dollars is offered as purses on horse races.

Industrial Development.

Work on the proposed road, rail and wire mill that is to be erected at Enslay City will begin very soon. The new Federal Steel Company, which is being formed by the Illinois Steel company and other big Northern steel plants, will build and operate the plant. It is stated that the deal looking to the erection of this new industry has been closed in every detail, and that it is the intention of the projectors to begin work this week if possible. It is the purpose to complete the new plant by the time the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding company's steel mill is finished.

Exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

The Birmingham Commercial Club has inaugurated an effort to have an exhibit of Alabama's resources at the Paris exposition. At its last meeting resolutions were adopted to the effect that the club petition the legislature at its next session to make an appropriation for an exhibit of Alabama's coal, iron, timber and other natural resources at Paris. The club will appoint a committee to push the matter and to seek the co-operation of all the commercial bodies of Alabama.

Gen. Wheeler at Huntsville.

Gen. Wheeler, accompanied by his private secretary and aide-de-camp, left Washington Sunday morning for Huntsville, where he goes to take charge of the fourth army corps. Gen. Wheeler, as soon as his command is thoroughly organized and quartered, proceed to Cuba to report upon some matters for the war department, and to gather information to assist congress in proper legislation regarding the affairs on the island.

A Private Horribly Mangled.

Private Artford, Troop M, Fifth cavalry, at Huntsville, was found under a Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis engine Saturday in a horribly mangled condition. His body was identified with difficulty. Artford had been drinking.

A Trooper of the Sixth Cavalry was fatally stabbed in West Huntsville while resisting a provost guard.

A Unanimous Request.

At a meeting of the officers of the Third Alabama regiment held Saturday it was unanimously resolved to request the governor to appoint his son, Lieutenant Ed Johnston, to a vacancy in the commissioned ranks of the regiment. This action was taken in recognition of personal obligations due Governor Johnston from many of the officers.

Held Up by Soldiers.

In West Huntsville Saturday Gordon D. Hicks, chief engineer Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, and Joe Miller, a telegraph operator of Cowan, Tenn., were held up by five soldiers. Hicks succeeded in getting away, but Miller was relieved of all his valuables.

Soldier Accidentally Killed.

Charles M. Brown, Troop F, Fifth cavalry, was shot and killed Friday in West Huntsville during a pitched battle between unknown soldiers. Brown was not in the fight, and was struck down by a stray bullet.

A Murderer Chained to the Gallows.

Y. C. Hughes, the condemned murderer, sentenced to hang on November 18 at Birmingham, died Friday. Hughes was evidently not born to be hung for he has twice defeated the gallows. He escaped from the county jail in 1893, while under the death sentence, and enjoyed his liberty until a few weeks ago when he was captured, brought back and resented.

Butler Sentenced for Life.

In the city court of Selma Friday Butler was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Dan Crayson. The killing occurred near the city on September 24.

Read His Own Obituary.

Private Slate, First Alabama, who was shot at Camp Faulkner, East Lake, some weeks ago by Private McLaughlin, enjoying the unique distinction Friday morning of reading his own obituary. Slate, who is improving, laughed over the publication.

Chin Frowned in a Tub.

The two-year-old son of Mrs. Lula Holtman, residing in Birmingham, while playing near a tub of water, leaped over the rim and fell in. He was drowned before help arrived.

Agone to Sailed for France.

Felipe Agonillo, the representative of Aquilino, the lord of the Philippines, arrived Saturday for France, where he expects to be allowed to present the appeal of the Philippines to the American peace commissioners.

"We have enough of Spanish misrule," said he, "and if the United States will not grant us independence like the Cubans, then we will have to be satisfied with annexation."

Fire at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., destroyed property valued at \$50,000.

A Domestic Incident.

From the Observer, Flushing, Mich. "Early in November, 1894," says Frank Long, who lives near Leno, Mich., "on starting to get up from the dinner table, I was taken with a pain in my back. The pain increased and I was obliged to take to my bed. The physician who was summoned pronounced my case muscular rheumatism accompanied by lumbago. He gave me remedies and injected morphine into my arm to ease the pain."

"I thought that death would be welcome release from my sufferings. Besides my recent cure, provided stamp is enclosed for reply."

FRANK LONG.

"I was finally induced through reading some accounts in the newspapers regarding the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, to try them. I took the pills according to directions and soon began to notice an improvement in my condition. Before the first box was used I could get about the house, and after using five boxes was entirely cured."

"Since that time I have felt no return of the rheumatic pains. I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I try to thank my friends who are sick to try the same remedy. I will gladly answer inquiries concerning my sickness and wonderful cure, provided stamp is enclosed for reply."

FRANK LONG.

"I was before me at Venice, Mich., this 15th day of April, 1895."

G. B. GOLDSMITH, Justice of the Peace.

Rather Fight Than Talk.

At the roof garden entertainment in New York the other night there was an illustration of Roosevelt's popularity and the enthusiastic spirit which possesses the people. A well-known impersonator of prominent characters introduced into his act several military features. He appears as General Miles, in the celebrated uniform; as Admiral Dewey and Colonel Roosevelt, dressed in his Khaki uniform. When he appeared on the platform in this costume Monday night the audience was startled by a prolonged silence. The agent counted more slowly and impressively. When he reached \$348 the squaw stopped his hand.

"Hoap plenty, hoap plenty," she said, with decision, and gathering up the silver she accepted in perfect contentment this settlement of her claim for \$3,000.—New York Tribune.

Any one who will patronize an excursion will laugh at a circus clown.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Beauty is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to wash up the liver and cleanse the blood, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A curious remedy for sleeplessness is used by the inhabitants of the Samoan Islands. They combine a snake in a hollow ham and the hissing sound emitted by the reptile is said to quickly induce slumber.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, the hearing is lost for good. Deafness is usually restored to its normal condition, hearing being destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is not a permanent condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No medicine ever introduced to the profession and public has given such universal satisfaction or procured so many lives as DR. MORFET'S TEETHING POWDER. Druggists tell us that the rapid increase in sales is marvelous. TEETHING POWDER. Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Statistics say that Spain has more blind men than any other country in Western Europe. The proportion is 148 to every 100,000 inhabitants, while in France, Germany and England it is 84, 85 and 88, respectively.

The richest states in proportion to population are those of the far West, while the poorest are those of the far South. In other words, the average citizen of the far West is best off, while he of the South is most impoverished.

The total wealth of the United States—that is, the value of the property of the people and the government, was \$7,136,000,000 in 1850. Since then it has increased to \$65,037,000,000. The wealth per capita was \$308 in 1850. It is now \$1,036.

Nearly one-third of the Roman Catholics of the United States are church-goers. Considerable more than one-fifth are Methodists. More than one-sixth are Baptists. One church-goer in six is a Presbyterian, and one in seventeen a Lutheran.

INDIANS DO NOT RECKON HIGH.

How \$348 Was "Heap Plenty" in Settlement of a Claim for \$3,000.

It is not so easy now to cheat the Indians in bargaining as it was in the days when Manhattan Island was bought from them for \$23. Their long intercourse with the white men has taught them many things about the value of their possessions, and they are pretty sharp in making the ordinary trades which come up in their daily life. Nevertheless, it is still true that when it comes to a question of large sums of money—thousands or even hundreds of dollars—the average Indian is bewildered at the mere idea of so much wealth. An incident which happened not long ago in New Mexico illustrates this point.

An Indian, while crossing the tracks of one of the railroads, had been killed by a train. His squaw demanded \$3,000 as an indemnity for the loss of her husband, and the company was willing to settle the matter. So they sent to deal with the squaw a man who had had considerable experience in negotiating with the Indians. He took with him several bags of "dobe," or Mexican silver dollars, which pass freely among the Indians and settlers in that part of the country. Sitting down gravely with the aggrieved widow, he began counting out the big shining dollars one by one. When the pile had reached 100 he glanced inquiringly at the squaw. But she shook her head firmly. The agent went on with his counting. At the end of another 100 he looked up again. The squaw repeated the negative shake of her head, but her eyes began to brighten at the heap of silver. At 300 the agent paused a little longer. His customer still held out, though with unmistakable signs of weakening. The agent counted more slowly and impressively. When he reached \$348 the squaw stopped his hand.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

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COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1898.

NO. 44.

THE GREATEST SPEECH

OF THE GREAT STATESMAN
HENRY CLAY.

The Evils of Currency Contraction.—Republicans Are Fond of Quoting Clay on the Tariff—Let Them Quote Him on the Money Question.

In 1840, during the subtreasury debates, Henry Clay clearly stated the ethics and economics of currency contraction and expansion, as follows:

"The proposed substitution of an exclusive metallic currency to the mixed medium to which we have been so long familiar is forbidden by the principles of eternal justice. Assuming the currency of the country to consist of two-thirds paper and one-third metal, and assuming also that the money of a country, whatever may be its component parts, regulates all values and expresses the true amount which the debtor has to pay his creditor, the effect of the change upon that relation and upon the property of the country would be most ruinous. All property would be reduced in value to one-third of its present normal amount, and every debtor would in effect have to pay three times as much as he had contracted for. The pressure of our foreign debt would be three times as great as it is, while about \$600,000,000, which is about the sum now probably due to the banks from the people, would be multiplied into \$1,800,000,000.

"Have gentlemen reflected upon the consequences of their system of depletion? I have already stated that the country is borne down by weight of debt. If the currency be greatly diminished, as beyond all example it has been, how is this debt to be extinguished? Property, the resource on which the debtor relied for his payment, will decline in value, and it may happen that a man who honestly contracted a debt on the faith of property which had a value at the time fully adequate to warrant the debt will find himself stripped of all his property and his debt remains unextinguished. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Buchanan) has put the case of two nations. In one of which the amount of its currency shall be double what it is in the other, and, as he contends, the prices of all property will be double in the former nation of what they are in the latter. If this be true of two nations, it must be equally true of one whose circulating medium is at one period double what it is at another. Now, as the friends of the bill agree, we have been, and yet are, in this inflated state; our currency has been double, or in something like that proportion, of what was necessary, and we must come down to the lowest standard. Do they not perceive that inevitable ruin to thousands must be the inevitable consequence? A man, for example, owning property to the value of \$5,000 contracts a debt of \$5,000. By the reduction of one-half of the currency of the country his property in effect becomes reduced to the value of \$2,500. But his debt undergoes no corresponding reduction. He gives up all his property, and remains still in debt \$2,500. Thus this measure will operate on the debtor class of the nation—always the weaker class, and that which for that reason most needs the protection of the government.

"But if the effect of this hard money policy upon the debtor class be injurious, it is still more disastrous, if possible, to the laboring classes. Enterprise will be checked or stopped, employment will become more difficult, and the poorer classes will be subjected to the greatest privations and distresses.

"And what is the remedy to be provided for this unhappy state of the country? I have conversed freely with the members of the Philadelphia committee. They are real political workmen—intelligent, well acquainted with the general condition and with the suffering of their particular community. No one who has not a heart of steel can listen to them without feeling the deepest sympathy for the privations and suffering unnecessarily brought upon the laboring classes. Both the committee and the memorial declare that their reliance is exclusively on the legislative branch of the government. Mr. President, it is with subdued feelings of the profoundest humility and mortification that I am compelled to say that, constituted as congress now is, no relief will be afforded by it unless its members shall be enlightened and instructed by the people themselves.

"(To the vice-president.) To you, then, sir, in no unfriendly spirit, but with feelings softened and subdued by the deep distress which pervades every class of our countrymen, I make the appeal. By your official and personal relations with the president you maintain with him an intercourse which I neither enjoy nor covet. Go to him and tell him without exaggeration, but in the language of truth and sincerity, the actual condition of his bleeding country. Tell him it is nearly ruined and undone by the measure he has been induced to put into operation. Tell him that his experiment is operating upon the nation like a philosopher's experiment upon a convulsed animal in an exhausted receiver, and that it must expire in agony if he

does not pause, give it free and sound circulation and suffer the energies of the people to be revived and restored. Tell him that in a single city more than bankruptcies, involving a loss of upward of \$15,000,000, have occurred. Tell him of the alarming decline in the value of all property, of the depreciation of all the products of industry, of the stagnation in every branch of business and of the close of numerous manufacturing establishments which, a few short months ago, were in active and flourishing operation. Deplete to him, if you can find language to portray, the heart-rending wretchedness of thousands of the working classes, cast out of employment. Tell him of the tears of helpless widows no longer able to earn their bread, and of unclad and unfed orphans who have been driven by his policy out of the busy pursuit in which but yesterday they were gaining an honest livelihood."

THE DEMOCRACY WE STAND FOR
Home Rule in Finance.
The Democrats of Missouri, in state convention assembled, re-indorse the Democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and especially do we renew our demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation, and this demand we especially emphasize at this time by reasserting our belief that the money question is and will remain the most important of all political questions affecting the prosperity and happiness of our people until it is finally settled by the restoration of bimetallic coinage in accordance with our demand. And we hereby declare our confidence in the ability, integrity, statesmanship and patriotism of William J. Bryan, our great Democratic leader and choice of the Missouri Democracy for president in 1900.—Leading Plank of the Missouri Democratic Platform of 1893.

Give the Cubans a Chance.
From the Baltimore Herald: Of late there has developed a tendency to represent the Cubans as treacherous and lacking in those elements which would justify expectations that they will prove capable of self-government. But it should be remembered that long years of Spanish rule were not calculated to develop republicanism. Those whom the administration at Washington sends to enforce the laws in Cuba must be prepared to view matters dispassionately, and be qualified to distinguish between ineradicable and acquired tendencies. Present estimates are not applicable because the characteristics which serve them as a basis may be the logical result of conditions which this country is bound to terminate.

A Charge That Will Not Stick.
From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Mark Hanna says the surgeons and chaplains who tell stories of camp horrors are talking for political effect. Well, they are nearly all talking, and they all talk alike. It is possible that all the surgeons and chaplains in the volunteer army are partisan Democrats? Why did the president go to the other party for men to fill these posts? Didn't he give Republican doctors and preachers any show at all?

New Salutation in Ohio.
From the Dallas, Tex., News: The salutation among Ohio Republican politicians now is: "Good morning; is John Sherman hot enough for you?"

NOTES.
The \$200,000,000 in gold held cornered in the treasury would have paid all the expenses of the war without bonds or war taxes. But we have both bonds and war taxes to prevent this hoarded gold from circulating.

Hon. Champ Clark is talking as if he meant something. Let him keep that up and he will be great. The country is suffering for men who mean something and are not too cowardly to say what they mean.

The war is over, but President McKinley is still holding \$200,000,000 in gold in the treasury and the distribution of bonds goes on. Whatever puts up the price of gold puts down the price of wheat.

The Spanish war being over, the country will proceed to declare war on the Hanna campaign-distributing thieves who did our army more damage in the rear than the Spaniards did in the front.

The army contractors rob the treasury in a scandalous way, but the robbery of locking millions of gold in the treasury while selling bonds to get more gold is still more scandalous.

Let Farmer Hobson get on his heaviest pair of sixteen to one cowhide boots. There are a number of rascally, false pretenders in politics who will have to be kicked out shortly.

There ought to be a free coinage club in every school precinct in the country valley. Organize one in your precinct at once.

Democrats who wish to "palm" with Hanna in his war policies will have to get into Hanna's party to do it. This is reliable.

Girl Found Kidnapped With Shock.
Daisy Smith, aged sixteen years, a daughter of Henry Smith, a wealthy farmer of Bolles Run, Penn., was found by her father murdered a few days ago in a field near her home. Her body was riddled with shot, and there was a gaping knife wound in her throat. William Kressinger, an ex-convict, was arrested on suspicion.

Pittsburg Iron Men Invade England.
The representative of a Pittsburg company is negotiating for twenty acres of land on the banks of the Manchester Ship Canal, England, where it is proposed to erect a manufactory of non-corrosive metal, which will employ 5000 men.

PEACE JUBILEE ON AT CHICAGO.

President McKinley On Hand and
Takes Part In Program.

A THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

Official Four Days' Itinerary of
Chief Executive.

The president of the United States arrived in Chicago over the Illinois Central Saturday night at 9:20 o'clock. Although much wearied by his long journey over the great west and his arduous days at the Trans-Mississippi exposition he said just before leaving the train:

"Throughout the journey I have been deeply moved by the patriotism of the people and delighted with the evidences of their prosperity."

After the city limits were reached crowds lined the inclosures beside the tracks of the Illinois Central railroad eager to see the presidential train sweep by. The enthusiasm was unbounded, even when the president himself could not be seen.

Mr. McKinley left the train at Thirty-ninth street, going directly to the home of Captain Lafayette McWilliams, where Mrs. McKinley has been entertained since arriving from Canton. The other members of the official party were taken care of at the leading hotels.

The following is the official itinerary of the president during the four days of his visit to Chicago:

Sunday—Thanksgiving services at the Auditorium at 8 p. m.

Monday—Private reception at the University of Chicago 2:30 p. m. Public reception at the First regiment armory at 3:45 p. m.; drive through illuminated portion of the city 5:30 p. m.; review of bicycle parade 8 p. m.

Tuesday—Welcome exercises at the Auditorium 10:30 a. m.; benefit ball at the Auditorium 9:30 p. m.; blue jackets' ball at Medina temple 11 p. m.

Wednesday—Street reception and review of parade 11 a. m.; banquet at the Auditorium 1:30 p. m.

Peace Jubilee Opens.

The National Peace Jubilee of Chicago was inaugurated Saturday night with a union thanksgiving service at the Auditorium. President McKinley attended and listened to addresses by a Jewish rabbi, a Roman Catholic priest, a Presbyterian clergyman and Booker Washington, the colored orator.

Easily 12,000 people were within the great auditorium, and probably as many more were on the outside unable to obtain admission.

The applause for the president was terrific and at one time he was compelled to arise in his box and respond to the frantic cheering of the audience. The services, however, were of a religious character, and at times the solemn silence of the vast assemblage was much more eloquent than the wildest applause could be.

TO REDUCE WAGES.

Cotton Mills at Augusta, Ga., Will
Make 10 Per Cent Cut.

It was officially announced in the Augusta, Ga., Sunday papers that a reduction will be made in the pay of operatives in all the cotton mills in the Augusta district, composing the Southern Cotton Manufacturers' Association. The reduction will be made some time in November, two weeks after the new schedule has been submitted to the operatives in all the mills. The cut varies on the different grades of work and goes from 8 to 13 per cent of the present wages.

President Charles Estes, of the manufacturers' association, says the Augusta mills are paying more wages than any in the south and will be paying 6 per cent above the average pay in southern mills after the proposed reduction is made. The schedule is not yet arranged, and there is no intimation yet as to how low it will be received. Augusta mill men say the cut is absolutely necessary and is made with great reluctance on their part.

Six large factories in Augusta and the Aiken Manufacturing Company and Langley Manufacturing Company across the river in South Carolina are in the cut. Their combined pay rolls are about \$1,000,000 and the average cut is about 10 per cent.

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID.

Three-Quarters of Soldiers at Sullivan's Island are Sick.

A Charleston, S. C., dispatch says. The great amount of sickness among the enlisted men stationed at Sullivan's island is causing the commandant, Colonel Rawles, much concern. During the summer many of the men were ill and typhoid and malarial fever have almost assumed the proportions of an epidemic. At present 400 men are confined to quarters. Considering the great number of fever cases that have been treated in the garrison hospital, however, the mortality has been light.

AFTER MINE MANAGERS.

Warrants are Sworn Out Charging
Them With Murder.

A special from Virden, Ill., says: As the result of a meeting held by a number of union miners, during which the terrible fight of Wednesday was discussed, a warrant has been sworn out by Virgil Bishop, a union miner, charging the managers of the Chicago-Virden Coal company, Messrs. Lukens, Loucks, York and others with murder.

CONSPIRACY IS DENIED.
Prominent Paris Newspapers Make
Conflicting Statements.

A Paris special says: The anti-revisionist papers regard the reported discovery of a military plot against the government as being pure invention. The Gaillies classes the affair as "a conspiracy without conspirators."

But, in spite of this, the papers which announced the conspiracy insist upon the exactness of their information.

TOWN OF PANA EXCITED.

Troubles at Virden May Be Enacted
at Another Mining Town.

A telegram was received at Pana, Ill., Friday evening from Virden saying that in all probability Operator Lukens, of the Chicago-Virden Coal Co., would attempt to land at Pana the imported negroes who, after a bloody riot, were shut out of Virden. A conference was immediately held by telephone between Captain Harris, company G, Aurora, Ill., commanding the militia here, and Adjutant General Reese and Governor Tanner at Springfield.

The conference resulted in the governor ordering Captain Harris to immediately put on a guard at each of the coal mines and at approaches of each railroad into Pana, and under no circumstances to permit any imported negroes to land in Pana. Captain Harris has only 55 men under his command, and he was ordered to call on citizens to assist him if necessary. The union miners, through their president, G. G. Cravins, immediately volunteered their services. Other citizens also volunteered their aid.

Captain Harris told them to be in readiness where he could find them. Thereupon the miners assembled in waiting for a call to arms while Captain Harris immediately followed the governor's instructions and placed a guard at each mine and railroad crossing. In an interview, Captain Harris said:

"The governor's orders shall be strictly obeyed, and if any negroes are brought into Pana while I am in charge, and they refuse to retreat when ordered to do so, I will order my men to fire. All armed guards will be similarly dealt with. The governor's orders shall be strictly obeyed. If I lose every man under my command, no negroes shall land in Pana."

The reported coming of negroes caused the most intense excitement and miners and other citizens generally at once got ready to aid Captain Harris. Governor Tanner's name is on the end of every miner's tongue, and he is being warmly praised for the quick action he has taken to prevent any more negroes to land in Pana.

LIVES LOST AT SEA.

Steamship Mohegan Is Wrecked and
Many Aboard Perish.

A cable dispatch from London says: The Atlantic company's steamer Mohegan, formerly the Cleopatra of the Wilson and Furness-Leyland line, which left London for New York Thursday with fifty passengers and a crew of 150, is ashore off the Lizard, between the Manacles and the lowlands.

According to a dispatch just received from Falmouth, out of the 200 persons constituting the passengers and crew of the Mohegan only thirty-one have been saved.

A coast guard reports that the passengers are "drowning like rats."

Another account says: "Bodies are washing ashore, one being a lady lashed to a plank with both legs severed."

Particulars of the disaster are very difficult to obtain.

PROTEST FROM SPAIN.

Says Evacuation Should Stop Until
Treaty is Signed.

A Washington dispatch says: The expected has happened. Spain has protested against being hurried in her evacuation proceedings. The protest came through the French legation, and was handed to the department of state by the first secretary Friday. The protest is couched in the most plausible and diplomatic language and contains the statement that Spain is as anxious as the United States to finish the negotiations.

The document then says that according to the constitution of the United States this country cannot assume sovereignty over the islands until the treaty has been ratified by the United States senate.

TO RECALL BLANCO.

Strained Relations Said to Exist In
Case of Captain General.

The Liberal (Madrid) in its issue of Friday says it is believed in official circles that Captain General Blanco will return to Spain at an early date, and the paper adds that "Blanco will not be the last Spaniard to exercise the supreme command in Cuba, for it is known that his relations with the government are strained."

BLAME THE GOVERNOR.

Counter Charge Brought Against Illinois' Chief Executive.

Attorney William Patton, of the Chicago-Virden Coal company, at Virden, Ill., is authority for the statement that no further attempt will be made to land the Alabama negroes, whose coming resulted in the loss of so many lives.

There is under consideration, according to Attorney Patton, an attempt to fix the responsibility for the tragedy upon the governor of Illinois. The lawyer declares that it is the intention of the coal company to press the matter.

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FRENCH OFFICIALS DISCOVER A PLOT.

Military Conspiracy Said to Have
Been Under Way.

SECRET WAS DISCLOSED.

Premier Brisson Will Take Action
in the Matter.

It was announced at Paris Friday morning that a military plot against the government has been discovered.

The Rappel, The Aurora and The Petite Republique Francaise publish almost identical stories on the subject.

It appears that the plot was discovered by a general holding an important position. The plotters were to have taken action on Saturday, during the absence of the minister of war, General Chanoine. It further appears that when the government was warned of the plot the ministers were not surprised, having already obtained information regarding the conspiracy.

The Matin says the plot was not in favor of one of the pretenders to the throne of France, who has been talked about for some time, but was only for the purpose of changing certain officials of the government without touching the president.

The premier, M. Brisson, was among those who were not surprised when notified of the plot. He promises to take action in the matter.

The government refuses to furnish any information regarding the discovery of the plot, but it is rumored that the conspiracy involved Prince Louis Bonaparte, who is a colonel of Russian lancers, and in whose favor his elder brother, Prince Victor Bonaparte, recently resigned the leadership of the imperialist party. It is added that certain political personages handed the premier important documents, including a cipher dispatch concerning certain military men.

The minister of war has recalled his announced intention of leaving Paris. The Liberte asserts that the military men alleged to have been concerned in the conspiracy are Generals Boisdeffre and Pellieux.

Attempts, it is added, were also made to compromise General Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, who for a short time was minister of war, but it appears the present minister of war, General Chanoine, refused to countenance it.

According to the Jour the rumor of the plot arose from a forged letter purporting to have been sent by General Boisdeffre to General Zurlinden containing the words:

"Let us be ready for Saturday."

The News in London.

A London special says: The situation in Paris is regarded in well-informed quarters here as being more serious than at any time since the commune.

The St. James Gazette of Friday afternoon says:

"A military revolution, however peaceful, which replaces the Brisson cabinet with the nominees of the generals, would imperil the relations between England and France almost to the breaking point. The semi-official and partly inspired Paris papers are still pretending that negotiations are proceeding between the two governments, and France believes it, although everybody in England knows the statement to be ready to close. Even supposing Major Marchand is unconditionally withdrawn from Fashoda, the difficulties with France will in no way end. Behind it lies the whole question of the Bahr El Ghazal, the richest prize in the Sudan."

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says:

"It is impossible to obtain clear proof of the existence of a plot. I believe, however, that the idea of some act of force haunts certain military minds. Maddened and stung by violent criticisms of the army arising out of the Dreyfus affair, they are especially irritated at the attitude of the civil authorities in claiming to interfere in the detention of Colonel Picquart, for which the entire military authority is responsible. Looking to the excited state of men's minds at the present time of conflict between the military and civil authorities, it is only surprising that such alarms are not more frequent."

FIVE FOUND MURDERED.

Father and Children Brutally Butchered
in Canada.

Advices from Winnipeg, Manitoba, state that a cold-blooded butchery took place in the Galician settlement Saturday. A Galician man and his four children were found dead in their house by a neighbor. The wife is missing and is suspected to be guilty of the crime. The weapon used was an ax. The man's head was nearly severed from his body and the children's bodies were more or less mutilated.

OPPOSITION TO AGUINALDO.

Chief of Northern Philippine Provinces
Rebels Against Him.

A rumor at Manila says that Macaulon, chief of the five northern provinces of the Philippine islands, has rebelled against Aguinaldo and that hard fighting has already taken place between the opposing factions.

It is also reported that General Rios, the Spanish commander at Iloilo, has sent emissaries from that place to undermine Aguinaldo's influence and induce the natives to demand that Spain retain the Philippine islands.

WILL ELECT GOMEZ.

Cuban Assembly Will Soon Come Together
at Santa Cruz.

Advices from Santiago state that the meeting of the Cuban assembly at Santa Cruz is fixed for October 20th, but owing to lack of transportation facilities the members of the assembly will be unable to arrive at Santa Cruz on time, and the end of the month will probably have come before the election of a president and cabinet takes place.

El Cubano, a daily paper of Santiago, predicts the election of the following ticket:

President—General Maximo Gomez.
Vice-President—Senator Bartolome Maso.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Dr. Domingo Mendez Capote.

Home Secretary—Senator Benjamin Guerra.

Secretary of Justice—Senator Jose A. Lanuza.

Secretary of War—General Calixto Garcia.

Secretary of Public Instruction—Senator Enrique Varona.

TO AID FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Government Will Issue Army Rations
to Those in Barest Need.

A Washington dispatch says: Government aid in the shape of army rations will be given to the sufferers from the recent floods in Georgia who are in need of the barest necessities of life.

Application for this assistance came to the war department from Hon. William Clifton, secretary of state of Georgia, and Representative Livingston. Secretary Alger referred the matter to the president, recommending favorable action, and the former suggested that a conference be had with the officials of the department of justice before anything was done.

This was held Saturday morning and Solicitor General Richards, who is acting attorney general, holds that while there is no direct statutory authority for extending such relief, there is no statutory prohibition, and in view of the fact that the government has given assistance in such emergencies as the present, he thought that the executive power generally would authorize the relief asked for.

MUST EVACUATE FASHODA.

England and France Badly Entangled
Over African Territory.

A London dispatch says: The week opened with an ominous rattling of sabers over Fashoda and ended with the rumblings of a revolutionary volcano in Paris.

The situation arising out of the question between Great Britain and France as to the right of occupying Fashoda is extremely grave. Everyting hinges on the nature of the report of Major Marchand, the French commander at Fashoda, which is now on its way from Khartoum to Paris.

The evacuation of Fashoda by the French must, however, take place if war between Great Britain and France is to be averted, as the marquis of Salisbury has nailed his colors to the mast and cannot recede from the position he has taken up and in which he has received the unanimous support of the country.

CREW NOT IGNORED.

Prize Money From Steamship Rita to
Be Satisfactorily Divided.

In the United States district court at Charleston, Saturday, Judge Brawley handed down an opinion in the Rita prize money case. The question at issue was whether all of the crew of the Yale should share in the money or merely those who were enlisted regularly in the United States navy.

Judge Brawley decrees that all the crew shall share in the proceeds of the sale of the ship. The Rita was bought by the government for \$125,000. Captain Wise, of the Yale, will receive \$9,000.

TOM LANGFORD ACQUITTED.

Found "Not Guilty" of the Murder of
Sheriff Gwynn.

The jury in the Langford case, at Zebulon, Ga., after being out all night, made a verdict Saturday morning which reads:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Tom Langford, not guilty."

Sheriff Milner had a warrant for Langford under which he was detained after the verdict was read, and he was already under bond in another case, so that he is yet in the clutches of the law.

ORDERS ARE ISSUED

For Breaking Camp at Knoxville and
Moving to "Winter Quarters."

Orders have been received at Camp Poland (Knoxville) for the breaking up of the camp. Beginning on October 27 three regiments, the Fourth Tennessee, Sixth Ohio and Thirty-first Michigan, comprising the first brigade, now commanded by General McKee, go to Atlanta, Ga.

Other regiments go to Macon and Augusta. General Randall will assume command of the Third division, first corps, at Athens, Ga., leaving General McKee again in command at Camp Poland.

UNDER OUR FLAG.

Six British Steamers Will Fly Old
Glory From Their Masts.

It is stated on good authority that the Northern Pacific Steamship Company is arranging to put under the American flag six British steamers, which it is operating to China and Japan, from Tacoma, Wash. These steamers include the transports Arizona, which was sold to the government last July, the Tacoma, Olympia, Columbia and Argyle.

OCEAN HORROR; STEAMER SINKS.

Nearly All of Her Passengers and
Crew Were Drowned.

MANY AMERICANS ABOARD

Ship Went Upon the Rocks and
Was Wrecked.

A cable dispatch from Falmouth, England, states that the British steamer Mohegan, Captain Griffiths, belonging to the Atlantic Transportation Company, was wrecked Friday night in the vicinity of the Lizard between the Manacles and the Lowlands and about 143 persons of her passengers and crew were drowned.

The general opinion is that the machinery of the Mohegan became disabled during a heavy easterly gale which was blowing and that she ran ashore and foundered.

The Mohegan sank about twenty minutes after she ran on the rocks. The local seamen who have been questioned on the subject appear unable to explain how the Mohegan got into such a position.

One of the passengers rescued by the Port Hounstock lifeboat says that all the passengers were dining when the catastrophe occurred, though some of the children and those who were seafarer were in their bunks. Suddenly the Mohegan struck with a grating noise. At first the engineers thought this was caused by coal falling down in the bunkers, but a second shock followed and the vessel began to settle. A coast guardsman who was on duty at Coverack says he noticed the Mohegan was pursuing a dangerous course.

William Moore, a seaman of the Mohegan, belonging to London, was among the men who succeeded in reaching Port Hounstock. He said the vessel struck forward on the starboard board and sank head first, her stern rising up in the air. Only the smokestack and the foremast of the Mohegan can be seen above water.

A dispatch from St. Keverine, a small town a little to the eastward of the Manacles, says eighteen bodies from the Mohegan have been washed ashore there. They were deposited in the parish church.

Further advices from St. Keverine say the panic on the Mohegan was terrible, and that the cries of despair were heard on shore.

The survivors without exception speak in the highest terms of the devotion, heroism and coolness displayed by the officers and crew of the ill-fated steamer, and declare that all were instantly at their posts when it was known that she was struck.

The perilous position of the ship was noticed on shore, and a warning was sent up, but it was too late then to avoid the catastrophe, which occurred so suddenly that there was not sufficient time to get all the life-saving apparatus out of the ship.

The terror of the scene was indescribable. Men jumped overboard in an agony of despair, and the women passengers huddled together and refused to leave the deck. The officers remained on the bridge to the last, and many instances of sacrifices are recorded.

Members of the crew are known to have stood by and watched the boats launched and put off when it was apparent that these were the only means by which their own lives could be saved.

Fifty-One Bodies Recovered.

The Atlantic Transport Company, at London, issued the following statement Sunday evening regarding the fate of the passengers and

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class matter.

FOR CONGRESS
GASTON A. ROBBINS,
of Dallas.

If Judge Longshore tells you that the Democrats are repudiating silver, remember that he is asking you to do the same thing when he asks you to vote for Aldrich.

If Aldrich and the other owners of corporate stock would comply with the law and assess their property, the people would be relieved of fully one-fourth the burden of taxation.

Judge Longshore will probably tell the people that the Democrats are repudiating silver. If he does ask him about Massachusetts and Pennsylvania and all the silver States of 1896.

Word comes that the miners at Aldrich went on a strike on account of the burdensome requirements of their employers. Aldrich must have campaign funds and his laborers must pay them by their increased labor. Then if they refuse to vote for him they must hunt another job.

When Aldrich tells his lie about voting dead negroes in Dallas remember that he is afraid to meet his opponent and make those charges to his face. He knows the evidence he uses to prove his charges is unworthy of belief, and he is unwilling to have it shown up by his opponent.

In his speech here Saturday Mr. Robbins thoroughly explained how it was that he got such a majority in Dallas County in 1894, but there was none of the howlers out to hear the explanation. Of course not. Their scheme is to tell lies and give no chance for their correction.

Two years ago Mr. Longshore refused to support Mr. Aldrich, who was the nominee of his party, on account of the latter's gold-bug proclivities; now Judge Longshore is billed to make speeches in support of the same gold-bug, Republican candidate, although this time he is not the nominee of the Populist party, but only endorsed by a few officeholders of that party. Comment is unnecessary for the benefit of men who are able to think for themselves.

We sometimes lynch a negro for an unmentionable crime against our loved ones, but we have never shot one down in cold blood to keep him from earning an honest living. Democrats do not provide that kind of a government. Republicans ride into office on the negro's back and leave him to graze on the stubble outside; Democrats elect men to office who have enough of the milk of human kindness to protect the poor negro in the peaceful pursuit of happiness.

Aldrich, the mine owner, the national bank director, the hoodie politician, pays taxes on \$1,370 worth of property in this county; not as much as the average farmer pays on. Where is the balance of his wealth? In stocks and money, which under the law are taxable, though he swears he is worth only \$1,370. His corporation only pays on \$19,000, when its property could not be bought for \$100,000. The money he ought to pay to the State and county makes a good-sized campaign fund.

Did you ever see a fleecy dog trying to attract the attention of a bulldog by barking around him and occasionally nibbling at his tail? That is about the attitude our Populist friend toward the organ of Mr. Aldrich with just about the same consideration that the fleecy usually gets from the bulldog. The conglomeration of Populists and Republicans who are editing that sheet know too little about the issues involved in this campaign to entitle them to the notice of any self-respecting editor who knows the difference between principles and rot.

The organ of Aldrich in this county refused to publish the notice of Senator Morgan's appointment here. Of course they are afraid to let their people hear an intelligent man speak, a man who has more sympathy for the common people in one day than Aldrich could ever have, and who has done more for them than Aldrich could do in a lifetime. The only possible chance Aldrich has for a white vote is to keep the truth away from the people. Aldrich is afraid to meet his opponent, and his organ is afraid to let its readers know that Senator Morgan is going to speak. The whole gang is a set of political cowards, afraid to let their followers hear the truth.

Speaking of campaign lies, we notice the Aldrich organs are telling that the Democrats are repudiating the Chicago platform. This is a lie out of whole cloth. In New York they failed to say anything about silver for the purpose of confining the Republicans to State issues, but the candidate for governor is an outspoken silver man. Besides this, in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, two gold-standard States in 1896, the Democrats have endorsed the Chicago platform and declared for Bryan for President in 1900. Every State that was for silver in 1896 has readmitted its convictions, and augmented by gains from the East silver will be stronger in the national convention of 1900 than it was at Chicago.

MR. LONGSHORE'S INCONSISTENCY.

We notice that Hon. A. P. Longshore, probate judge elect of this county and a prominent leader of the Populist party in this section, has appointments to speak upon political issues in this county and Chilton. Of course he is to speak in the interest of Mr. Aldrich, the Republican candidate for Congress. We did not expect this of Mr. Longshore. We gave him credit for being a consistent Populist and a man of his word, but we must be mistaken in the man.

It came to our ears some time ago that Mr. Longshore had declared that he would take no part in the present campaign; that as a well-known advocate of the free coinage of silver and other Populist doctrines he could not support Mr. Aldrich, and that under the circumstances he could not come out for the Democratic candidate, who he acknowledged more nearly represented his views than did Mr. Aldrich, and that under all the circumstances he would have to remain quiet. Giving him credit for being consistent in this position we have thus far not brought his name into the canvass, but now that he is announced to take active part in the canvass we feel at liberty to call attention to the inconsistency of his position in going on the stump for the Republican candidate.

Two years ago Mr. Aldrich was the nominee of the Populist party for Congress, and as such was entitled to the support of all party men, but Mr. Longshore did not support him, and he gave the following as his reasons for not doing so. The clipping is from Mr. Longshore's paper, The Leader, published at Anniston, and was written by him after having had appointments made to speak for Aldrich:

Just before the Populist convention met at Calera The Leader in an editorial came out favoring the nomination of Mr. Aldrich for Congress. At that time we believed that he would either support the Bryan and Watson electors or occupy an independent position, as we have heard him say in a meeting of the Populist State executive committee in the event his party nominated a gold-standard man on a gold-standard platform he would not support him. Since his nomination, however, he declared for McKinley and Hobart, and the writer has proclaimed on the stump and in the newspapers that he would not give his support to a man who would vote for a gold-standard man for President; and believing as we do that the gold standard will impoverish and ruin the laboring people, we can not consistently support any man who advocates the election of a man for President who would foster this system upon the country for all time. Mr. Aldrich has made a good representative in Congress, and if we could give him our support and be consistent we would cheerfully do so, but The Leader would not support Albert T. Goodwin, S. M. Adams, or any other living man for Congress, if he proclaimed his allegiance to a gold-standard man for President.

These reasons were consistent and manly, and we submit that they are as much in evidence and as binding upon him to-day as they were at the time they were written. Mr. Aldrich has not only not changed his position since the above was written, but he has confirmed it by supporting McKinley for President and by supporting the Administration in every respect since then. He has voted for the Dingley tariff bill and for the bond feature of the war revenue bill; he has voted against the Stanley-Matthews resolution for the free coinage of silver, thereby recording himself positively against the Populist platform. We can not imagine how Mr. Longshore can go back on his declaration of two years ago, when time and the actions of Aldrich have only served to make the reasons more pronounced than they were at that time.

Again, in the recent election when Mr. Longshore was a candidate for probate judge, a position that has nothing to do with the great national issues, he rallied his people to his support by calling attention to his spotless record on the silver question and attacking the record of his opponent. Now that the financial question is actually at issue in the election of a Congressman, he is billed to speak in behalf of the man whom he renounced two years ago and who since that time proven himself to be directly antagonistic to Mr. Longshore's long-established position on the issues at stake. Is it possible that since he has got his six years' office Mr. Longshore intends to prove himself a traitor to the principles he has so long professed, and to lend his influence to the perpetuation of the gold standard, which he has so many times and so ably denounced as the curse of his people? Is it possible that he considers his duty to the man who tried to prevent his nomination but afterwards tacitly allowed the negroes to vote for and elect him, more binding than his duty to the people whom he has taught to believe that the gold standard is the source of all their ills?

Now Mr. Longshore may confine his remarks to the issue of election frauds, but we submit that this will not relieve him of the position he took two years ago, when he had the same issue to meet but refused to sacrifice his free silver principles for the sake of pure elections. Besides, he has very recently stated in the presence of the editor of this paper that Mr. Aldrich has nothing to complain of in the matter of inspectors in this county, and that it is nothing but natural that the party in power should take the majority of the managers, and he certainly ought to stand by his own declaration. What is true of this county is true of all the others in that Mr. Aldrich has been given the representation he has asked for in all the counties. If Mr. Longshore knows anything he knows that the issue of election frauds has been selected by Mr. Aldrich to detract attention from his undesirable position on the currency and other questions at issue in this campaign, and his support of Mr. Aldrich will be hard to explain, in light of the position he took two years ago to the contrary. He may be able to make it fit, but we think he will have to stretch his conscience mightily to do it.

WHOSE OX IS GORED?

The chickens have come home to roost in Illinois, and they have created a turmoil that ended in a tragedy. A few days ago in that State which boasts the home of Lincoln, and which is ruled by a Republican governor, a train load of negroes were fired into by a band of striking miners, and the result was death. The most peculiar feature is that the Republican governor has taken sides with the strikers and has declared that the negroes shall not come into the State to take the places of those who strike. The negroes had been taken there from Alabama under promise of labor, and when they got there they were shot down from ambush, forced to leave and many of them are now stranded in St. Louis without money and unable to return home. The governor of Illinois, who has doubtless howled oftentimes about the treatment of the negro by the Democrats of this State, says they must not be brought into his State and upholds the striking miners in shooting them in cold blood.

Who ever heard of negroes being denied the right to work by the Democrats of this State, or in any way mistreated by their white friends at home except as their own conduct brought about? When was a negro ever shot down in Alabama by striking white men, or when did a Democratic governor of this State ever refuse to call out his troops to protect the negro in the peaceful enjoyment of his rights? When did a Democrat in this State ever refuse to give a negro work and pay him for it when there was work to be done, or when did a Democratic governor of Alabama call out his troops to prevent a negro from going to work when he had been hired?

And yet in a State controlled by Republicans, who profess such friendship for the negro, he is hired to go away from home to work and when he gets there he is met by a mob, shot down in cold blood, prevented by the State troops from getting off the train and told by the Republican governor to leave the State and that he must not come there to work. The negro is taught by these bloody shirt orators to vote against the interests of the white people among whom he lives and who treat him with nothing but kindness, but when he attempts to go among them to work he is met with bullets instead of bread. Some day the negroes may learn that their best friends are the Democrats among whom they were born and reared, but it seems that they must learn their lesson in a bloody school. They will learn after awhile that their best friends are not those who bootlick them for their votes, but those who are capable from their superior intelligence and standpoint of high morals to provide their race with protection in the rights they are capable of enjoying. They will learn that the best thing they can do is to stay at home, work out their own destiny by honest labor and leave the affairs of government to those who are fitted by nature and education to rule. When they learn this lesson they will find bread from the Democrats instead of bullets at the hands of Republicans. They may sell their votes to their political masters, but they would find it more to their interest to give them to their friends who are able and have always given them protection.

The recent tragedy in Illinois is a blot that has never rested on the fair name of Alabama, and it never will as long as Democrats continue to rule the State. Let Republicans make ever so many charges against our officials: they can not say they ever prevented a negro from working when he wanted to work. Let them tell all sorts of lies about our stealing negro votes; they can not say a Democratic governor or other official ever run them out of the State to keep them from earning an honest living.

SENATOR MORGAN, in an interview the other day, speaking of the outlook for Democratic victory in November, said:

The tendency seems to be toward possible Democratic control. This is essential to the upbuilding of the South. If the Republicans control, Mr. Reed will be the speaker, and he is a foe to the South, the South's interests and to every man in the South not a Reed man. It is important to this section for the Democrats to get control of Congress so that Mr. Reed can be kept out of the chair. For he holds back everything looking to Southern progress and sufers at everything advanced by Southern interests.

The Senator's words are too true. The people of this district have already felt the heavy hand of Reed. Had a Democrat, or any other Republican than Reed, been in the chair the Industrial School for Girls would now be in possession of 25,000 acres of land, which would have made it a grand success. Until Reed is out of the chair this district nor the South will ever be given a helping hand by Congress. Aldrich is a strong supporter of Reed, and in voting for Aldrich the people will be adding to the strength of the man who takes pleasure in throwing obstacles in the way of Southern development.

The Populist papers are harping about the tax-dodging corporations and trusts, and clamoring for a remedy. A reference to the tax books of Shelby County discloses the fact that the Montevallo Coal and Transportation Company, which is owned principally by Mr. Aldrich, assesses its real estate at only \$19,000 in round numbers, when it is well known that it could not be bought for five times that sum. In addition to this the capital stock of that concern, which is owned almost entirely by Mr. Aldrich, is not assessed at all and escapes taxation. Thus Mr. Aldrich and his company beats the State and county out of at least \$2,500 dollars in taxes every year. No wonder he can afford to spend a lot of money in his campaign. This is not an idle assertion; the records speak for themselves.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

The following contribution is from the able pen of Mrs. Morrisette. There is no woman in the State doing more active, energetic, and effective work in the cause of education reform than is this gifted and loyal daughter of Alabama.

HOW MAY THE U. D. C. SERVE THE LAND WE LOVE?

One of the basic reasons for confidence in the Association of the U. D. C. is the well-known principle that we make larger and more enduring the functions of any public or social organ when we deepen the personality of every individual involved. When the good of each is involved in the good of all, when the individual will is identified with the eternal purposes of truth, unification of thought and feeling is approximated and harmony of labor secured.

We "daughters" have learned that our greatest work is not to collect museums and build monuments. In the maturity of our Association we have found what the individual discovers in the ripeness of years, that reverence for the dead is best shown by love and care for the living. To restore the prosperity of the land for which our heroes died is a worthier purpose than to dot it with heaven-pointing shafts.

Right well have the Veterans, Sons of Veterans, and Daughters of the Confederacy shown in Virginia their patriotic zeal. By an effort started years ago, and pursued amid criticism and discouragement, they have within the past few months secured a revision of the school book list for public schools. The board of education of the State published this revised list, and a glance at the pages of the pamphlet reveals the conspicuous absence of books that have long been an affront to the truth and a crime against loyalty. The board discharged this duty in the face of demagogues who mouthed the protest that revision would endanger the existence of the Democratic party. They deserve the thanks of every Virginian. Alabamians unite, too, in gratitude; for as soon as our legislature by new bills gives us a State board of education, and by other bills and more completely eliminates politics from schools, we too will send our committees before the board with proof of the necessities for change of books, and a few more changes.

Through the chairman of their history committee the Veterans have signified to the Virginia board of education that not yet are they entirely satisfied with the good work; for Fisk's History is on the list, and Our Country, by Cooper, Estill and Lemmon. The board replies, through their secretary, that Fisk has agreed to make certain alterations for the sake of accuracy, and that the authors of Our Country have also agreed to make changes or eliminations of the less objectionable passages. Fisk was kept because his history is really literature; and Our Country adds to its beauty of style high pedagogical value by its admirable division of subject, synopses for reviews, and sets of questions intended to draw out original opinion on the part of the student. The history committee prefer Jones and Lee's histories, and for the choice which is left to each county board of the several histories there is little doubt that the card of the chairman—the distinguished lawyer, William Royall—will have great weight. Out of this very friction of opinion will be struck sparks that may set aglow that Southern mind which will give us at last a history, accurate, philosophical, literary and pedagogical.

We made a personal examination of Our Country, and marked more passages as objectionable than those cited as such by Mr. Royall. Yet, to our friend who forwarded it, we wrote: "It is the most nearly perfect we have yet seen." Another thing against it in our opinion, the publishers are not Southern. When we demand a history perfectly accurate and fair, written at the South and published in the South, we will get it.

While the schools of all the States are the hope of the country, the various domestic industries must claim our support. Indeed, in our schools we must prepare material to foster these very industries. We need the industrial, the mechanical, the textile, features in our schools; we need to have all that makes of the child a good and useful citizen. Manual training, introduced into the schools of Germany years ago, is one of the factors that has contributed to make her a great power of England.

According to the reports of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, the spindles of the United States increased 33 per cent between 1890 and 1898. And in this period, the increase of spindles in the South was 151 per cent. What is needed to make this increase contribute a hundred fold to Southern prosperity is the preparation of things: capital and skilled labor. Manual training in the schools will give us skilled labor; and skilled labor surely produces capital.

South Carolina is leading off in a textile school at Clemson College. One of her planters is experimenting with a tea farm, and raising tea at a cost of 27 cents, which he can sell at 81 a pound. In Alabama our Birmingham iron trade is astonishing the natives. A wave of industry, energy and hope is sweeping over the land. When the Nicaragua Canal shall have been built, the South must be ready to reap the glorious advantages it offers.

Then for our children let us improve on the suggestion of the good old Fish-er who said: "Children have as much right to receive a proper education as to have their lives preserved," and say, "Children have a right to that sort of education by which they can preserve their own lives."

The burden of my song is: Let us rally to the aid and support of the new Bills formulated by the committee of 33 of the Alabama Educational Association. Let every one of us get a copy of the Educational Exchange of Birmingham (price 10c) where these bills are printed, and where the eloquent addresses of Mr. J. H. Phillips and Mr. J. B. Cunningham make the subject luminous. Let us study these till we can speak intelligently to our members of the Legislature. Let us every one claim for the children of Alabama schools money enough for all, properly supervised, unallied to politics. Let us insist on the passage of the Bills intended to secure Alabama an upright and intelligent citizenship.

Let us especially insist on a State Board, whose peculiar business it shall be to see that our schools improve from year to year, and let us help in every way we can to hasten the day when the South shall take among the countries of the world the place to which her resources—natural and human—point to, as her own.

Among the wise and forceful things said at that glorious convention in

Washington of the National Educational Association in July, none more moved all hearts and minds than this: "In the center of civilization is a little child. Take wise and loving care of that child, and all human interests are secure. Neglect that child, and all human interests are in jeopardy."

This "wise and loving care" is a division of labor between the mothers and the teachers. The public are, by the journals of many States, being stirred out of their apathy toward teachers by the reminders, that, of all the officials of government, the one who receives least pay for service rendered is the public school teacher, that it requires a better man for teacher than for any profession or trade, that the impressionable years of the lives of men and women are most greatly influenced by teachers—in line—that the future of our commonwealth is more in the shaping hands of teachers than of any other class, and yet of all classes the teachers are most neglected. When our matchless Lee sheathed that sword immortalized by his hand in defense of the cause of the South, he entered the teaching profession. At Washington and Lee College he served his country no less than on her gloriously fought battle fields. The present successor of Lee's office of President, Wm. L. Wilson, feels it a promotion from Congress and Postmaster Generalship to fill this chair. Our own distinguished Burwell Lewis resigned his seat in Congress to accept the honor of President of our State University.

It is true now as it was when Plato said it: "The noblest work of every man is reforming education."

If we women need an apologist for offering our assistance in this noble cause, we will refer to Quick who has written most fully the history of the men and the methods related to this subject. Referring to the inestimable aid of Dorothy of Weimar to the great German teacher, Ratke, he says: "Then, as now, we find women taking the lead in everything which promises to improve education."

KATE HUTCHESON MORRISSETTE, Chair. Com. on Education of Ala. Federation of Women's Clubs.

Members of the Woman's Literary are requested to meet with Mrs. Gist at 3 o'clock.

SENATOR MORGAN.

Appointments for Speaking in this District.

From Democratic headquarters the following announcements have been issued for speaking in this district by Senator John T. Morgan:

Jacksonville, Monday, October 31, 2 p. m.
Edwardsville, Tuesday, November 1, 11 a. m.
Tuladega, Wednesday, November 2, 1 p. m.
Columbiana, Thursday, November 3, 2 p. m.
Clanton, Saturday, November 5, 11 a. m.
Selma, Monday, November 7, 8 p. m.

These appointments will be thoroughly advertised, and the Senator is expected to draw good crowds.

REPUBLICANS WON'T SUPPORT ALDRICH.

One of the most prominent Republicans in this congressional district informed the editor of The Hot Blast yesterday that hundreds of Republicans would not vote for Aldrich, and would either vote for Robbins or remain away from the polls. He stated that with but few exceptions the party workers had lost confidence in the man and could not conscientiously support him longer. They really preferred an honest Democrat, like Gaston A. Robbins to a man who claimed to be a Republican solely to get office. The gentleman stated that there had not been such apathy among the Republicans in the district in ten years.—Hot Blast.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., September 29, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Columbiana, Ala., on Nov. 1, 1898, to-wit: Joseph E. Gibson, Homestead Entry No. 2727, for the E 1/2 of Sec. 8, S. 11, of E. 1/2, Sec. 20, T. 28 N. R. 2 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John R. Harless, James L. Foust, John E. E. Oldham, William S. McGowan, all of Polkham, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them? Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons in this State to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary, \$100 a year, and expenses—daily, board, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$25. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Robert E. Rose, Pres., Dept. M., Chicago.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

STERRETT ON A BOOM! HAMMOND & CO.

—have on hand—

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Coods, Boots and Shoes, and Crockery, which must be sold for

CASH IN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

Price no Object. Got to have the Money.

We will pay the Birmingham Prices for Cotton. We also want all the Eggs, Chickens, Sweet Potatoes and Dry Hides in Shelby county, for which we will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call on us and we will suit you.

HAMMOND & CO.,

Sterrett, Ala.



DO YOU Keep House? DO YOU Need Furniture? DO YOU Want It Cheap?

THEN GO TO LESTER, MASON & CO., COLUMBIANA, ALA..

AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF Bed Room Suits, Tables and Chairs, Dining Room Outfits, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies, Window Shades, Trunks and Valises

Burial Goods supplied and Funerals personally directed by Mr. J. W. Dykes, who has entire control of the Furniture Department.

Ladies Cloaks from \$1 up.
Dress Goods, Union Suits, and Vests.
Men's and Ladies' Mackintoshes.
Notions in abundance.
Ladies' Hose from 5 to 50 cents.
Wagons, Harness, and Saddles.

Men's and Ladies' Neckwear.
As Good Goods for as Little Money as any Reliable House.

Bring your Cotton to us and get the very highest market price for it.

"Hello, Tom! You look sick—what's the trouble?" "Yes, I am sick. Sick of this life!"
Purchased from Mr. George E. Mason, who has charge of Lester, Mason & Co.'s Big Line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Hardware.

Miss Lella Parker was up from Calera Sunday.

Some sickness in our town, but nothing serious.

Messrs. J. W. Dykes and J. F. Millstead visited Wilsonville Sunday.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson, of Montevallo, is a guest of J. L. Peters' family.

J. R. Beavers and wife are visiting Wilsonville and Vincent.

James G. Oakley, of Ashby, Bibb County, was in the city Tuesday.

C. H. Jackson came down from Aniston Wednesday to go to Birmingham today.

Up to this morning there have been six nice frosts and a rain in this vicinity since our last issue.

For Sale—A lovely country home with 120 acres of land.

Address,
IRA CAMPBELL,
Jenison, Ala.

Mrs. Greek, with the two little ones and Miss Elva, who has been on a visit to Ohio, returned last week.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott has charge of the public school at this place during the absence of Professor Mynatt.

Read the appointments of Senator Morgan published elsewhere, get the dates and go to hear him.

MONTEVALLO BREAD
For Sale by
J. H. HAMMOND.

Miss Kate Campbell, a relative of Mrs. John Savage, of Montgomery, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in our city.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Williams Bros.

Mrs. Burns leaves today for Talladega to attend the Foreign Missionary Conference, which meets there Friday and Saturday.

Professor Mynatt was called to Jacksonville yesterday by telegram announcing the sudden death of his father-in-law.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, soothes the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Williams Bros.

Prof. W. B. Greek, who has a school at Aldrich, was in town Sunday. He expects to remove his family to that place in a few days.

When you call for Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute for piles, sores or burns. Williams Bros.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong left Tuesday afternoon for Montgomery, to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, Mr. Rhodes, who died very suddenly.

At the drawing at Columbian Mercantile Co's. Monday, ticket No. 1634 was drawn. The holder is entitled to a barrel of flour on presentation of the ticket bearing that number.

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. For sale by Williams Bros.

One hundred and twenty acres of land and finest located home in Chilton County for sale.

IRA CAMPBELL,
Jenison, Ala.

Rev. A. E. Burns filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday last. He announced that, beginning with next month, he would, in addition to the regular services, preach on every Saturday afternoon before the third Sunday in each month.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases, and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or fakes. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Williams Bros.

OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED
And made better than when new. Send for Catalogue to

J. W. LANGLEY,
Sylacauga, Ala.

Our little boy was afflicted with rheumatism in his knee, and at times unable to put his foot to the floor. We tried in vain everything we could hear of that we thought would help him. We almost gave up in despair, when someone advised us to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We did so, and the first bottle gave so much relief that we got a second one, and to our surprise it cured him sound and well.—J. T. Bays, pastor Christian church, Neodesha, Kan. For sale by Williams Bros.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. Williams Bros.

Don't Pay
Extortionate prices for school books, but send your orders to

WALTER S. BUTLER,
Selma, Ala.
(Catalogue on application.)

Their prices are lowest in the State on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping paper, artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Depository Selma Bible Society.

LOOK UP—BUILD UP.

Energy, Enterprise and a Little Money will Make our Town Move.

Sometime ago three of our wide-awake business men were discussing how to build up our town, and the writer was requested to take the matter up and push it. What was said in that little meeting was suggested to others of our business men, and they seemed to be highly in favor of the movement.

It was proposed to organize the business and professional men of Columbiana into a commercial association, the purpose of which shall be to advertise the town well, to seek a good class of immigrants, to seek to locate a good class of people from our own State, and to endeavor to secure some of the smaller industries, at the same time working for improvements to our city in the way of erecting new store buildings in the place of some of those now standing, etc.

It was proposed to have a call meeting of the business men, at which time ways and means of promulgating and putting into operation these suggestions shall be discussed.

The question then arises: Do we really want to build up our town? do we really want the benefits to be derived from such upbuilding? are we willing to enter into an association that will bring about these results? If you can answer these questions in the affirmative then all will be well. We may expect to have a "Greater Columbiana" and see the business and push of our town increased many fold.

Let us get together and go to work. We have twelve stores here represented by eleven firms, a bank, two hotels, seven lawyers, a dentist, four physicians, two newspapers and two gins. All these should enter into this association.

Look at the towns around us that are making themselves conspicuous for their enterprise and push, and you can not doubt that a great deal is possible for us.

Christian Endeavor Rally.

Next Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, sharp, there will be a Christian Endeavor rally held in the Presbyterian church, and every Christian Endeavorer, every friend of the C. E. movement, every young man and young lady, boy and girl earnestly requested to be present and take some part in this meeting. It is the desire of the local society to make this one of the most interesting meetings of the year, and you will miss something good if you fail to attend. A leader has already been selected who, with the prayer meeting committee, has prepared a splendid program. Do not fail to come and lend your assistance in this great work by your presence and your prayers.

The topic for discussion at this meeting is: "Society work, and how to better it." Judges 7:1-8, 19-22.

No Aldrich in His.

Wilsonville, Ala., Oct. 18, 1898.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:
I see Mr. X X, of the Advocate, thinks the Pops in Beat 9 are going to vote solidly for Aldrich. It is all right for him to think so and feel good as long as he can. The Pops here have not forgotten how Aldrich got out his gardener to help the Democrats elect their man clerk of the circuit court. John Pearson has been a consistent Pop all through, done good and honest work for his party and never offered or accepted any bribe. If a Government mule has an excess of cheek, what kind of cheek do you suppose X X has to ask a true Pop to vote for Aldrich with the above facts before his eyes? Mr. X X may induce a few negroes to vote the Aldrich ticket, with a two-bit persuader, if some Democrat doesn't see him later and double the dose. Some of the negroes come out openly and say they are for sale to the highest bidder, for cash.

Mr. X X seems to think somebody is made because Aldrich did not give them an office. Well, McKinley very kindly relieved the double dealer of that responsibility, and the people agree to excuse him this time, and save him his \$10,000-bundle of boodle reform.

ROUGH & READY.

Vandiver Echoes.

Picking 4¢ cents cotton is all the go around here.

A. C. Wilder paid Vandiver a business trip last Friday.

The work train is doing a lot of work here filling up tressels.

Say, "One-of-We," of Lewis and Fourmile, keep up your correspondence with THE CHRONICLE; let's make it the best paper in the county. Hurrah for THE CHRONICLE and its many readers.

Rufe Adams, of Weldon, was in Vandiver last week.

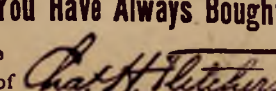
G. E. Brasher is about done making sorghum.

N. G. Brasher is doing business for J. P. Kinnett at this place.

Rev. Lender preached an interesting sermon at Pleasant Grove last Sunday.

UNCLE NED.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of 

WHAT THE LADIES LIKE.

Beautiful Hats.
Pretty Ribbons.
Nice Kid Gloves.

WE HAVE THEM.

And we will have more in a few days.

HATS FROM 25 CENTS

to \$6, and higher if you want them.

KID GLOVES IN TAN,

Black and White, to which we call your Special Attention.

OUR OPENING WEDNESDAY

Just hold yourselves in readiness to see some of the prettiest hats that have ever been brought to this market.

L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

V. B. ATKINS & CO.,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We are headquarters for the best goods at the lowest prices.

Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton. Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market prices. Just received a large consignment of new 1898 catch mackerel.

GORDON DuBOSE, BANKER.

A Shelby County Institution that Deserves Patronage.

THE CHRONICLE desires to call the attention of the business men of Shelby County to one of our institutions which deserves their patronage, and which, better still, it will pay them to do business with. Gordon DuBose, Banker, started in business in Columbiana early in the year 1893, and at that time his cash drawer was a cigar box. Later he substituted for this a safe, and in July 1894 built the house in which he now does business and which is one of the attractive buildings of our little city. In all that time he has handled the business of this town and of some of the firms in adjoining towns without a hitch or a loss on their part. As a depository his bank can not be excelled for safety as his vault is of the most improved pattern and he is one of the most careful business men of the country. He refers with pride to the fact that he has never made a loan which was not paid promptly at maturity, and this is the very best guarantee a depositor can have of the safety of his funds. His customers will always find him ready to accommodate them to the limit of their security. Several of our neighboring firms have lost money with foreign banks since he has been in business here, while none of his customers have suffered any inconvenience at his hands. The truth of this statement is the best of reasons why he should have the patronage of the business men in convenient reach of him. If you have money to lay by he will pay you interest on it and keep it safer than you can in your own home. If you have any business with a bank instead of going away from home to find one come to Columbiana and patronize a county institution that is safe, accommodating and reliable.

WELDON NEWS.

So much rain the farmers are delayed in gathering the fleecy staple, and corn is damaged to some extent.

Amos Daniel, of Wilsonville, came up Sunday.

Dr. Smothers was a visitor to the Kingdom Sunday.

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, our candidate for Congress, was in our community a few days ago, and made us an interesting speech.

If you want silver, vote for Robbins; if you want gold, vote for Aldrich; if you don't want anything, stay at home. Wonder who is going to be at the polls this time to take down all who vote.

John W. Hall, of Wilsonville, was in our town last week.

Henry Weldon and sister, Miss Mary, visited Sterrett Sunday.

Rev. James Steward, of near Birmingham, preached at Union church Sunday.

The singing at L. W. Chessor's Sunday evening was a grand success.

S. P. Williamson and wife, of Sterrett, were in our community last week.

Frank Dorrough, of Leeds, was in our community a few days ago trying to sell organs. Had it been marriage licenses he would have been more successful.

If cotton seed was wheat and corn was sorghum, how much would pumpkins be worth at the ratio of 16 to 1?

Jake seems to be highly in favor of a dog law, too. Mr. Sturdivant told us that if he was elected and sent to the legislature he would be there in the interest of his people. So let us

try to get him to pass a dog law.

We understand that A. P. Longshore will speak here the 19th, as a substitute for Mr. Aldrich. He will tell us something that will do us good and help us, too. (?) We have heard him before—he just repeats the same old story. So come on, Mr. Longshore, and tell us all about what Aldrich has done for his people and country and if elected how he is going to rescue his people from under the great burden they are carrying. The man who will give us a law placing silver on an equal basis with gold is our man. Before the August election the Pops were howling about the four goldbug candidates on the Democratic ticket. They said they wanted men who were in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and now they have endorsed Aldrich, as big a goldbug as ever trod American soil. We favor fair elections and a fair count as much as anybody; and what does it take to make fair elections but for everybody to vote and attend strictly to his own business? UNCLE SAM.

Three Doctors in Consultation.

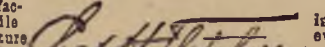
Benjamin Franklin: "When you are sick what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i. e., theory) says is best, to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by Williams Bros.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountains, the fashionable hotels or country houses, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel. Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Roan Mountain, Tenn.; the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and western North Carolina—the land of the sky—Tate Springs, Tenn.; Oliver Springs, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Monte Sano, Huntsville, Ala.; Lithia Springs, Ga.; and various Virginia springs take the scenic resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and low rates. The Southern has issued a little some folder, Summer Homes and Resorts, descriptive of nearly 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, including rates for board and rates to reach them. Write C. A. Renscott, Chattanooga, Tenn., for copy.

CASTORIA

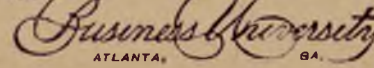
For Infants and Children.

The fact is,  is in 

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with full and complete references. Free now. Catalogue sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND


The leading business school of the South, located in the most progressive city. Over 200 graduates in position. Places in pupils in positions daily. Low rates. Superior equipment. References. Enter now. Catalogue sent free. Address, A. C. BRISCOE, President, 111 W. ARKOLD, New Orleans, La.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT 1898

Of Our Seasonable Bargains, in which We Lead and Others Follow.

It is our pleasure to return the compliments of the season to you all, and to announce that our fine fall and winter stock is now open to the inspection and consideration of those who are seeking first-class goods at lowest prices—in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Fine Woolen Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Flannels and the latest Novelties; Ladies Plush and Cloth Capes; Childrens Jackets; the latest styles of Ladies Felt, Alpine and Sailors, and Trimmed Hats; Mens and Boys Clothing and a full line of Ladies and Gents Furnishings; Shoes; Furniture; Stoves; Saddles and Bridles; Groceries, and a variety too numerous to mention. Read these prices and smile to see how far your dollars will go with us:

30 yards soft finish Bleaching for	\$1.00	Mens' heavy half-wool Suits	\$2.35
25 yards yard wide Sea Island for	1.00	Fancy Clay Worsted Suits	3.75
500 yards short-length Calicoes, per yard	2½	Heavy Wool Overcoats	2.00
2 cases Turkey Red and English Gray, and Fancy Dress Calicoes, 10 yards for	35	Black Mackintosh Coats, with full-length cape	1.25
Fancy Dress Outing Flannels at	5	All-Wool Pants	1.00
Hickory or Cheviot Shirtings at	5	Heavy Buckskin Working Shirts	25
Brown Drill Canton Flannel at	5	Fancy Laundered Overshirts, collars and cuffs attached	25
10-4 Brown Shirtings at	12½	White Unlaundered Shirts, linen bosom	25
All-Wool Filling, double-width, Twilled Cashmeres, or Fancy Fgured, per yard	10	Heavy quality Undershirts	12½
Ladies' Hose, per pair	5	Extra heavy leather trimmed Suspenders	10
Childrens' Hose, all sizes, per pair	5	Wool hats, real 50-cent quality	25
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs	5	We have on hand 100 mens' and boys' single Vests, to close at	15
1 Box Linen Writing Paper and Envelopes	5	125 heavy half-wool boys knee suits in dark patterns, sizes 4 to 12	50
2 spools Machine Thread	5	Childrens' undershirts and drawers, per suit	25
60-inch wide Turkey Red Table Cloth, at	25	We have the best line of childrens' school shoes from 50 cents up	
Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at	25		
Ladies' double Capes, Collars and Upper Capes, trimmed with Santache fur at	35		
Heavy Melton Capes, trimmed with braid and fur	50		
Ladies' Buckclay Black capes	2.00		
Ladies' Silk Plush Capes	1.75		

GROCERIES.

Good green Coffee, per pound 8
Arbuckles or Leverings Roasted Coffee, 9 pounds for 95
Brown Y. C. Sugar, 20 pounds for 1.00
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for 25
2 5-cent bars of soap for 5
Our Big-Deal soap, 1½ pound bars 5
Good Chewing Tobacco, per pound 28

On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, bedroom suits, tinware and crockery and the O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best for durability.

We buy cotton and all marketable produce, at the highest market price.

We ask for your trade, feeling that our dealings cannot fail to be mutually profitable as regards prices. Better values have never been offered than we are prepared to give you this season. On this basis we propose to turn our stock and give aid and satisfaction to our friends and customers, by the irresistible bargains, for every dollar spent with us.

To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You cannot afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Williams Bros.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
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TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Eye Ities, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a loss in a fine healthy condition try Dr. C. C. Co's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, correct loss of appetite, cure constipation, correct kidney disorders and a droy morose, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS AND CYCLE CO.

Best Bicycle Repair Department. Best assortment stock of bicycle parts and supplies in the State. Send us your orders; also your repair work. We sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, loaded shells, etc. Special attention to mail orders.

BIRMINGHAM ARMS & CYCLE CO., Birmingham, Ala.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the **Scientific American**. Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Yearly, \$3.00 a year; 6 months, \$1.50. Address, MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York City.

Fowikes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements,
Guns and Ammunition,
Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stores, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY"

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity. Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room.

Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

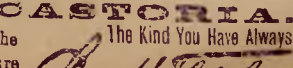
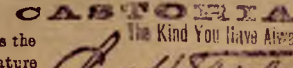
Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many victims of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obductants there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country orders in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8.
Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist.

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought **CASTORIA.** The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of  Bears the Signature of 

The "Il Trovatore" Wheel.
The "Il Trovatore" wheel, made in Germany, has a musical contrivance fixed to the handlebar and worked by the front wheel, and plays over 500 tunes. It can be stopped by a spring and set on again, and so on for half an hour, ad infinitum, until the machine wears out.

Seven out of every 10,000 inhabitants of the United States are deaf and dumb. Of these 55 per cent. are males and 45 per cent females. The affliction is much less common among colored people than among whites.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c, 11 C. C. C. fall druggists refund money.

A newly discovered story about Henry Clay is to the effect that when his wife was asked if she was not worried by his gambling she replied: "Oh, not at all. Mr. Clay always wins."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
I, LUCAS CHENEY, do hereby certify that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, 1900.
A. W. G. E. Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The public funeral of Mr. Gladstone was not extraordinarily expensive. Sons of a newspaper gave the cost at \$35.00, but a competent authority states that the actual cost was about \$10.00.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. 11 C. C. C. fall to cure, druggists refund money.

A French inventor claims to have discovered a process for converting the wool on a sheep's skin into a velvet-like substance.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

Mullhall, the well-known statistician, places the percentage of illiteracy in Russia at 85. Sweden heads the list with only 2 per cent. of illiterates, while the United States comes sixth with 13.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

A petitioner to the general Methodist conference in Canada recently asked that body to "protect congregations against the growing evil of manuscript preachers."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c, a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. K. KLINE, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice. Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1891.

The Fall

With its sudden changes, its hot days and chilly nights, dampness and decaying vegetation, is peculiarly trying to the health. A good Fall Medicine is as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and maintains the health tone through this trying season.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Continuous Steel Pipe.

The West Australian government has taken a contract to lay nearly 350 miles of water pipe of a novel character. This pipe is to be made of steel spirals packed in concrete. Sheet steel is cut into strips of the required width. These are fed into a machine and welded into one continuous strip. As the strip is fed into the machine, rivet holes are punched, then the edges of the laps are brought together by machinery and held during the process of riveting, which is all done by compression. The lap is thrown on the outside of the pipe, rendering the inner surface smooth and even throughout its length. A tenacious hydraulic cement is packed around the laps, making the pipe absolutely watertight.

After a trial of two sessions daily in the high schools of Cleveland a return has been made to the one-session plan.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give you Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. PHILLIPS:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HEINERL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

Am. N. U., No. 42, 1898.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Consumption.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Up-to-Date Jokes and Witticisms From the Comic Papers.

MISS MUFFET STAYED.
Little Miss Muffet
Sat on a tuffet,
Eating of curds and w.
When a great big rough rider
Came and sat down beside her,
And didn't frighten Miss Muffet away
Well, not hardly!

UTILIZING THE LETTER.
"Jemima Susan, did you get my letter?"
"Yes, Dick."
"I sent it in the hopes of raising a flame."
"Richard, you succeeded, for it lit the gas."

HIS DAY OF REVENGE.
Fond Parent—When you grow up, Bobby, you will thank me for beating you like this.
Bobby—Perhaps I will. But that won't prevent me from taking it out of my little boy.

THE SAVAGE BACHELOR.
"Do you think," asked the Dearest Girl, who likes to stir him up, "that two can live as cheap as one?"
"Meaning marriage?" asked the Savage Bachelor.
"Yes."

"I dunno. I haven't any doubt about their feeling cheaper, though."

A QUESTION OF FAITH.
Mrs. Wildman—I can tell you this, Mr. Wildman, if you continue in your present life of extravagance, you'll surely pay for it some day.

Mr. Wildman—I wish, my dear, that my creditors had the same faith in my good intentions.

NEGATIVELY BENEFITED.
"I am always grateful to my parents for the musical education they gave me," said Willie Wishington.
"But you never sing."

"No. Thanks to my thoughtful parents, I know enough about music not to try."

ENVIABLE COMPLACENCY.
"I'm very glad to have met you, Mr. Van Jump."
"Yes; people are nearly always pleased to meet me."

TANTALIZING.
"What is the meaning of the word tantalizing?" asked the teacher.
"Please, Ma'am," spoke up little Johnny Holcomb, "it means a circus procession passing the schoolhouse, and the pupils not allowed to look out."

ABOUT SO.
"This war has been a good deal on the nickel-in-the-slot method."
"What do you mean?"
"Why, we drop in a few bullets and take out an island."

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR DEWEY.
Interested Relative—What have you named the baby?
Young Mother—Well, I suppose we'll have to call it George Dewey. We had so hoped to be able to name it Helen Gould!

PATERNAL SARCASM.
"Dear Father," wrote young Thorgins, who had gone to war as a lieutenant against the parental wish, "I haven't anything to sharpen my razor on. Please send me a good strap."

"Dear Son," replied the father, "sharpen your razor on your shoulder straps."

ANXIOUS SCHOLAR.
"Little Jim is crazy to have school begin."
"Is he so fond of study?"
"No; but he says he wants to see how much his teacher knows about the new geography."

CALLING HIM TO ACCOUNT.
He had sat at the other end of the sofa for about an hour, and she was getting rather tired of it.
"It would be little loss," she said at last, "if the Czar's proposal to disarm were made to include you."
It sometimes takes something of this nature to jar a young man into a realization of the fact that arms are made for use.

A PRACTICAL TRANSACTION.
"How did they come to marry?"
"She saw his picture and resolved that he was the man to whom she would intrust her future."
"I didn't know she was romantic."
"She isn't. His picture was on an advertisement for a business that must be realizing enormous profits."

First American Street.

The first street laid out in America was called Leyden street, in honor of the old Dutch city, and ran from the rock to what is known as Burial Hill, upon which a blockhouse was established, and the artillery brought over in the Mayflower was planted to aid in the defense of the little settlement against the savages. It was the second burial ground, and has been used probably since 1625, although the oldest stone bears date of 1681. It is explained that for many years the colonists had too many cares and too many uses for their money to indulge in the expense of importing tombstones from the old country. It is the oldest cemetery in the United States, and it is appropriate that the pioneers of this republic should rest forever on the spot where their watch tower stood.—Chicago Record.

A Tax Upon Balconies.

The conscript fathers of Munster, Germany, have followed the precedent started by their municipal colleagues in Bonn, and imposed a tax upon balconies and bow windows in the streets of the city. The impost ranges from \$12 to \$50 a year, according to the size and elevation of the projection. One reason given for the innovation is that the owner of a certain quantity of the currents of fresh air, in crowded streets. Another plea comes from the aesthetic rather than the sanitary citizens. The former are said to be anxious to have the city's highways purged from some of the ugly architectural excrescences now defacing them, and they trust that not a few householders will sacrifice their balconies to spare their purses.—Westminster Gazette.

"MAN WHO LOST HIS SHIP."

The Shirt Drummer's Veracious Tale of an Incident on the Road.

A New York shirt drummer tells an interesting story of an experience en route to New Orleans. Shirt drummers are regarded as exceptionally veracious men, and if this story isn't true, at least, ought to be. Anyhow, here it is: "I came via Atlanta," said the traveler, "and some little distance out of that city was lounging in the smoking compartment when I walked a tall, rather solemn-looking young man, plainly dressed and apparently bored. He sat down and opened a newspaper.

"Presently a fat, red-faced fellow, one of the breed they call genials, tried to rope him into conversation.

"Going far?" he said.

"To Atlanta," the stranger replied, pretty short, but still courteous.

"What might be your line, if I may ask?" the fat man continued.

"My line?"

"Yes, your business, I mean."

"Oh! I'm a sailor, a sea-faring man."

"We could all see that the young man was annoyed, but the fat gen became interested at once and took a fresh start.

"A sailor," he repeated. "Well, I'd never of thought it. You were an officer, I suppose, of course."

"Yes, sir," said the other. "I've been an officer."

"Yes, yes. I have a cousin that's a steward on the Umbria. Did you ever command a ship yourself?"

"I did once," answered the young man.

"Indeed! I hope you had good luck with her."

"That depends upon what you call good luck."

"Why, you didn't lose her, did you?"

"I did."

"Dear me," said the fat man, sympathetically; "piled her up, I suppose, as they say at sea? I've heard that a captain never gets another job when once he piles up a ship, though he may be as innocent as a babe unborn."

"There was silence for a while. Then the fat man started again.

"May I ask," he said, "if you expect to get another ship?"

"Can't say I do," snapped the victim.

"Dear me, dear me? That's tough luck. By the way, what might be your name?"

"Hobson," said the young man."

—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

Its Twelfth Year Starts Off With Largest Enrollment in Its History—Dr. Curry's Visit.

This institution, but entering its twelfth year's existence, starts off with the largest enrollment in its history—above 500 on the attendance courses, in all departments and classes. This is due in part to the facilities for scholarships per senators and representatives in the state legislature, and the new provision for fellowships to post graduates while on a course for higher training.

Dr. Curry recently visited this college and found not only professors, teachers and pupils busy with regular work, but a large force of workmen overhauling the college buildings, repairing and adding to, or upon the campus grading, fencing and beautifying, and expressed himself as highly delighted, both with the "college work" and "college improvements." He seemed pleased to look into the faces of representatives of thirty or more Alabama counties, and of students from several other states, too, and gave assurance that Peabody fund would stand by the college in its labor and fight for "free public schools" in Alabama. The college people and citizens of Troy were greatly stirred up by his three powerful addresses in behalf of "Universal Education Under Trained Teachers" everywhere.

Dr. Curry is the prince of southern educators and his visit is an educational benediction to any institution or locality. Dr. Curry presented the Troy State Normal college with a fine portrait of George Peabody, the philanthropic founder of the fund for "Southern Education," bearing his name. Miss McMillan, art director of the college (sister to Governor-elect McMillan, of Tennessee), will paint for the new auditorium to be built a life-size portrait from this gift of Dr. Curry, so highly prized by the college people.

In no other place are Dr. Curry's visits more appreciated than at Troy, and he promises to return again next spring, to the delight of all.

Dr. Curry was given a private "Tea" at President Eldridge's home, and there met students from about twenty different counties, who gave him a most hearty reception and became his "Escorts of Honor" to the train as he left for Montgomery, Wednesday night, last.—Troy Messenger.

IN A DYING CONDITION.

Ministers Not Allowed to See the Chinese Emperor.

The British, German and Japanese ministers at Peking, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, have vainly sought for a week past an audience with the emperor.

An official of the Tsung Li Yamen says the emperor lies in a dying condition in a small building on a lake near the empress dowager's palace, where no man can penetrate.

The University.

The University continues to grow in numbers. The net enrollment now reaches 190. This includes about forty law students and "co-eds" and about 150 academics. The latter are very mature in the main, coming from all sections of the state. These facts and figures indicate that the University has, as it deserves, the confidence of the people of Alabama.—Tusculooosa Times.

British Ship Blengfell Burned.

The British ship Blengfell, Captain Johnson, from New York, September 18, for London, was destroyed by a sudden fire off Margat, England, early Monday morning. Nine of the crew, including the captain and a pilot, perished.

Later it developed that the captain's wife and children, the first and second mates, were also lost.

The Major's Experience.

From the Detroit Free Press.

One of the staunchest supporters of the deep-water way from the Great Lakes to the ocean is Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third Ave., Detroit, a civil engineer of wide experience and considerable prominence in his profession. He was assistant engineer on the Hudson River Railroad in 1850 and has since conducted large engineering operations. He has been located in Detroit since 1851, and has a large acquaintance among the business men and citizens of this city.

Two years ago, for the first time, Major Bishop was in the hospital. For two months he had the best of medical attendance, but when he was discharged he was not like the Major Bishop of old. When asked regarding his health, he said: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not gain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks."

"I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and knew they did me worlds of good. I am anxious to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution."

Major Bishop.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eight day of January, 1899.

Robert E. Hull, Jr., Notary Public.

The new, powerful vegetable purgative in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People supply the antidote for poisonous matter in the blood and add those elements needed to build up body and brain. Many diseases long supposed by the medical profession to be incurable have succumbed to the potent influence of these pills. They can be taken by young or old, being harmless in their nature, but powerful in eliminating disease.

DISCOVERIES IN LEAP CASTLE.

Eleventh Century Staircase Found in an Early English Structure.

A Birr correspondent writes that a series of interesting "finds," just discovered in the historic Leap castle, have been shown to a number of visitors. The first and most important was an eleventh century stone spiral staircase springing from the first floor level and terminating at the summit of the great tower, 100 feet high. This relic of a remote past is in a splendid state of preservation. The finely cut stone steps are laid with mathematical accuracy and are large, like the passage itself. The O'Carrolls, princes of Ely, whose chief stronghold this castle was, were all big men—in fact, a race of giants—as the fey relics of them extant still. Hence the reason why everything about the castle is large.

The second "find" is an entrance to the guard room cut out of the rock, and which was up to the present believed to be a mass of solid masonry. Here numerous bones, coins of the reign of Edward the Confessor and other relics were found. Human bones in large quantities, flints and spear heads were also found in the extensive range of dungeons which have been brought to light beneath the castle, these curious prison-houses being rock-hewn, and their existence having been previously unknown to the owner of the castle and lord of the soil, Jonathan C. Darby. This gentleman is the descendant of the royal house of O'Carrolls of Ely, whose family have remained in uninterrupted possession of the Leap for many centuries.

The present owner, aided by Mrs. Darby, has put into a complete state of preservation the ancient chapel, an apartment twenty-five feet square and high, which is on top of the tower, and here has been discovered a very large and fine English window, which, from its great elevation, commands a view embracing eight counties. A little below this is a remarkable room, which none of the servants will enter after nightfall. It was the state bedroom of one of the princesses of Ely, who was murdered six centuries ago by her lord, and the solid oak floor retains the bloodstains of the royal victim. This part of the building is reputed to be haunted, and Mr. and Mrs. Darby, who do not believe in ghosts, admit that they cannot account for the extraordinary noises that occasionally come from the death chamber of the murdered princess, and which make it nearly impossible for them to retain their female servants in their employment. The manifestations are reputed to take the form of shrieks, which resound and reverberate through the building and set all the dogs in the kennel whining and barking.—Leeds Mercury.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet sent free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A turnip seed increases its own weight fifteen times in a minute. On peat grounds turnips have been found to increase by growth 15,000 times the weight of their seed each day they stood upon it.

Lyons & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best tobacco they can get. 20 pieces for 10 cents. It is fast winning its way to public favor. Try it.

W. E. Trull, famous as the "Fire man up San Juan hill," is a descendant of Ezra Hyde, who distinguished himself by unusual bravery in the revolution.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Beware today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion, by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A club at Trarback, which offered a prize of a barrel of wine for the best song in praise of Moselle wine, has received 2,149 compositions to choose from.

S. R. Baldwin writes: "After trying Soothing Remedy without avail, and physicians without relief, I gave DR. MORFETT'S TETHEINA. It struck me in 10 cents. It is fast winning its way to public favor. Try it."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

An Australian sporting paper records a 90-foot jump by a kangaroo.

Among the latest industrial novelties are aluminum carpets and steel billiard balls.

Novels do not seem popular in Japan. Of 27,000 new books issued only 462 were works of fiction.

The desert of Sahara is as large as all that portion of the United States lying west of the Mississippi.

England has about 150 packs of fox-hounds, and about 15,000 horses are kept specially for fox-hunting.

Kind of a Wife He Wanted.

An advertisement which appeared in a recent edition of a Japanese paper published at Waisan, Korea, deserves to be rescued from oblivion. It ran as follows: "A bachelor, 27 years old, without wealth, of quiet disposition, living on a reasonable monthly income, and having but little parental restrictions, desires to be married to a lady possessed of the following qualifications: 1. She must be 21 years of age and of good health; 2. Of more than average beauty; 3. A working knowledge of arithmetic; 4. A working knowledge in sewing; 5. Not given to much talk; 6. Possessed of some property; 7. Virtuous; 8. Hater of liquor; 9. Have little or no parental restriction.

End ying an Earthquake.

According to the Argonaut, a lady—"an old lady," to quote the Argonaut literally—having returned to Michigan after a visit to California, was asked by one of her neighbors if she had experienced an earthquake. "Yes," said the lady, "we had one, a pretty severe one, and I rather enjoyed it. You see it was the first thing that has happened since John and I married that he didn't think I was to blame for."

Thirteen out of every 10,000 people in the United States are in prison. Seventeen out of every 10,000 are insane, the number being divided almost equally between the sexes. The tendency to insanity is greatest among the Irish. It is least among the Canadians.

An English physician has discovered a way of producing local anaesthesia without the loss of consciousness or the use of ether or chloroform. He uses moderate currents of electricity frequently interrupted.

It was stated in a London police court recently that 8 or 10 shillings a day could be made by begging.



THE volume for 1899 will be the best THE COMPANION has ever published. Each of the 52 weekly issues will contain half a dozen delightful stories, besides articles of rare interest. Famous soldiers, sailors, statesmen, scholars and story-writers will give their best work to readers of THE COMPANION.

50-CENT CALENDAR FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.
NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out and send this slip, with name and address and \$1.25 at once, will receive THE COMPANION every week from the first November issue until January, 1900, including:
FREE—All the November and December issues of 1899, inclusive of the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers.
FREE—The exquisite Companion Calendar for 1899, richer and costlier than any of the famous Companion Calendars of former years. Designed and illustrated in twelve colors exclusively for THE COMPANION. A charming ornament for the home.
AND THE COMPANION for the 52 weeks of 1899—a library in itself.
Illustrated Announcement and Sample Copies Free.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascarets I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARMAN, 5703 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Bristol, Humphrey Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, N. Y.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to cure TOBACCO HABIT.

WANTED—One of best health that R. P. A. N. will not benefit. Send 5c to R. P. A. N. Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

GERSTLE'S Female Panacea

Cures All Diseases of Women.

Many women are under the impression that the diseases peculiar to their sex are natural and incurable because so many suffer constantly from them. This is a mistake. There is any tendency to constipation, that they cannot be cured. It is true, that had they taken a remedy that was efficient when the first symptoms of disease appeared, a more rapid cure would have been the result. No woman should neglect herself. When the monthly period becomes too frequent, painful, profuse, obstructed, or irregular in any way, or if she suffers from falling of the womb, whites, or any other female trouble, she should at once resort to the use of

Gerstle's Female Panacea

Which is absolutely the best female remedy ever offered her. Even if she has been negligent and allowed disease to fasten itself upon her she should not despair of being cured. This medicine is a purely vegetable tonic, containing those ingredients intended by nature as a remedy for suffering women. It matters not if other remedies have been tried and proven failures—Gerstle's Female Panacea will not fail. If there is any tendency to constiveness, indigestion or biliousness, move the bowels gently with a few mild doses of Dr. Joseph's Liver Regulator. If your druggist does not keep these medicines write us and we will send them to you, all charges paid on receipt of price.

L. GERSTLE & CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

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The cakes of Ivory Soap are so shaped that they may be used entire for general purposes, or divided with a stout thread into two perfectly formed cakes for toilet use. For any use put to, Ivory Soap is a quick cleanser, absolutely safe and pure.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory," they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1898.

NO. 45.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN AUSTRIAN CITY

Doctors In Vienna Contract Disease While Experimenting.

THE SCOURGE MAY SPREAD.
Great Excitement Now Reigns In the Austrian Capital.

A cable dispatch from Vienna, Austria, says: The outbreak of bubonic plague at Vienna, due to the experiments in cultivation of the plague bacillus, has spread terror at the Austrian capital.

Three cases in addition to that of the late Herr Barisch, the assistant in the establishment who contracted the bubonic plague while cultivating the bacillus, have now occurred. They are two nurses in the laboratory, another of the assistants, Herr Barisch's wife, and Dr. Muller, the physician who attended Herr Barisch.

Dr. Muller died Sunday morning. He was considered an authority on the plague, having been to Bombay for the purpose of studying it on the spot, and he survived all the dangers there. The disease at Vienna has assumed a pneumonic form. There are no boils, but each case is accompanied by high fever and blood spitting. Extraordinary precautions have now been taken to prevent an epidemic.

The plague patients lie in an isolated building, attended by Dr. Pooch, a volunteer physician, and by Sisters of Charity. They are surrounded by a rope, across which nobody is allowed to pass.

Dr. Pooch writes the prescriptions and fastens them to the window pane. The doctors outside read them and have them made up. Then the prescriptions are placed on the window ledge, whence they are removed by those inside. Food is conveyed to the patients and their attendants by Sisters of Charity in a similar manner, and the nurses furnish accounts by telephone of all changes in the patients' condition.

Every person who has come in contact with Herr Barisch, principally the hospital attendants, have been isolated, some of them resisted and others tried to escape, but were captured, and all locked up.

It is feared, however, that the precautions were taken too late.

Herr Barisch was ill for three days before he saw a doctor, during which time he lived with his wife and visited wine shops.

The wife, who has now developed suspicious symptoms, visited friends, rode in public omnibuses and came in contact with dozens of persons at her husband's funeral.

The excitement in medical circles is tremendous. The well known chemist, Professor Hoffroth Ludwig, has made a pathetic speech, during which he expressed the hope that the doctors of Vienna will prove themselves equal to all emergencies. This reveals the fact that it is the opinion of medical men at the Austrian capital that the plague is likely to spread in that city.

A painful feature of the Viennese situation is the unscrupulous attitude of the anti-Semitic papers, which are accusing the Jewish doctors of bringing the plague to Vienna. It is feared that this appeal to the worst passions of the mob will lead to plague riots against the Jews if the disease spreads.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

Government Employees Are Warned Against Political Donations.

A Washington dispatch says: The civil service commission is making a vigorous campaign against political assessments of federal officials and employees in view of the approaching elections, and in addition to its own circular, has brought out an order from the postoffice department, to be followed by one from the treasury, looking to its full enforcement. Acting Postmaster General Heath has issued an order calling attention to the commission circular and directing all postmasters to sign, post conspicuously and "use every means to direct the attention of their subordinates" to it.

MURDERED THEIR WIVES.

Horrible Deeds of Two Jealous Jersey City Husbands.

Two jealous husbands killed their wives and themselves in Jersey City Sunday. Henry Jones shot his wife to death and then sent a bullet into his own brain at their home on Van Horne street.

The police had hardly completed their investigation and sent the bodies to the morgue when five shots were heard in a flat house on Montgomery street.

Garrett French, a Pennsylvania railroad locomotive engineer, had mortally wounded his wife and wounded himself so badly that he died.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

British Admiralty Issues Orders Regarding Sailing Vessels.

Advices from London state that the British admiralty has ordered every sailing warship to have its crew made up to the full complement, as ordered in case of mobilization.

Officers on leave of absence or unemployed have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to commission the reserve ships if required.

MISSISSIPPI RACE TROUBLES.

A Fatal Clash Between White and Colored In Scott County.

A special of Sunday from Meridian, Miss., says: The most bloody race war that has occurred in Mississippi since the exciting days of the reconstruction period is raging in Scott county, fifty miles west of Meridian. As the result of an attempt to arrest a negro near Harpersville, Scott county, in the eastern part of the state, one white deputy is killed, three wounded, and, according to the latest report, nine negroes have been killed by the citizens of the Harpersville neighborhood and the sheriff's posse combined.

The pursuit of about fifty negroes, who had joined the original offender with the avowed determination to prevent his arrest and capture and who ambushed the party attempting the arrest, continues and by morning the number of fatalities will undoubtedly have assumed larger proportions. The whole county is terribly aroused and the sheriff's posse has been re-enforced with men from all the neighboring towns.

Governor McLaurin has gone to the scene, which is about ten miles north of Forest, the nearest railroad point.

The trouble originated last Friday, when a negro named Bill Burke had an altercation with his employer, Charles Freeman, a white man, in which the negro got the best of the difficulty.

That night a crowd of white men went to Burke's house to arrest him, but he was not there. The white men then decided to go back the next night to capture Burke, and the plan was not concealed.

Headed by Wallace Sibley, a white man deputized to arrest the man, the crowd went to Burke's house, which is about one mile from Harpersville. When they arrived upon the scene and called for Burke they were greeted by a fusillade from the negroes, who were concealed in the bushes surrounding the house and in the house itself.

Wallace Sibley, the leader, fell dead at the first volley and three more white members of the crowd, James Johnson, James Hamilton and James Wells, were wounded.

The whites returned the fire, but were unable to do any execution, as their assailants were all concealed. There were not more than eight men in the crowd, and finding it impossible to resist effectively, they retired toward Harpersville.

The wounded deputies were able to get back to town with the assistance of their comrades. This occurrence took place early in the night.

When the crowd returned to Harpersville the news spread like wildfire. During the night a large crowd gathered from the neighborhood. The men immediately went to Burke's house and got from his mother the names of all parties in the crowd which had ambushed the men the night before. In all there were about forty negroes who had gathered to prevent the arrest of Burke, and a list was made up at her dictation. All of them had fled before the crowd made its appearance the next morning. Then the pursuit and search began.

According to the statement of reliable citizens, six of the negroes were found and killed by the crowd before the sheriff arrived.

The pursuit and search began.

GOVERNMENT WANTS LUMBER.

Bids Opened For Large Amount to Be Sent to Cuba.

The war department has opened bids throughout the country for a gigantic order of lumber to be sent to different points in Cuba. It is the beginning of the work of reconstruction in the principal towns of Cuba and preparation for the reception of the United States that will soon occupy the island.

It is understood that the mills in every part of the country will be given an opportunity to secure the contract, but especially in the states over which the department of the gulf has supervision the bids will be sent out in every direction.

Hard pine wood is wanted by the government, and the firms that can deliver the material at the southern sea coast towns cheapest will be awarded the contract. Under the circumstances, it is probable that some southern mill near the south Atlantic or gulf coast will be given the work, although the government reserves the right to reject any bid, whatever the agreement.

FOR RAISING VIZCAYA.

Hobson Will Ask For Appropriation of \$1,000,000.

A Santiago dispatch says: Naval Constructor Hobson, who left Guantanamo early last week for Jamaica with the intention of taking the Atlas line steamer for New York, is going to Washington to obtain an appropriation if possible of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of raising the sunken Spanish cruiser Vizcaya.

The plans for raising the Cristobal Colon have been perfected and the work is progressing in accordance with the instructions left by Mr. Hobson, who expects to return within a month.

ALGER REVOKES ORDER.

A Change In Mustering Out Pennsylvania Troops.

Secretary Alger has ordered that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers be mustered out instead of the Second and Third regiments from that state.

It is understood that the change was made after consultation with the state authorities. The Second and Third regiments are understood to be destined for Cuban garrison duty.

FREEDOM OF CUBA OPENLY DEMANDED

By One of the Daily Newspapers of Cienfuegos.

ANTI-AMERICAN FEELINGS.

Spaniards Resort to Corruption and Wholesale Robbery.

Advices of Sunday from Havana state that Paz y Libertad, one of the daily papers of Cienfuegos, published with the sanction of the government, prints a manifesto with over three hundred signatures, a great many of which are those of Spaniards, openly proclaiming Cuban independence.

Owing to the fact that Spanish officers are selling commissary stores at any price obtainable, army supplies are now a drug on the market in the interior, making legitimate trade impossible. It is asserted that as the Spanish rule draws toward a close, corruption, plunder and robbery become daily more open and wholesale.

The commission of transportation charged with furnishing passage tickets to Spanish officers returning to Spain charges arbitrary rate of \$4 each for a berth.

If the victim refuses to give up, he is made to wait for several steamers, the commission claiming that there is no room. Generally the officer is glad to pay in order to get away. This abuse is openly spoken of, but the present situation is a free-for-all, grab-as-grab-can game, and every one appears eager to make money while the Spanish sun still shines.

The official report of the burials in the city of Havana since the first of the present year shows that there have been 16,821 interments. The average death rate keeps on steadily at forty-seven per cent.

Great discontent prevails among the Spanish troops because of non-payment in some cases for six months; in others for seven months, and the soldiers fear that they will be embarked for Spain without receiving their pay. The poor quality of the food supplied to nearly all the soldiers has occasioned much ill feeling, and serious insubordination is feared in several localities.

In the province of Puerto Principe of the 400 members of the civil guards 300 have deserted and gone over to the insurgents.

At Nuevitas and Tarragona battalion became insubordinate and attempted to join the insurgents on account of the short rations and the wretched quality of the food supplied by the chief. General March, in command of that province, on learning of this occurrence, went to Nuevitas and succeeded in controlling the soldiers by furnishing them with good and plentiful rations.

Many soldiers until recently were deserting, but General Blanco's decree regarding disbandment has put a stop to the defections. Over 5,000 soldiers have been mustered out since the issuance of the decree.

Oppose American Flag.

About fifty Cuban patriotic clubs have been organized in Havana under the management, in a large majority of cases, of patriots, lawyers and other professional men. Many of the members of some of these clubs attended the first meetings wearing the Cuban and American flags crossed. The presiding officers of several of the clubs, noticing the insignia in the button holes of the coats of the members, ordered that in future only the Cuban flag should be worn. In many instances this order was complied with.

The Cuban general, Rego, has arrived at Havana from Puerto Principe and is preaching in the Havana cafes and the insurgent camps near the city a holy war against the Americans.

MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Fall River Cotton Men Are Curtailing Production.

The Chase, Sagamore, Wampanoag, Westamoa and Stafford cotton mills at Fall River, Mass., shut down Saturday in accordance with the agreement of print cloth manufacturers to curtail production for four weeks.

ADVICES FROM DEWEY.

No Mention Made of Present Political Affairs In Philippines.

A telegram was received by the secretary of the navy Friday from Admiral Dewey, at Manila, saying that the collier Nero arrived at Taku on the 16th with her coal on fire, and suggesting that as he has no further use for that vessel she be sent home.

Admiral Dewey said nothing with regard to the political situation in the Philippines, or the capture of any more ships belonging either to the Spaniards or to the insurgents, or at least, if he did, the officials of the department will not admit it.

IRISH UPHOLD FRENCH.

Member of Parliament Declares Sons of Erin Are For France.

Mr. William Redmond, Parnellite, member of parliament for East Clare, addressing a home rule meeting at Dublin, Friday evening, called for three cheers for Major Marchand, which were given with great heartiness. Mr. Redmond said:

The sympathies of Irishmen are with France.

NO PROGRESS MADE.

Peace Commissioners In Paris Holding Fruitless Sessions.

A Paris special says: The United States and Spanish peace commissions held separate sessions Friday morning and a joint session opened in the afternoon which lasted from 2 o'clock to 4:30 o'clock.

During this time the commissioners discussed the second series of written arguments put forward by the Spaniards for the purpose of prevailing upon the American commissioners to assume the debt. No definite conclusion was reached and the commissioners adjourned until Monday.

It is probable that this feature of the negotiations will be disposed of next week.

Thus far there have been seven joint sessions, four of which have been devoted to the discussion of the first article of the protocol. In this manner two weeks have passed and no result has been reached. The American commissioners have listened to all the arguments of the Spaniards, but they have not changed the position which they first assumed in refusing to take over the Cuban debt.

An effort is being made in Paris to create the impression that there is some understanding between the United States and Spain regarding the Philippine islands, outside of the statements contained in the third article of the protocol. That article embodies the only agreement between the United States and Spain in regard to the Philippines, and it clearly sets forth that the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the disposition and government and control of the Philippine islands.

Beyond this protocol agreement it can be asserted with confidence, there is no other understanding on the subject between the United States and Spain. The purpose of the United States and the agreement arrived at with Spain was that the control and government of the Philippine islands should be decided by the commissions now sitting here, and Spain understood that the protocol did not determine anything as to Spain's ultimate sovereignty in the Philippine islands. It was understood by both powers that the protocol was a compact by which it was agreed that the peace commissions should determine the future disposition of the Philippine islands. This will be done when the Cuban question is settled and after the points relating to Porto Rico and the Ladroneas have been passed upon.

GAGE IS UPHELD.

Court Says Secretary Has Discretion In Disposing of Bonds.

A Washington dispatch says: Judge Cox, in the district supreme court, has decided the cases of George B. Wightman and of William H. Wharton against Secretary Gage, in favor of the secretary of the treasury.

One suit sought an injunction, and the other a mandamus, the basis of complaint in each being the rejection by the secretary of the treasury of bids submitted for the recent war loan bond issue by the complainants. Secretary Gage rejected the bids, believing the bidders really represented certain institutions.

Judge Cox Friday held that under the act of congress the secretary of the treasury had discretion in the award of the bonds, and that the intent of congress was that they should go to individuals to the exclusion of banks and corporations.

SUPPRESSED MADRID PAPER.

Weyler's Organ Fails to Comply With Censorship Rules.

A Madrid dispatch says: El Nacional, the conservative organ which is supporting General Weyler, was ordered suppressed for publishing an article not previously submitted to the censor through its editor, Senor Figueroa, a member of the chamber of deputies, has been imprisoned. The affair caused a great sensation and the suspension ordered was eventually annulled.

Senor Gamazo, minister of public instruction and public works, has tendered his resignation as a protest against the arrest of the editor of El Nacional. The resignation has been accepted, Senor Sagasta taking Senor Gamazo's portfolio ad interim.

ANXIOUS TO KEEP FASHODA.

Change In Attitude of France May Bring On Impending Conflict.

Advices from Paris state that a remarkable change has come over the French opinion on the Fashoda question. The attitude of the public is now more inflamed and more defiant. This is partly due to the tone of the British press, but more to the threatening speech of the British chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, which The Antorcha calls "a provocation that is almost a threat of war."

The municipal council of Paris is abused on all sides for exhorting the government to avert war. In government circles the disposition seems to be to resist the British demands.

FUNDS WILL BE RETURNED.

Tennessee Methodists Take Action Regarding War Money.

The Tennessee conference of the M. E. church south, at Clarksville, Friday adopted a resolution accepting the method of the bishops as to the return of the money obtained from congress for the damage done the publishing house during the war, and declaring that the conference preferred to have the money refunded to the government.

AMERICAN RULES FOR THE CUBANS.

General Wood Issues a Kind of Independence Proclamation.

A TEN-SECTION DOCUMENT.

Municipal Laws to Be Administered In Accordance.

General Wood, military governor pro tem of the department of Santiago, has issued a proclamation in ten sections, which is a sort of declaration of independence.

The first articles guarantee to the people the right of assembly for the common good and to apply to those in power by petition or remonstrance for the redress of grievances.

The second section guarantees the right to worship God according to individual conscience, provided there is no interference with any existing form of worship.

The third section directs that courts of justice shall be open to all, and that no private property shall be taken by the government without compensation.

The fourth section, dealing with criminal trials, invests the accused with the right to be heard himself or by counsel, and to have compulsory process to secure the attendance of a witness in his behalf.

The fifth section says no person accused of crime shall be compelled to give evidence against himself.

The sixth section declares that no such person, who is once acquitted of the charge brought against him, shall be tried again for the same offense.

The seventh section provides that all persons charged with crime shall be entitled to bail except in cases of capital offenses, and that the writ of habeas corpus may not be suspended except the commanding general of the department deem it advisable.

The eighth section says that excessive bail shall not be required, and that no excessive fine or cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted.

The ninth section provides that in order to secure the people against unreasonable search, there shall first be established under oath a presumption of guilt.

The tenth section guarantees to all the right to write or print freely on any matter, subject to responsibility for abuse of right.

The municipal laws are to be administered in accordance with these declarations of rights, subject to modifications which, in the judgment of the commanding general, would be beneficial and promotes the principles of enlightened civilization.

HAVANA A PEST HOLE.

Fearful Mortality for Ten Months Reported By Dr. Brunner.

A Washington dispatch says: Dr. Brunner has just reported to the department a complete report on the mortality of Havana from January 1 to October 13. His figures are enough to strike terror to the hearts of those contemplating visiting the city. Dr. Brunner's figures deal only with the city proper. Military hospitals in the suburbs would add materially to the totals.

In spite of the fact that Havana was considered practically free from yellow fever this year, 18 died from that disease during July, 20 in August, 23 in September and 17 in the first 13 days of October. The increase of typhoid fever is startling, as shown by the following list:

Fifty-seven in June, 87 in July, 127 in August, 136 in September and 69 in the first 13 days of October.

Pernicious fever carried off 57 in the first 13 days of October, an increase of 200 per cent over the record of any preceding month.

In the first 13 days of October malarial fever caused 145 deaths, making a total since January of 652.

Dysentery is decreasing, but the total thus far for the entire year is 1,052 from enteritis.

Fever is generally caused from lack of food and might be written "starvation." It has caused 2,408 deaths. Since January 201 have died as direct cause of starvation.

RAILROAD ON BLOCK.

The St. Louis, Kansas and Southwestern Sold For \$150,000.

The St. Louis, Kansas and Southwestern railroad was sold at auction at Kansas City Saturday under a decree of the United States circuit court to satisfy a claim of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York. The line is sixty miles long, running from Arkansas City to Anthony, and was at one time part of the Frisco system. The road and equipment was purchased for \$150,000 by Samuel Baker, of Hamilton, Ontario, as representative of the creditors.

ALABAMA QUARANTINE OFF.

All Restrictions Are Removed and Business Resumed.

Sunday morning the state health department of Alabama officially declared off the quarantine by the state of all yellow fever infected districts and relieved from duty the quarantine officers on all trains.

This will enable railroad traffic and commerce, which has been badly handicapped, to be fully resumed.

STATE TOPICS OF INTEREST.

The Second Regiment Ready to Be Mustered Out.

The Second Alabama regiment is again in camp at the state fair grounds, Montgomery. The camp discipline has been greatly relaxed and the remaining ten days or two weeks of enlistment will be devoid of laborious work. All of the guns and accoutrements, excepting enough to equip the daily guard detail, have been boxed up, preparatory to being sent to the government arsenal at Columbia, Tenn. The mustering out will begin on Friday. It is stated that since the troops realize that they are to be mustered out of service beyond any doubt, many who were before the furloughs anxious to be given a chance to return to private life are now disposed to remain in service and go to Cuba. In fact, it is stated that several companies will be organized after the disbandment of the regiment and offer themselves to the war department to be assigned to uncompleted regiments from other states.

Selma's Usual Killing.

The almost regular Saturday night affair of one Negro killing another came off on schedule time at Selma Saturday night when Cogger Barnum shot and killed Bill Lipscomb. The two Negroes were in a saloon in East Selma, drinking. A quarrel ensued, and Barnum pulled his British bulldog and fired. The first shot failed to take effect, but the second entered Lipscomb's mouth, coming out at the back of his head. Death was almost instantaneous. This is number eleven on the homicidal calendar for Dallas county since January 1, 1898.

Industrial Deal of Magnitude.

The West Point Mining Company, Florence, have purchased the assets of the West Point Mining and Manufacturing Company. The new company has a paid up capital of \$50,000, the assets consisting of 100 acres of inexhaustible ore deposits and a lease of the West Point Iron Company, of West Point, Tenn. The mines have the best brown hematite ore in the South, running the lowest in phosphorus, with a capacity of 500 tons a day.

Big Fire Loss.

Saturday morning about 2:30 fire broke out in a suburban store in the southwestern part of Montgomery and was not checked until it had consumed a negro church and pastorate and six or seven stores and shops. The African Methodist Episcopal church Zion, a large frame building, was consumed, as was the dwelling house of the pastor. The total loss is about \$20,000, with about 50 per cent of insurance.

Will Curtail Acreage.

The low price of cotton has so discouraged the farmers of the Abbeville section that a great many have resolved to plant only a few acres of the fleecy staple during the next year and have decided to discontinue the use of guano altogether. They will devote their time to raising stock, corn, oats and peas, and will locate their smoke-houses; not in the west, but on their own farms.

New Trial Denied.

Judge John Bruce, of the United States court, Huntsville, has denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Chess and Walter Motis, Dodge Blankenship, John Littlejohn and Jasper Robinson, convicted of killing W. A. Thompson near Sylacauga, Talladega county, last March. The case will go to the supreme court of the United States.

Camp Albert G. Forse.

General Joseph Wheeler left Huntsville Saturday for Philadelphia, to be present at the peace jubilee. Camp Wheeler went out of existence today, when General Wheeler issued an order changing its name to Camp Albert G. Forse, in compliment to the gallant captain who was killed in the cavalry charge on San Juan.

Raised the Quarantine.

Montgomery's quarantine regulations were declared off Saturday against all points by the city board of health. Dr. Sanders, state health officer, practically raised the state quarantine by withdrawing all officers from the trains. This removes all obstruction to free travel and traffic.

Preacher and Merchant Fight to Kill.

James T. Brooks, a prominent merchant, and Rev. E. DeLaughter, a Baptist preacher, fought at Boughton, Ark. DeLaughter knocked Brooks down and was choking him when Brooks shot his assailant, inflicting fatal wounds.

A Sensation in the 69th.

A sensation in the Sixty-ninth New York, Huntsville, has just come to light. Some of the men of Company M, started a petition to have the regiment mustered out, and all non-commissioned officers who signed it have been reduced to ranks.

Tobacco Factory Established.

A. A. Boloskiuner, recently connected with the American Tobacco Company, has formed a company of prominent citizens at Decatur, and will begin the manufacture of fine twist tobacco at once.

Gin House Burned.

The gin house of J. M. Hays, of Six Mile, Bibb county, was burned Saturday, together with eight bales of cotton, 1,500 bushels of cotton seed and a valuable gin. Loss, about \$2,000.

PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

British Admiralty Hurrying Ships for War--French Active at Toulon.

LONDON.—The British Admiralty issued a number of significant orders Monday morning. The dock yards at Portsmouth, Devonport and Chatham have each received instructions to prepare six thirty-knot torpedo boat destroyers for commissioning so that they will be able to put to sea in twenty-four hours. Overtime hours have begun on the first-class cruisers Europa and Andromeda so as to hurry them for sea service. Several gunboats in the different dock yards have been ordered to postpone necessary refitting. Finally, the Cunard line and White Star line have received from the admiralty an intimation to hold their subsidized steamers in readiness for turning over to the navy officials.

Preparing at Toulon.

PARIS.—The municipal authorities of Toulon have been notified that that place will be the center of important naval and military preparations, and have been instructed to arrange for the immediate reception of four battalions of infantry, 1,500 marines and 600 artillerymen.

The naval authorities have been ordered to expedite the preparations for the outfitting of the new squadron.

The newspapers here warmly praise the exposition of the French side of the Fashoda question presented by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in the yellow book, on the subject issued Sunday.

Ordered to Mobilize.

HALIFAX, N. S.—The commanders of all warships of the British North American squadron have received orders to mobilize at Halifax. The Pallis, Talbot and Indefatigable will come here at once, together with two torpedo boat destroyers now at Bermuda. The torpedo boats at the dock yard are being overhauled. The crew of the flagship Renown will be sent to Lawler's Island this week for field practice. The Renown went to sea Monday for heavy gun practice.

FIRE AT OPELIKA.

One of the Most Disastrous Conflagrations in the History of the City.

Opeлика was visited at 2 o'clock Monday morning by one of the most disastrous fires in the history of the city. From some unknown cause fire broke out in the large furniture store of B. Y. Cooper & Sons, and building and stock were soon a mass of flames. The two-story building adjoining, owned by F. Watkins, was badly damaged. The two-story Harwell building, west of the furniture store, caught next in a lower story, the grocery store of Goodwin & Lowe and the jewelry store of J. C. Condon. The loss is over \$50,000. B. Y. Cooper & Sons suffered the greatest, having a \$12,000 stock destroyed, with only \$5,000 insurance. The other losses are about half covered.

Death of Colonel Pickett.

Colonel R. O. Pickett, the oldest member of the Florence bar, died Monday, in Leighton,

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala. as second class matter.

FOR CONGRESS

GASTON A. ROBBINS, of Dallas.

Public Speaking

Senator Jno. T. Morgan WILL SPEAK AT

Columbiana, Shelby County, ON

THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 2 P. M.

If Robbins had gone with Longshore to get crowds in this county the frost would have given him a chill.

SENATOR Morgan will speak in Columbiana on next Thursday. The people are invited to hear him. If they do not come it will be their loss.

Let the Aldrich organ name a man who has been appointed on the election board who it thinks will steal a vote, or shut its mouth about the unfairness of the appointment.

The Aldrich orators are all admitting on the stump that he has been given all he could ask for in the matter of election managers, which is an answer to their own cry of fraud.

We are informed that Longshore told his eight hearers at Days X Roads that Robbins was a gold standard man at heart and that Aldrich had never been anything but an ardent advocate of silver. If he made these two statements he lied in both instances, but, of course, the people know better.

The Clanton Banner prints and endorses a column from the Peoples Party Press Bureau, every word of which is antagonistic to Republican candidates and principles, and in the same paper supports Aldrich for Congress. This shows the inconsistency of Populists supporting a Republican candidate, and the man who does it sacrifices his principles, and is unworthy of belief.

When the Republicans were in power in this State they passed a law making it a penitentiary offense to challenge a voter. As a result every negro voted two or three times on election day, and nobody dared to even object. These are the people who are raising a howl about election frauds. They have probably forgotten the record of their party on this point, but the people have not.

We desire to ask the People's Advocate the following questions: Do you think a single one of the Democratic inspectors or returning officers appointed for this county will steal a vote? If so, have you the manhood to designate him by name? Will Mr. Longshore appoint half and half when he gets to be judge? Now, answer these questions or acknowledge that you are too cowardly to make specific charges, and shut up.

As a result of fusion between the Populists and Republicans in North Carolina there are 1,000 negro officers in that State. The methods of Aldrich and Longshore and the other fusionists in this district will lead to the same results if allowed to progress. Aldrich was nominated by negroes and Longshore was elected by the negro vote of the county; hence the support of Aldrich by Longshore, and the cooperation will wind up by both of them having to reward the negroes with something more substantial than a dollar a head for their votes.

There are fifty-seven Alabama negroes housed in the St. Louis jail at present. Their crime is that they accepted offers of work in Illinois. Their train reached Virden in the midst of a shower of bullets, and they were hustled off to Springfield, whence again they were sent to St. Louis. The St. Louis authorities dare not send them back to Alabama, as they would thereby incur a liability to the Illinois Coal Company, which had hired them and paid their transportation. But if the negroes are sent into Illinois the militia will shoot them down under explicit orders from Governor Tanner. Where, then, shall they go to find peace and work in all this broad land of liberty? Springfield, Republican.

Let them come back home and stay where they can enjoy the blessings of a Democratic State government in the peaceful pursuits of labor and happiness. There is no place like home even for the poor negro, and he is fast learning to know it.

In a column of matter from the Peoples Party Press Bureau, printed in the Clanton Banner, we find the following:

The recent conflict between striking coal miners and the deputies and detectives employed by the coal operators at Virden, Ill., in which a score of men lost their lives, was caused by the attempt of the avaricious mine owners to import negro ex-convicts from Alabama to take the place of the striking miners. So declares Governor Tanner, who promptly ordered the State militia to the scene of strife for the protection of life and property, but not to aid the operators to run their mines with imported labor. The Governor's stand is commendable.

And yet they expect the negroes to support the Republican party without a murmur. The negroes are all right when they are voting for the Peoples Party candidate, but when they get in the way of white strikers they are all wrong. And the negroes are fools enough to keep on voting for them.

ALDRICH ON FINANCES.

A great deal is being said by the supporters of Aldrich about his currency bill, and they are attempting to show by it that he is in line with the people's demands on that question. We desire to call attention to a few points concerning that bill which will prove its utter worthlessness as an indication of his position.

In the first place the bill was not introduced until the 23d of June, this year, after Aldrich was nominated by the negroes of the district and while he was awaiting the endorsement of the Populists, although he has been in Congress for the greater part of four years. It was only introduced then as a campaign document.

In the second place the very title of the bill shows it to be not what it purports. To retire the United States legal tender notes and Treasury notes is exactly what Mr. Cleveland, whom the Populists hate so thoroughly, wanted to do, and what all gold bugs in the country would like to do to contract the currency.

Third, the bill provides that the certificates shall be payable in coin. With a Republican administration coin means gold, as it has for some years, and when coin is demanded and paid in gold then comes the depletion of the reserve and the consequent issuance of more bonds to protect it. This is another of the schemes of the money power to contract the currency, and Mr. Aldrich, instead of feeding the country with fiat money, as he tries to make somebody believe, would by the very terms of the bill give further opportunity to the Morgans and Drexels and others to force the issue of bonds.

Following this idea comes the real milk in the cocoanut, which is found in the fifth section of the bill. As his campaign orators do not read this section to their hearers, we give it in full:

Sec. 5. That the gold held in the Treasury as a redemption fund for the legal tender and Treasury notes, when the process of fabrication thereof shall have been completed, shall be set aside and used as a redemption fund for United States bonds and to pay the interest thereon.

This comes nearer Mr. Aldrich's position on the financial question than anything he could have composed, but he takes good care not to have his speakers say anything about this section. His bill has not the advantage of being carefully enough worded to cover up its real meaning, and anybody with a grain of sense will see that if it means anything at all, which we very much doubt, it means that Mr. Aldrich would pull the wool over the eyes of his Populist supporters while he is more securely fastening upon them and the country the gold standard.

Besides all this Mr. Aldrich's votes in Congress give the lie to all his pretended sympathy with the people's demands. He has voted with the Republicans at all times and against the Democrats and Populists, who have always voted together on the currency question. He voted against the Teller resolution, and he voted for the bond feature of the war-revenue bill. If he is right on these two measures then all the Populists in Congress are wrong, as well as the Democrats.

No, Mr. Aldrich has merely introduced a bill for the purpose of his constituents, and he has worded it so as to suit any and everybody who reads it. It will never pass and he will never try to have it passed.

THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

In this issue will be found an address by the executive committee of this district to the Democratic voters. We call attention to this document, and ask that it be read by Democrats and taken by them as a statement of their duty in the coming election. This address embodies the issues involved and gives the reasons why Democrats should bestir themselves. Democrats ought not to need any urging on this line, but it is not amiss to stir them up a bit as a reminder of the necessity for action. In this campaign the principles of the party and the success of its candidate are at stake, and this fact should appeal to every party man to do his full duty. What is expected of Democrats in this as in all elections is that they cast their votes without fail, letting nothing prevent them from going to the polls. When they are there they ought to spend while at least in the work of encouraging and inviting others to vote for their candidate. Not only this but, from now until the day of election they should make it a point to urge upon others the importance of voting and working. Short of this amount of work your duty will not have been performed to your party and the principles you profess to believe in. It should never be forgotten that the opposition always exercise their right of suffrage, and if you by staying away from the polls allow a majority to be rolled up against you the blame will rest upon you and not on your committee nor upon the candidate. This is a contest for the supremacy of your party, and it rests with you whether you will bring it success by your efforts or defeat by your failure. We do not believe any Democrat will fail to do what is expected of him, but since the committee has made this call upon them we desire to emphasize it.

We publish an address which has been issued to the Populists of this district inviting them to vote for the Democratic candidate for Congress. Its careful perusal by Populist readers will show them the consistency in doing this and the inconsistency they will be guilty of in voting for the Republican candidate. The address is self-explanatory and needs no comment.

THE PASSING OF LONGSHORE.

Judge Longshore was billed to speak last week at several places in this county. In our last issue we called attention to his inconsistency in speaking for a Republican candidate whom he refused to support two years ago. The people evidently think about as we do on this subject, judging from the reports we hear of his crowds: Listen:

From Wilsonville, the stronghold of Populism in this county, we get the report that his crowd was "very small and no enthusiasm. Only three Populist voters heard him."

From Sterrett comes word that "the crowd was so small he did not speak."

From Highland we get the information that, "no one came to hear Longshore speak."

At Days X Roads "there were three Democrats and five Populists to hear him, and his speaking made the Democrats stronger in the faith, while the Populists did not display any interest in it."

At Calera "Longshore had about 15 to hear him and no enthusiasm."

At K Springs "there was nobody to hear him."

How the mighty have fallen. The oracle of the people and apostle of reform, who used to draw immense crowds and make them howl with enthusiasm, has been given the cold shoulder by his own people. They have evidently found out at last that he is a traitor to the cause of silver and they refuse to hear him speak for a goldbug Republican candidate for a Congress.

It is with some degree of sadness we see the judge sink into such insignificance as a political speaker after having flourished so long, but it only proves that a man must be honest and consistent if he would hold the respect of his own people.

OWE ALDRICH NOTHING.

The Hot Blast thus knocks the wind out of Aldrich's claim that he got the soldier camps for Aniston:

The business men of Aniston are under no obligations to Mr. Aldrich. He has done nothing in Congress for our city with the exception of introducing a bill to locate a government building here, and he has not had sufficient political influence to get it passed, and if he should remain in Congress for twenty years we would still be minus the building.

These papers are laboring under the delusion that Aniston's business men are under obligations to Aldrich because he secured for us the location of Camp Ship. Mr. Aldrich had no more to do with getting the soldiers here than the other Congressmen in the State, all of whom gave Aniston's application their endorsement. The one man to whom Aniston is really indebted for the location of Camp Ship is ex-Secretary Herbert. This was well known at the time Mayor Hight, Capt. W. H. McKelvey and Mr. H. W. Sexton were in Washington consulting with the war department. Mayor Hight was again in Washington last week and in conference with Gen. Corbin that gentleman informed him that the camp was located in Aniston through and altogether by the influence and efforts of ex-Secretary Herbert.

So the representations and claims of Mr. Aldrich, through his Republican and Populist organs, are without foundation or fact.

The troops were ordered here before Aldrich had given the movement his endorsement.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Next to boodle, Boss Hanna rates McKinley as a Republican vote getter in the present campaign. Consequently he has decided that McKinley shall take a swing through the East, in order to arouse the voters in that section. Like the Western trip, the Eastern trip is to be scheduled as strictly non-partisan, but that did not prevent McKinley begging support for the administration in almost every speech he made, and it will not prevent his doing the same thing in the East. It may be possible, of course, that McKinley has made votes for his party among the crowds that have turned out to greet him on his trip, and from Omaha, but, judging from the effect of similar trips by other Presidents, it is not probable. There are a number of good reasons for the crowds turning out to see the President, and McKinley is no exception. The right to represent this district in Congress. We call your attention to these conditions that you may see more readily the duty which you owe, not only to your party and to the principles for which it stands, but the duty which you owe to yourself, and to the people of this district, to use such methods and to show yourselves superior to the domination of such a constituency as stands behind the Republican candidate.

Again, Mr. Aldrich does not in any manner represent your ideal of a Congressman. He possesses no ability, no energy, and no courage to represent the consideration of voters, and when we say he is a Republican you very well know that he does not favor such theories of national government as you can subscribe to. He has not accomplished anything for the district which he represents, and he has no right to make great pretense in that direction. One of his first votes was cast for the seating of Murray, the South Carolina negro member, over an old Confederate soldier who was an able man and a Democrat. Later we find him voting for the Dingley tariff bill, which increased the duties on raw cotton, and returned to the corporations and trusts a hundred fold their contributions to the McKinley campaign. He voted against the Stanley-Matthews resolution for the abrogation of the silver seigniorage, which was enthusiastically supported by Democrats and Populists in the House. He voted for the bond feature of the war revenue bill, which has piled up in the Treasury so much of the money which is being needed in the channels of trade. He is claiming all the credit for the placing of soldier camps at Aniston and elsewhere, when in truth he had a small part only to do with bringing them there. He is the author of a bill which has for its object the re-establishment of Federal control of elections, and his currency bill, introduced in the House in June, is a very unoriginal idea held in this country. He stands as the apostle of "Algerism."

This much of his political record is enough, when added to his methods, to arouse every Democrat in the district to a full discharge of his duty.

AN ADDRESS.

To the Democratic Voters of the Fourth Congressional District.

Your committee desires to impress upon each and every voter who owes allegiance to our party and its principles the necessity of doing his full duty at the coming election. There can be no higher duty devolving upon the people than that of electing a ready and willing to work for the election of the party's candidates. At the present time it is especially necessary for Democrats to do their duty, and each and every one of them to be at the polls on election day, not only for the purpose of voting himself, but to do what he can to take care of the interests of the party. The reason for this is obvious, in that marked success can only follow earnest effort; and besides this committee desires to call attention to some special reasons for requesting all Democrats to interest themselves in behalf of their ticket in the present campaign.

It is too often the rule in "off years" for a great number of our voters to take it for granted that their votes are not absolutely necessary, and a certain degree of apathy follows, which materially reduces our strength on election day. It is against this tendency that we desire to guard. The committee desires the election of the candidate of our party beyond any question, and by such a majority as will preclude a contest. This can be accomplished only by the united and earnest efforts of every Democrat at the polls and before the day of election.

Mr. Aldrich has never been elected by the votes of the people of this district in Congress, and yet he has served part of two terms. He has secured his seat in both instances by the partisan action of a Republican House, which has taken away the right of the people to elect their representative, thus breaking down the power that should always rest with the people themselves and destroying the people's greatest right—that of political liberty. In order to give some semblance of excuse for this outrage against the honor and integrity of the people who compose the Democratic party of this district, he has charged them with theft and perjury, and in doing so he has favored a tariff for revenue only, and such an adjustment of the schedules as will throw the burden upon those most able to bear it. Upon all these questions he has voted in Congress as his convictions led him, so that we are not claiming for him any position upon which he has not already established a record. He also favors the extension of the commercial relations of this country so as to open new markets for our rapidly increasing products, thus enhancing values and raising prices to the point of profit. We take it for granted that as Populists you must be in line with him on these issues, as if you are Populists from principle you must believe in your party platform, which is clear on these points. Therefore, as you have no candidate of your own party we feel justified in asking your support for ours as representing more nearly your views on the issues involved.

True it is that a convention of your party has endorsed Mr. Aldrich, but you are certainly under no obligations to abide the endorsement of a candidate who does not at all agree to the demands of your platform, especially when that endorsement was not ordered by any well-known rule of party law, as is the fact that in no county of the district was any expression of the people taken upon which to base this action. The committee desires to call your attention to the position of Mr. Aldrich upon public questions, and in doing so we take his record as he has made it in the Congressional service already. He has voted with the Republican party on all questions coming before the House, and in doing so has certainly shown himself to be in line with that party generally. He voted for the Dingley tariff bill, which has been such a failure as a revenue producer and such a success as a fosterer of trusts, monopolies and corporate wealth. He voted against the Stanley-Matthews resolution for the abrogation of the silver seigniorage, which was so heartily supported by the Democrats and Populists in the House. He voted for the bond feature of the war-revenue bill, which was voted against by the Democrats and Populists, and which has resulted in the locking up of great sums of money in the Treasury and rendering it impotently for legitimate purposes. He has appointed Populists to his offices in this district with the avowed purpose of leading them into the Republican party. He claims to have been wholly instrumental in securing military camps at Aniston and elsewhere in the State, when the fact is that Senators Morgan and Pettus have had more to do with it than he has. He is the general reputation of conducting his campaigns on the lines of boodle politics, and certain it is that he is using the Populist party for his own ends.

Mr. Aldrich has refused to meet our candidate on the stump for the purpose of discussing national issues, and his charges of election frauds is but a subterfuge to keep the people from examining his position on the real issues involved in a race for such a position as he seeks. Our candidate has announced himself in favor of the fair expression of the will of the people at the polls, and in Dallas County even Mr. Aldrich has been given the representation on the election boards which he asks for.

With this much of the record of the two men, which is all based on actual occurrences and can not be denied, we repeat our invitation to you and offer you the opportunity to vote your honest convictions as Populists on the issues involved, as well as the chance to vote for a man who is conducting his campaign on lines of principle and is willing to have his views and his record known. This is to say nothing of the fact that the Dingley tariff, which is involved in this race also, is enough to appeal to you as an honest and conscientious voter desiring the promulgation of those laws that will best promote your interests and those of your neighbors, to give us your aid in electing our candidate by such a majority as will show the decided wishes of our people on the great economic questions which confront us.

Believing that you will see the reasonable and fair side of this invitation, I beg to remain, for the committee, Yours, very truly,

F. W. GIST, Chairman.

Dem. Ex. Com. Fourth Dist.

AN ADDRESS.

To the Populist voters of the 4th district.

The Democratic Executive Committee of the Fourth Congressional district of Alabama desires to extend to you an invitation to vote for and support the candidate of its party for Congress in the coming election, Hon. Gaston A. Robbins. In doing this we are following the precedent established by our State committee in inviting you to participate in the party councils, and by so doing to bring yourself again into affiliation with the party. Even should you not desire to align yourself with the Democratic party for future elections our committee feels safe in assuming that you will find it the most consistent thing to do, as the Populists in the present race between Mr. Robbins and Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Robbins is a consistent Democrat, standing as he does, upon the Chicago platform and believing firmly in the issues presented in that declaration. He is a believer in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present rate of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of any other nation, and his record in Congress shows that he votes his convictions. He also believes in an income tax; favors the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State banks of issue; favors the restriction of the powers now held by national banks and the ultimate abolition of the entire system; favors a tariff for revenue only, and such an adjustment of the schedules as will throw the burden upon those most able to bear it. Upon all these questions he has voted in Congress as his convictions led him, so that we are not claiming for him any position upon which he has not already established a record. He also favors the extension of the commercial relations of this country so as to open new markets for our rapidly increasing products, thus enhancing values and raising prices to the point of profit. We take it for granted that as Populists you must be in line with him on these issues, as if you are Populists from principle you must believe in your party platform, which is clear on these points. Therefore, as you have no candidate of your own party we feel justified in asking your support for ours as representing more nearly your views on the issues involved.

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Believing that you will see the reasonable and fair side of this invitation, I beg to remain, for the committee, Yours, very truly,

F. W. GIST, Chairman.

Dem. Ex. Com. Fourth Dist.

STERRETT ON A BOOM!

HAMMOND & CO.

—have on hand—

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Crockery, which must be sold for

CASH IN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

Price no Object. Got to have the Money.

We will pay the Birmingham Prices for Cotton. We also want all the Eggs, Chickens, Sweet Potatoes and Dry Hides in Shelby county, for which we will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call on us and we will suit you.

HAMMOND & CO.,

Sterrett, Ala.



DO YOU Keep House? DO YOU Need Furniture? DO YOU Want It Cheap?

THEN GO TO

LESTER, MASON & CO.,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

Bed Room Suits, Tables and Chairs, Dining Room Outfits, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies, Window Shades, Trunks and Valises

Burial Goods supplied and Funerals personally directed by Mr. J. W. Dykes, who has entire control of the Furniture Department.

Ladies Cloaks from \$1 up.

Dress Goods, Union Suits, and Vests.

Men's and Ladies' Mackintoshes.

Notions in abundance.

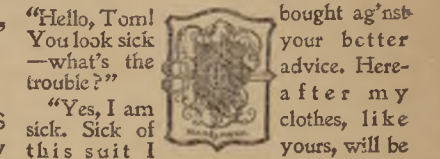
Ladies' Hose from 5 to 50 cents.

Wagons, Harness, and Saddles.

Men's and Ladies' Neckwear.

As Good Goods for as Little Money as any Reliable House.

Bring your Cotton to us and get the very highest market price for it.



"Hello, Tom! You look sick—what's the trouble?" "Yes, I am sick. Sick of this sort of life!"

Purchased from Mr. George E. Mason, who has charge of Lester, Mason & Co.'s Big Line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Hardware.

V. B. ATKINS & CO.,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We are headquarters for the best goods at the lowest prices.

Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton.

Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Just received a large consignment of new 1898 catch mackerel.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obliterants there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, 115 North First Street, where I would be glad to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8. Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist, COLUMBIANA, ALA.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old Kentucky Distillery, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky made from choice selected grain and pure limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room. Don't be deceived into buying cheap imitations of so-called whisky, when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices and they will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, NABERS, MORROW & SINNIE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Rev. T. K. Roberts, of Easonville, is in the city.

Dr. J. H. Williams visited Tuscaloosa this week.

J. S. Leeper is spending the week in Birmingham.

Miss Sadie Williams is at home from school for a few weeks.

Some ice has been noticed in the city within the past week.

C. E. Greek is confined to his bed with a very serious illness.

J. P. Pope, of Wilsonville, gave the office a call Monday.

T. L. Seale left Tuesday for a few days' stay in Birmingham.

E. B. Tongue, Jr., of Redlawn, was on the streets Saturday.

Mrs. H. W. Nelson has been quite sick for several days past.

Capt. J. W. Boin, of Wilsonville, was in the city several hours Sunday.

Mrs. A. M. Elliott spent several days of this week in Sylacauga.

Mrs. M. Pond, of Shelby Springs, spent a few hours in our city Monday.

See J. P. Pope's new double-column advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson left yesterday for a few days' visit to Aniston friends.

Mrs. J. A. B. Lovett and daughter returned to their home in Bessemer Saturday.

Rev. George Mason occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

J. R. White and Little Mildred visited relatives at Easonville Friday and Saturday.

Miss Alma Brand returned home Saturday from an extended visit to points in Georgia.

Mrs. Ross, of Jacksonville, came down Sunday with Professor Mynatt, to spend the winter at this place.

Dr. J. H. Gunn, health officer for the county, was in town for a short while yesterday, and gave THE CHRONICLE a pleasant call.

The Christian Endeavor rally at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon was well attended and much interest manifested.

Mrs. J. J. Dolose passed through the city Sunday, en route to Selma to join her husband, who has only recently located at that place.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure piles. You may rely upon it. Williams Bros.

Oscar Ray, who has been in jail at this place under an indictment for selling and giving whisky to minors, was released from custody Saturday.

On Friday last Rev. W. T. Sinnott was called by telegram to Calera to perform the funeral services at the burial of Mr. W. M. Dial, an old and highly respected citizen of that place.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous; a hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. Williams Bros.

At the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Porter, in this place, there was a quiet wedding at 12 o'clock yesterday, when J. W. Harrell, the officiant agent for the Southern Railway at this place and Miss Pearl Seals were united in marriage.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of piles healed cured by this than all others combined. Williams Bros.

Dr. W. H. Sanders, state health officer, will meet with the Shelby County Medical Society in Calera, Tuesday, November 1, and wishes to meet every doctor in the county whether a member of the society or not. The physicians of Calera will entertain all who attend at the boarding house of Mrs. Rose, which is equivalent to a generous hospitality.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Williams Bros.

Just received, and receiving daily, something good to eat. Such as Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, cabbage, sauer kraut, barrel pickles, pig's feet, fresh corned, coconuts, cheese, soda, sweet cakes, fresh hams, lard, hog meat, new corn meal, Alabama Baked Oats, bananas, seed barley, also boots and shoes, dry goods and notions. All of which will be sold cheap, for cash only. Try us and be convinced.

JOHNSTON & Co.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure sick headache, biliousness, inactive liver, and clogs the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Williams Bros.

Our Stock of Dry Goods.

Underwear, shoes, and clothing for men and boys is the most complete in Columbia. Our prices are right. Don't fail to see us when you come to town. You will save money by doing so.

IL Fox,
Manager of the Red Store Co.

Don't Pay

Extortionate prices for school books, but send your orders to

WALTER S. BUTLER,
Selma, Ala.

(Catalogue on application.)

Their prices are lowest in the State on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping paper, artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Delivery by express or by mail.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

ARE YOU GOING TO VOTE?

What a question to place at the top of a woman's column! Of course you are not—you would be arrested if you attempted to commit such a misdemeanor. The tax collector calls on you as regularly and with as much grace as the pastor of your church does if you are a property owner. And taxation without representation is unconstitutional as every intelligent man and right minded woman knows. Yet you would be arrested if you went to that thar "pole," as Josiah Allen's Wife says, on election day. Well good women of the Fourth district stay at home on the second Tuesday in November and cook a good dinner and keep it steaming for the men-folks, and see to it early in the morning on that day, that all the men of your house who are twenty-one years old get off to the polls and vote for Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, democratic nominee for Congress. You believe in white supremacy and white office holders, don't you? Then have your husband and your boy to vote for the white man's man. It is just as important, and more so, for us to elect Robbins to Congress as it is for Van Wyck to beat Roosevelt for Governor of New York. The interest of every family in the Fourth district is safe in the hands of Mr. Robbins. So get your men-folks off to the polls, and if they don't vote for Robbins don't give them any dinner. A full Democratic vote is necessary to prevent a contest, and our white women must look to the Democratic voters to do their whole duty.

ARE YOU COMING?

To hear Senator John T. Morgan speak at Columbiana the third day of November? The young men especially ought to avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing the most distinguished and greatest living American man. This is no idle remark. John T. Morgan is no longer simply Senator Morgan of Alabama, but his eloquence, brains, depth and breadth of thought, his legislative abilities, his relations with foreign affairs, and last and greatest of all, his loyalty to the Democratic party and his native South, have altogether gained for him an international reputation that makes him Jno. T. Morgan of America, a man no less honored today than was the late Gladstone of Great Britain.

When you get old and histories are written and read, and read and rewritten, on the life work of this great statesman Morgan, you can relate with pride, to your children and grandchildren, the speech he made in Columbiana in 1898. He is getting along in years—about seventy-six—and your chances for hearing in future are meager. He has traveled a long way from duties in Hawaiian Islands, and is coming to afford you the pleasure of hearing his views on political issues. Come out young and old men and women and give our own General Morgan a greeting he will long remember.

EDUCATION AND PAUPERISM.

The following statistics are worth studying. In the present period the illiterate man or woman is the oppressed, and has little chance with the world of progress and education.

The age and the world are demanding enlightenment and the bondage of ignorance must be broken; it belongs to past ages and remote countries. Will the next General Assembly give the people of Alabama and her rising generation an opportunity for light, more light?

Of the paupers in the south central States, the census group in which Alabama is placed, 63 per cent can not read and write, 6 per cent can read only, and only 21 per cent can both read and write. Of the pauper negroes in this group 93 per cent can not read and write, 3 per cent can read, and only a trifle above 4 per cent can both read and write.

By carefully computing the chances of pauperism, Mr. Cunningham, principal of the Birmingham high school, finds that those who can neither read nor write have five and one-half chances to become paupers to five chances of those who can read only—to one chance of those who can both read and write. Grouping those who can neither read nor write, and those who can read only, as illiterates, it is seen that they have more than ten chances to become paupers to one chance of the literates, or those who can both read and write. Excluding the insane, the blind, the deaf and dumb, the paupers, the maimed, it is also seen that education reduces the number who accept benevolence. In the general population of the United States the illiterate have three and one-half opportunities to become objects of charity to the literates' one. Even the illiterate negro has almost two opportunities to become a charge of charity to the literate negro's one, and in the South this chance is increased to two and one-half to one.

In a few words, education lessens the chances of pauperism, and diminishes the number of objects of charity. The figures of the United States absolutely demonstrate these truths.

Shall the lesson these facts and deductions teach be heeded in Alabama? This is a question that rests on the conscience and the intelligence of the approaching General Assembly.—Age-Herald.

The following incident, which actually occurred the month of July in the present year, 1898, in a country school in central Alabama might well be a matter of reflection for our representatives now soon to assemble:

As the young teacher, eighteen years of age, entered the little log school house he was greeted by a youth of nine thus:

Paul—Hello, Gruff! I'll bet my set of marbles I can beat you at a game of Euchre at recess.

Teacher—Alright, old fellow, I'll go you one. Come in, kids, and let's get done with this jabber of lessons.

And the teacher who didn't know what the term "fourth grade" meant proceeded with his school of enlightenment.

BARGAINS! BIG STOCK OF GOODS CHEAP AS COTTON

Come, See and be Convinced.

We offer special bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing. Have a large stock, bought Cheap for Cash, and they will go quickly at our prices:

Men's Full Suits - \$2.50
All Wool Suits, good quality - 6.00
Duck Coats - 1.00
Mackintosh Coats, 38 to 44 - 1.75

SHOES

We have a very complete line of Shoes, which you must be sure to see and get the special bargains before buying for the winter.

Our stock of Dry Goods is the most complete we ever had. We invite the ladies especially to see them.

MILLINERY

Miss Horne, an accomplished young lady of exquisite taste, has charge of the Millinery and Dress Goods Department. She is an artist in her line, and will take pleasure in using her skill to please the most fastidious.

BUGGIES

We call special attention to our line of Buggies, at rock bottom prices. We buy by the car load and can't be undersold.

Bring your cotton. We have the best cotton market in the county and we are buying the cotton.

J. F. POPE,

Wilsonville, Ala.

PROCEEDINGS

Christian Endeavor Union of Shelby County at Columbiana, October 11-12.

The Union was called to order by C. F. Witherby, president, who appointed Dr. W. A. Lovett secretary pro tem, in the absence of Miss Agnes Avery from the county. The committees on Business, Nominations and Resolutions were appointed, and delegates from the following-named places enrolled: Bridgeton, Columbiana, Elliottsville, Spring Creek, and Shelby.

In the absence of Rev. Zwingle, of Calera, there was no discussion of the "Fundamental Aims of Christian Endeavor."

Delegates proceeded to get acquainted with each other, this feature closing the program of the afternoon session.

EVENING.

There was no regular session of the Union in the evening, the delegates and their friends meeting at the White House, where they were entertained by the local Endeavorers delightfully, refreshments being served during the evening. The exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental music, and a general social intercourse of the Endeavorers and their friends.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Praise service conducted by Dr. A. T. Clarke, of Shelby; great and lasting impressions being made on the delegates by the way the meeting was conducted.

President Witherby announced that Judge McMillan would discuss the topic left over from Tuesday afternoon. Judge McMillan said in part: "The chief end of man is to serve God and glorify Him forever. How can we do it? By our consecrated service to God. It doesn't mean simply coming here to this meeting. It means every-day service. It doesn't mean for us to be a missionary or a preacher, but you can serve him in your every-day work."

After singing "Loyalty to Christ," reports were heard from those societies enrolled.

President Witherby was requested to say something about the Junior work. He said in part: "I find that

there are seven Junior Societies in this county. The Junior work is just getting started in this State, and it is a very important work indeed. I shall be glad to furnish societies literature for the Junior Societies. Some of the Junior Societies are represented at this meeting. They were represented at our State meeting, and did us a great deal of good."

After singing Make me Willing, F. T. Witherby addressed the Union on "How to extend the C. E. work in the county."

Other discussions were made on this subject, but space forbids our making even short notes of them. Meeting was closed by singing True Hearted, Whole Hearted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Praise service conducted by Rev. S. N. Burns.

Regular meeting called to order by president at 3.20.

Duties of the different committees and ways and means of making their work effectual were discussed in their order.

Lookout—Dr. W. A. Lovett: "This committee acts as the eyes of the society. Its members should be wholly consecrated to His work; their lives should be worthy of emulation. They should have a purpose in view and work to it. In God's work, as in business, to attain success there must be effort. Behind this effort there must be power—prayer for the sanction of the Holy Spirit."

Prayer Meeting—Led by the president in the absence of Miss Flossie Kifer: "This committee should meet with the leader just before regular prayer meeting and encourage him."

Good Citizenship—Led by Henry Milner and followed by Rev. Sinnott. Both made excellent talks. "Alabama" was sung before the discussion began. "Obedience taught at home is the secret of good citizenship. Start the children right at home, teach them obedience, and they will likely respect and obey the laws of our land. Let us live such lives as that ours will be an example to our children that they might follow with impunity."

Flower—Miss Belle Huyette gave us some good ideas about its workings. President said that all who had flowers were considered members of their society, and that after church services the flowers would be given to appreciative persons and not left to wilt in the church.

Executive—Relation of pastor to the society. Dr. Clarke made an excellent talk.



We ask for your trade, feeling that our dealings cannot fail to be mutually profitable as regards prices. Better values have never been offered than we are prepared to give you this season. On this basis we propose to turn our stock and give aid and satisfaction to our friends and customers, by the irresistible bargains, for every dollar spent with us. To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month. Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You cannot afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

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VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1898.

NO. 46.

INDIA WON'T HAVE IT.

PEOPLE THERE SEE INIQUITY OF GOLD STANDARD.

Under It They Would Have to Give Away Twice as Much of Their Products for a Dollar as Under the Bimetallic System.

From the space which our London contemporaries devote to the subject it is to be concluded that the proposition to put British India on a gold-currency basis is regarded as a burning question. It has already been pointed out that the view taken by the leading economic and financial writers of Great Britain is decidedly hostile to the scheme. This opposition, it is fair to say, is not grounded upon the theory that the discarding of silver by India would be detrimental to British interests, although there is an idea present in the discussion that such a move would increase the difficulties which the London market and the Bank of England have to contend with growing out of the demand for gold from Russia and Japan, not to mention the heavy drafts which the United States has made during the past year on the English supplies of gold and those which are liable to result from a maintenance of this country's favorable trade balances.

The principal contention of British critics in discussing the gold currency proposals of the Indian government is that the effect would be disastrous to India itself. That country and all its business interests, it is maintained, have already suffered severely from the contraction of the currency caused by the closing of the Indian mints to the free coinage of the silver rupee. Financial stringency is an annual occurrence throughout the presidencies. Money goes to prohibitory rates, and according to one authority, the leading Indian banks were recently unwilling to make loans even on the security of bar gold. The restriction and disturbance of business from such a state of affairs is obvious. And it is further pointed out that for a poor country like India, already burdened with a debt in Europe, on which the interest is payable in gold, to enter upon a policy that necessarily involves additional heavy gold loans in Europe in order to accumulate and maintain a large gold reserve would be little short of suicidal.

Another feature of the Indian financial situation which is also dwelt on with emphasis in the course of the discussion is the relation of India's immemorial popular habits of hoarding silver to the proposed gold standard. It is pointed out that even since the Indian mints were closed that country went on importing silver to the extent of about \$20,000,000 a year, although it was a period of low prices for wheat, cotton and other products and was marked by plague, frontier war, famine and exceptional dearth of money. Since 1859 it is calculated that about \$780,000,000 of silver had been absorbed by India for hoarding and personal ornaments, and the usually careful London Statist goes so far as to assume that the total amount of silver held in that way, not coined in India, is fully \$1,500,000,000.

While the rupee in exchange is worth about 1s. 4d., the value of the silver in the rupee is worth about 10½d. Silver, therefore, is about one-third below the artificial existing value of the rupee. Consequently the hoards and ornaments of the people of India are worth about one-third less than they would be if the mints had not been closed. In old times, before the mints were closed, rupees and silver in the form of ornaments were interchangeable. Now if a native is forced to sell the latter he finds he is offered about two-thirds their weight in rupees. "It follows," says the journal quoted from above, "that there is a depreciation of approximately \$500,000,000 in the value of the silver hoards and ornaments held in India. The proposal of the Indian government is that this depreciation should be perpetuated. The sum is equal to one-half the indemnity exacted by Germany from France at the end of the war." The economic and political complications which might follow the further development of such a line of policy, therefore, fill the leading London authorities on the finance with apprehensions which they are at no pains to conceal. The drift of their argument is that the fall in the value of the rupee has not really injured India, which has been vastly benefited by good government and the development of its resources through the inflow of British capital. The remedy proposed is, therefore, a gradual fall of the rupee so managed by the government as not to disarrange trade.—Bradstreet's.

The Republic of Illinois has been recently injured by good government and the development of its resources through the inflow of British capital. The remedy proposed is, therefore, a gradual fall of the rupee so managed by the government as not to disarrange trade.—Bradstreet's.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

The earnest determination of the people of the United States to continue the fight against gold monopoly in war as well as in peace is manifested in every state of the Union where conventions have been held during the current year, says the Silver Knight-Watchman. From Maine to Texas and from Florida to the state of Washington the Chicago platform is the guiding star of 1898, as it was in 1896, for all who desire the restoration of silver and the overthrow of the greedy, unscrupulous combination which is laboring to contract the legal tender money of the world to gold alone, for two purposes: One to rob their neighbors, the other to enslave the masses. The vociferous, mendacious and frantic howl of the gold papers in every commercial center of the Union that the silver question is dead shows the desperation of Shylock in lying to keep his courage up. No matter what may occur or what new issues may arise, the action of the Democrats, Silver Republicans and loyal Populists in every state of the Union is proof conclusive

that the paramount issue of an adequate supply of money will never be set aside until the United States regains its financial independence of any foreign power whatsoever.

The glorious courage of our sailors and soldiers displayed at Manila and Santiago is inspiring to American patriotism. The spirit of independence of all foreign powers is being developed by our conflict with Spain, which will make Americans seer with contempt every suggestion that the United States must be a vassal of some foreign power, either commercially, financially or politically. Financial independence goes with political independence, and as the spirit of independence is excited and inspired its effect will be seen in the legislation of every department of the government.

The war, so far from burying the silver question, will vitalize those forces which strive for financial independence, which is equally essential with political independence. The very fact that we are at war with Spain has aroused the Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists to the vital issue of financial independence, as shown by every political gathering between the two oceans.

THIS IS REPUBLICANISM.

In America the opinion was definitely reached that Amasa Stone's millions had more to do with his selection by Mr. McKinley of John Hay as secretary of state than any other factor.

We have from England an altogether different view. The London Times says, in speaking of Mr. Hay's recall from England: "We must console ourselves with the reflection that the foreign affairs of the United States are in the hands of a man who has learned from actual observation what are the necessities of the foreign policy of England."

No formal alliance, offensive or defensive, has been struck up between England and the United States. That would require a treaty, which the president would be obliged to submit to the senate of the United States, and the president might well hesitate to father such a scheme lest his popularity suffer among the people of the United States, who are not ripe for any such alliance.

But we may gather from London that policy which will not be declared openly or formally will be given operation by an indirection.

Mr. McKinley selects for the head of the department of state in the United States a man who has learned from actual observation what are the necessities not of the United States but of the foreign policy of England.

We may reasonably suppose that it is the English view that Mr. Hay goes into the cabinet of Mr. McKinley as England's particular representative.

Preparing to Loot Cuba.

It is a fact full of significance that Republican political leaders are manifesting opposition to the appointment of General Fitzhugh Lee as military governor of Cuba. This opposition is alleged to be based on the fact that General Lee is a Democrat, but the real objection to him is that he is a straightforward, honorable and honest man. There are schemes on foot to loot Cuba, and Republican political leaders are in these schemes and are expecting to benefit themselves financially by their promotion. In order that such plans may not miscarry, it is necessary that a pliant or a venal military governor be appointed for the island of Cuba. Fitzhugh Lee is neither venal or pliant; hence the objection to him. It would be simple justice and a recognition of valuable services in time of great necessity for President McKinley to appoint General Lee military governor of Cuba. But the same ring of pestilential money grabbers that encircled the president before the war began is now surrounding him. It is greatly to be apprehended that the men who have no aspirations above money, and no scruples as to the manner of obtaining it, may regain influence over the executive. If General Lee is not given the recognition he deserves it will be a sign that Hanna, Elkins and men of that jackal type are again in control of the administration.

The Referendum in Illinois.

The Republican party of the state of Illinois has seen fit to take issue with the Democrats on the question of direct legislation, as represented in the initiative and referendum. In the state platform adopted by the Democrats the referendum was favored and the party is pledged to carry such a law into effect in case the people give the party sufficient support to elect. In other words, if the Democrats of Illinois carry the legislature the people of the state will thereafter have a chance to vote on all important questions, before they become a law. Thus the people at large would become executive, as was originally intended by the founders of our republic. Just why the Republicans can muster up sufficient nerve to oppose the Democrats on this question is a mystery. There is neither logic nor wisdom in their course. Yet the Republican press of the state is unanimous in opposing Democracy on this point. It is too much like saying that the people are not sufficiently wise to legislate for themselves. If the people of Illinois are wide awake they will answer the Republicans at the polls in November and in a manner that will teach them a lesson.

To build the Nicaraguan canal is purely a governmental function. The Democratic party is pledged to this great work, and just so sure as there will be a victory in 1899, just so sure the work will be begun.

SECOND GEORGIA TO REMAIN IN.

President McKinley Gives Plan His Hearty Approval.

MEN GIVEN DISCRETION.

Those Who Wish to Go Out Individually Can Do So.

According to a Washington dispatch Senator Bacon, of Georgia, has obtained the consent of the president to the Second Georgia volunteer regiment remaining in the United States service.

Senator Bacon was accompanied by Colonel Oscar J. Brown and Captain Wilcox, of the Second Georgia. The First and Second Georgia regiments were ordered mustered out some time ago, but a large number of men in both regiments preferred to remain in the service.

The order the president will allow the men of both regiments who want to go out to do so, while those who wish to remain can go into the Second. It is thought there will be more men than vacancies in the regiment.

Gov. Atkinson Pleased.

Friday afternoon Gov. Atkinson was informed of the action of the war department in retaining the Second regiment in service and said:

"That is in response to my request. I wrote them stating that the men about to be mustered out found the positions they could have secured at the beginning of the fall season had been filled and some were at a loss for something to do."

"I said that while I did not want to retain in the service any who wished to be mustered out, I would like for the department to retain the Second regiment, releasing the men who wished to go and filling their places by men from the First regiment who wish to remain in service."

"There will be some vacant offices in the Second regiment, but there will be more than enough in the First regiment doing service to fill the places."

The governor received the following reply from the adjutant general to his letter asking that the Third regiment be attached to the Seventh corps for service in Cuba:

"The secretary of war requests me to say in reply to yours of the 23d instant, requesting that the Third Georgia regiment be assigned to the Seventh corps, that this regiment has been assigned to a brigade in another corps, but your request will be kept in view, and if an opportunity offers for giving service to this regiment in a foreign country, it will be availed of."

The hour for the regular meeting of the cabinet had arrived when the Georgians got to the white house Friday morning but the president gave them immediate audience and took to the plan at once. He expressed again his gratification at the excellence of the southern troops, and of the Georgia troops in particular, and the idea that any of the volunteers should be anxious to remain in the service when the department is being overwhelmed with applications for discharge struck him with peculiar favor. He went over the details of the plan with Senator Bacon and Colonel Brown, and wound up by giving it his hearty approval.

In accordance with this approval, the orders will be issued from the adjutant general's office at once. The case has attracted much attention among war department officials. It is the first of its kind and they will watch the experiment with deep interest. There are some of them who do not hesitate to declare that they have no faith in its success, for they do not believe that enough men willing to stay can be found in the two regiments to make a full regiment. Colonel Brown thinks differently, though he at all times emphasizes the fact that it is to be entirely a matter of election with the men.

Each man will be given full opportunity to be mustered out if he does not want to remain. As to the officers, it is known that several of those in the Second will go out because of business reasons and some plan will be determined on to fill their places from such officers of the First as wish to stay in.

THE DREYFUS LETTERS

Are Read Before the Court of Cassation in Paris.

A special from Paris states that Friday's proceedings at the court of cassation were devoid of sensation. The only emotion caused ensued upon the reading of pathetic letters from Dreyfus.

A significant point was the revelation of the fact that General De Boisdeffre gave orders, after the Dreyfus case was supposed closed, for the dossier containing the bordereau to be burned, and expressed surprise afterwards to find that his orders had not been executed.

DUPUY IS WILLING.

He Will Undertake Formation of a New French Cabinet.

A special dispatch from Paris under date of October 28th says: M. Dupuy has formally informed President Faure that he will accept the task of forming a new cabinet. Dupuy announces that he has secured the support of MM. Ribot, Delcasse and Leygues in the undertaking.

MANIAC'S BLOODY DEED.

Runs Amuck, Kills One Man and Wounds Two Others.

At Atlanta, Ga., Friday morning, W. G. Shockley, hailing from Morgan county, entered a trolley car, drew a pocket knife and, without warning, severed the jugular vein of a passenger named Bishop. Rushing out of the car, Shockley slashed the face of Police Captain Thompson, who was standing on the rear platform. The madman then jumped from the rapidly moving car and attempted to escape.

In spite of his bleeding face and the pain, Captain Thompson drew his pistol and leaped from the car. Shockley had already jumped off and was hurrying down Chapel street. Captain Thompson fired three shots at the fleeing murderer, and then feeling exhausted from the wound he handed his pistol to George P. Jones, who had come up, and told him to shoot the fugitive. Jones ran after Shockley down Chapel street.

At the store of ex-Policeman McCoy the pistol was handed to him and he ran Shockley as far as the corner of Mangum and Nelson streets. Here Shockley jumped upon a moving car and McCoy chased him through it. When both men were out of the car, Shockley turned upon his pursuer with his bloody knife. McCoy told him to surrender and the murderer advanced with the knife. McCoy tried to fire the pistol and the shells would not explode.

Seeing that the pistol would not shoot, Shockley rushed upon McCoy with his knife and there was a fearful fight. McCoy was cut on the arm and forehead, but neither wound was serious. Using the pistol as a club, McCoy, aided by Jones, who had come up, finally overpowered Shockley and held him until Patrolman John Brown and two citizens went to his assistance. Shockley was carried to the police barracks in the patrol wagon and placed in a cell.

As soon as he saw that Shockley had used his knife, the conductor rang down the car and it stopped. A city physician was summoned and he tied up the severed artery, but the dying man was too far gone to rally. From the moment he had been stabbed Bishop had never spoken a word. He died sitting upon the bottom of the car with his head against the seat. He lived about forty minutes after he was stabbed.

One of the strange chapters in this story of crime occurred before the murder on the street car, and it throws considerable light on the affair. Friday morning about half-past 8 o'clock, nearly two hours before the commission of the murder, Shockley went to the police barracks and talked with Captain Thompson and Captain Joiner. He told the officers that he understood he was wanted by the police and had come to give himself up. He was informed that he was not wanted and he left. A few squares from the barracks he met Patrolman Dobbins repeated the story about being wanted by the police.

Dobbins carried Shockley back to police barracks, but the man was again told to go, as he was not wanted. This circumstance, as will appear later, bears upon the theory that the murderer is a lunatic and one of the sort that suffers from delusional insanity. Immediately after his arrest Shockley told officers at the police barracks that he knew he was wanted, and feared being lynched, and that he felt he had to kill two men before the day was out.

"I was just riding on the car because I had nowhere else to go," said the murderer to the officers, "and when I got on the car I thought that would be as good a time as any to kill a couple of men. I aimed at their jugular veins and think I got both in the right spot." Shockley told a most revolting story of some of his past life and said that that was the reason the people were trying to lynch him. He said he had met one of his uncles in the city and that was how the secret got out.

MISS DAVIS' WILL FILED.

Daughter of the Confederacy Left Everything to Her Mother.

The will of Miss Winnie Davis has been filed in the civil district court at New Orleans. The document is in holographic form and very brief. It reads as follows:

"I, Varina Anne Davis, being of sound mind on this, the 11th day of February, 1898, and about to sail for Egypt, write this, my last will and testament. I give and bequeath to my beloved mother, Varina Howell Jefferson Davis, everything I have, both real and personal property, and any returns that may come from my literary works, stocks, bonds, or moneys of which I am possessed. I beg her to give a remembrance out of my jewelry to my dear cousin, Anna Smith, and to my dear, dear old nurse, Mary Ahearn. My dear mother is to judge what she would like to give to my dear sister, Margaret Hayes, and her children, to remember me by. I know she will know what I wish done. I sign this in the Gerard hotel, 123 West Twenty-fourth street, New York, N. Y., February 11, 1898."

"VARINA ANNE DAVIS."

RACE TRACK TROUBLE.

Chicago Racing Association Placed In Receiver's Hands.

A Chicago dispatch says: Edward B. Mackey has been appointed receiver of the Chicago Racing Association upon petition of Dewitt H. Curtis, one of the stockholders, and George H. Kuhl, a creditor of the association, who filed a bill in the circuit court to wind up the affairs of the concern.

DREYFUS CASE TO BE REVISED.

Court of Cassation Renders Favorable Decision.

A NEW TRIAL ALLOWED.

In the Meantime Penalty Will Remain In Force.

A Paris special of Saturday says: The court of cassation has decided to grant a revision of the Dreyfus case, and will institute a supplementary inquiry.

The court, however, has declined to order the release of Dreyfus. The decision of the court as follows:

"In view of the letter of the minister of justice, of date September 1st, 1898; in view of the arguments of the public prosecutor denouncing the court for the condemnation pronounced by the first courtmartial of the military government of Paris, on December 22d, 1894, against Alfred Dreyfus, then a captain of artillery attached to the general staff; in view of all the documents in the case, and also of articles 443 to 446 of the code of criminal procedure, amended by the law of June 10th 1895, relative to the admissibility of an application in proper form for revision."

"Whereas, The matter has been brought before the court by the public prosecutor in virtue of the express order of the minister of justice."

"Whereas, The application comes within the category of the cases contemplated in article 443 and has been introduced within the period fixed by article 444."

"Whereas, The judgment, a revision of which is demanded, has the force of a chose jugée."

"Whereas, The documents produced do not place the court in a position to decide all the merits of the case, and there is ground for making a supplementary inquiry."

"For these reasons the court declares the application to be in proper form and legally admissible, and states that it will institute a supplementary inquiry and declares there is no ground at the present moment for deciding on the public prosecutor's application for a suspension of the penalty."

The judges of the court were occupied for three hours and a half in considering the judgment.

The public, whose admission to the court was regulated with the greatest care, awaited the decision with marked calmness.

No One Can Be Shielded.

By the decision the court of cassation obtains the most absolute control over the Dreyfus case. It can demand and examine any documents whatever, including the dossier of any case bearing upon the Dreyfus matter and can examine under oath any witness, however high his position.

In short, if the court makes a sincere use of its power the truth will be discovered than would have been the case had the revision been by another courtmartial whose members might have been actuated by a desire to shield the general staff.

Its proceedings will not be public and there can, therefore, be no objection to a communication to it of the alleged secret dossier, if this is still in existence, while the numerous generals who have expressed their belief in the guilt of Dreyfus will now be called upon to explain the grounds of their convictions.

Although the liberation of Dreyfus has not been ordered, the court can order him brought to France at any moment and will probably do so at an early stage of the inquiry.

ABDICATION CONTEMPLATED.

King George of Greece May Give Up His Throne.

According to advices received at London from the court of Copenhagen, where King George of Greece is staying after attending the funeral of the queen of Denmark, it is believed there that he will abdicate next spring in favor of the Crown Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta.

TO RESURRECT THE MAINE.

A Wrecking Company Ask Permission to Raise Battleship.

The Acme Wrecking Company, of San Francisco, has made a request upon the navy department for authority to raise the battleship Maine. The company has had experience in raising vessels on the Pacific coast and representations have been made to the department as to its ability to accomplish the task in Havana harbor.

The company simply asks authority to raise the Maine and bring her to this country. If the government wants the ship after she reaches the United States, the company will want to be paid salvage money.

FEVER SCARE SUBSIDES.

Refugeeing Mississippians Are Returning to Their Homes.

A Jackson, Miss., dispatch says: The yellow fever situation throughout the state is most encouraging. Reports from infected points have almost ceased, and the epidemic is considered at an end. Refugees are returning to Jackson on each train, and the town has begun to assume a business-like appearance.

ENTIRE GROUP DEMANDED.

Spain Notified of America's Purpose to Take the Philippine Islands.

PARIS—(By Cable).—The American peace commissioners, each carrying a portfolio containing records and personal memoranda, left their headquarters in the Continental hotel for the meeting with the Spanish commissioners at the foreign office shortly before 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. The president of the Spanish commission, Senor Montero Rios, arrived at the foreign office in a closed carriage with his colleagues shortly after the Americans reached the meeting place.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the ten commissioners confronted each other across the table on which, in 1783, Benjamin Franklin and his colleagues signed the treaty of independence of the United States. The American commissioners presented a written expression of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group of Philippine islands and to assume such proportion of the Philippine debt as has been spent for the benefit of the islands or their inhabitants in public works, improvements and permanent betterments. It was also set forth that the United States would not assume any part of the Philippine debt which had been incurred by Spain for the furtherance of military or naval operations to quell insurrections of the natives.

The session was adjourned until Friday in order to give the Spaniards time to prepare a reply.

FINAL ARBITRATOR.

Between Chili and Argentina Will Be Minister Buchanan.

A dispatch from Valparaiso says: Argentina has accepted United States Minister Buchanan, proposed by Chili, to act as final arbitrator in the Punta De Atacama question. The Chilean five arbitration commissioners going to Buenos Ayres will start as soon as congress approves the protocol next week. The Chilean commissioners carry instructions to promote commercial and industrial negotiations with the Argentine chambers.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

For Erection of the Big Steel Plant at Ensley City.

The Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding company, which is erecting a \$1,000,000 steel plant at Ensley City, has let contracts for their mill building, boiler house, engine house, electric power plant, furnace and machine buildings. The contracts involve a large sum and are practically all the contracts the completion of which are necessary for the finishing of the big steel plant, on which work is rapidly going forward.

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

Authorized by President Zelaya and the Congress of Nicaragua.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA.—After four days' public discussion the Nicaraguan congress has unanimously approved of the agreement provisionally made between President Zelaya and the American contractors and engineers, E. F. Cragin and Edwin Eyr, authorizing the construction of an inter-oceanic canal and empowering the concessionaries to negotiate with the Maritime Canal company.

First Alabama Disbanded.

The First Alabama regiment, United States volunteers, is now a thing of history, and the part it played in the American-Spanish war of 1898 is now to become merely the matter of record in the archives of the war department at Washington and a pleasant memory to the 1,300 men who composed it. The last man was paid off Monday. Over \$100,000 was paid out Sunday and Monday to this regiment, this big amount of money being kept in camp in a trunk under a strong guard.

Second Alabama Mustered Out.

The Second regiment, Alabama volunteers, went out of business at noon Monday. Contrary to expectation, the soldiers were not mustered out as a regiment, but simply handed their money, and subsequently their discharge certificates.

Representative-Elect Dean Dead.

Hon. B. L. Dean, one of Tallapoosa's representatives-elect, and one of the ablest and most prominent citizens of East Alabama, died suddenly Monday afternoon. After only a few minutes' attack he succumbed to heart failure.

Wilson-Cleveland Minstrels Disband.

The firm of Wilson-Cleveland minstrels, which gave two performances at the Montgomery theater Saturday, matinee and night, has disbanded, and there is a scramble for salaries. The initiative toward disbandment was taken Saturday night just before the rise of the curtain, when the proprietors could not agree as to which one should take possession of the day's receipts.

Instantly Killed.

L. W. Brower, a brickmason, was run over by a Louisville & Nashville switch engine in Birmingham, Sunday, and instantly killed.

Dr. Smith Missing.

Dr. B. B. Smith, Jr., of Larkinsville, Ala., is missing and it is feared that he has met with foul play. Dr. Smith was last seen in Nashville, where he was attending the Nashville Medical college, and also was collector for a transfer company. Last Friday morning he started out on a collecting trip, having bills to the amount of \$150. This amount he collected. He has since failed to put in an appearance and his friends fear that he has been robbed and perhaps murdered.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MUST BE HELD?

Peace Commissioners Will Probably Make Such Demand.

THE RESULT IN DOUBT.

Important Point In Negotiations Has Been Reached.

A Paris dispatch of Saturday says: While the Spanish and American peace commissioners now stand on the threshold of the Philippine question, it seems probable in the light of this hour that the United States will take over the entire archipelago.

During the four days past those in touch with, though possibly not held in confidence of the commissioners, have felt the concentration of tendencies toward the standpoint indicated as likely to be occupied by the United States commissioners at Monday's session of the two commissions.

In 1897 Spain issued by royal decree bonds in a sum of \$40,000,000, to which were pledged revenues of the Philippines, and to which the Spanish national guarantee was added. From these \$40,000,000 of obligations Spain realized \$36,000,000 in cash. These \$40,000,000 represent the Philippine debt, which is entirely outside of the \$100,000,000 of the so-called Philippine and Spanish general debt.

The conditions also differ, the Philippine debt having been created by royal decree because the archipelago was not a parliamentary colony, while the so-called Cuban debt was created by law. The differences raises the question of the non-responsibility of the Philippines when removed from the sovereignty under which its resources were pledged.

Should the United States absorb the Philippines, none but officials yet know whether they would assume a part or all of this debt or more than the Philippine debt. The Americans have declined to assume any of the Cuban debt because Cuba is not theirs, but in depositing Spain in the Philippines the Americans acquired the territory, and it is believed there will be some financial assumption by the United States.

At this point rises the question of how much financial relief might compose Spain to her loss of the Philippines. Some well informed persons believe that Premier Sagasta has determined to be rid of the Philippines and will direct his commission to sign a treaty by which the United States should take the islands and assume the \$40,000,000 of debt.

Spain May Withdraw.

A special of Sunday from Paris says: "Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, is ill. This causes some doubt this evening as to whether there will be a joint session of the commissions tomorrow. If he is unable to attend it is unlikely that the Spaniards would consent to enter the conference to take up the Philippine question for initial consideration."

"There is a strong impression, which has been growing here recently, that the Spanish, upon receiving definite assurances of the American determination to take the entire Philippine group, would quit the conference, but all negotiations are modified by the attitude of the Spanish newspapers arriving here today."

YOUNG LOVER'S CRIME.

Shoots His Sweetheart and Afterward Commits Suicide.

At Knoxville, Tenn., Saturday night John Kennedy, aged fifteen, shot and mortally wounded his sweetheart, May Peck, and after trying to kill the housekeeper of the Peck family, killed himself.

Kennedy went to the home of the girl, and calling her to the door, asked why she had been keeping company with another young man. She failed to give him a satisfactory answer and he shot her through the breast, near the heart. She may die. Kennedy then turned the gun on the housekeeper and fired, but without effect. He ran a short distance, stopped, placing the pistol against his temple, blew his brains out. He died three hours later.

PERPETUAL INJUNCTION.

Granted By Judge Simonton Against Collection of War Tax.

In the United States circuit court at Charleston Saturday, Judge Simonton handed down a decision in the cases made by the telegraph company against the railroad commissioners of South Carolina.

The commissioners had ordered the company to pay the war tax on messages sent in the state. The company obtained an injunction from Judge Simonton restraining the commission from enforcing the order.

The cases were argued several days ago before Judge Simonton, and Saturday he handed down a decision making his injunction perpetual.

COSTLY TUSKEGEE BLAZE.

Heavy Loss By a Conflagration In An Alabama City.

Thirteen business houses and the Tuskegee opera house and telephone exchange were destroyed by fire last Friday night and nearly the entire business section was wiped out of existence by the flames.

The total loss is conservatively estimated at \$60,000. The insurance is practically nothing, only \$1,000 being held in policies.

If Aldrich carries this county next Tuesday he will dictate the nomination of a tax collector, a tax assessor, a superintendent of education, a representative, a sheriff and two commissioners two years from now, and he will see that such men are nominated as will protect the interests of his corporation. Mark our prediction. If the good citizens of the county want good men elected to these offices they had better vote against Aldrich now, irrespective of party.

WHEN Aldrich's own people are doing him wrong, Democrats ought certainly to do their best to snow him under.

Republican party in that county. The result is that the self-respecting and decent negroes have renounced Aldridge and his spittoon cleaner, and decided to support a white man whom they know to be honorable and clean in his methods, though he is a Democrat and in favor of white rule. Two-thirds of the negroes of Dallas County will openly vote the Democratic ticket, and only enough of them will vote for Aldridge to furnish a pretext for a contest and perjured evidence to make it successful. If white men in Shelby County can support a man whom the negroes of Dallas County refuse to support they have gone further into the political mire than we gave them credit for.

EVERY prominent Populist in this county who is supporting Aldrich either owes him a political debt or expects to owe him one. Judge Longshore was elected by Aldrich's negro votes; his leader in Beat No. 9 is a prospective candidate for sheriff; Representative Sturdivant and Superintendent Williams were nominated by Aldrich's negro convention at Calera; Chairman Deans was nominated for the State senate and elected by his aid. So on down the list. Aldrich not only owns the Republican party in this county, but he controls the Populist by his power. White men are invited to break down this power by voting against him.

AT Wilsonville last Wednesday Aldrich was seen hobnobbing with a few dirty negroes, probably because there were no white men in town who would hobnob with him.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our **Kentucky Old Blend Whisky** made from choice selected grain and pure **Limestone Spring Water**. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for medicinal purposes.

Don't be deceived by cheap imitations. Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

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NABERS, MORROW & SINNICK,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

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To this Week's Readers.

We have been sending out quite a number of extra copies of THE CHRONICLE for the past month, and to those not regular subscribers they have been free. We would be glad to continue sending the paper to you, and hope to have many of our friends subscribe. We try to give the county news, and to keep the people posted on local affairs. THE CHRONICLE will always be found trying to encourage the upbuilding of the county and pushing along those things that are for the common good. The price of the paper is \$1, and it can be paid in anything that is useful or marketable. Send in your name and money, or its equivalent, and I help the paper to aid the county.

T. J. Martin of Harpersville is in the city today.

W. E. Merrell, of Shelby, was in the city Friday last.

Capt. J. L. Walthall was in the city the first of the week.

Columbiana gave Senator Morgan a splendid welcome to-day.

J. L. Riddle, of Lewis, gave the office a pleasant call Friday.

Master Alger Robertson is confined to his bed with pneumonia.

Keller Campbell of Jenison was in the city yesterday and to-day.

Rev. J. L. Ferguson, of Birmingham, was on the streets Monday.

Rev. T. P. Roberts, of Easonville, spent several days of the week in the city.

The family of W. W. Walls have removed from Birmingham to their home at this place.

Mrs. Dr. Lovett was confined to her bed for several days during the past week on account of sickness.

Ticket No. 391 drew the barrel of flour at the Mercantile Co's. Monday. The next drawing will take place on the 15th.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good for children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Williams Bros.

Frank Jackson is in town this week, having been mustered out of the First Alabama regiment at Birmingham on Monday.

Soothing, healing, cleansing. Dr. Williams' Witch Hazel Salve is the pleasurable remedy of cuts, burns and wounds. It is a blessing on aches. You may get it at Williams Bros.

Mr. J. W. ... have returned from their wedding trip and settled down in our midst. The best wishes of all are extended them for their wedded life.

Late to bed and early to rise prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Williams Bros.

The family of Prof. W. B. Greek left this week for Aldrich, where they will reside for the future. They have been citizens here for many years, and Columbiana does not like to lose them.

May a household be saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup, such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Williams Bros.

Judge McMillan and Circuit Clerk Milner go out of office to-day, and Judge Longshore and Clerk Pearson take their places. The two retiring have made good officials; it is hoped the incoming will do as well.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. Dr. Williams' Little Early Riser will remove the trouble and cure sick headache, biliousness, inactive liver, and clear the complexion. Small, sugar-coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Williams Bros.

Senator Morgan addressed the Girls' Industrial at Montevallo on Saturday last on the subject of labor and education. The Senator was much pleased with the school, and thinks it the grandest institution in the State.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectively with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Williams Bros.

Miss Mary Milner has become associated with the firm of L. C. Armstrong & Co., milliners, of this place, and Miss Fannie Longshore has retired from the firm. The business will be continued by the new firm under the old name.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a cheap imitation. There are no cheap imitations of this salve. It is the only one of its kind. It is the best for all others combined. Williams Bros.

We call attention to the advertisement of J. F. Pope, which appeared in our last week's issue. Mr. Pope has one of the finest stocks of goods in the county, and he is selling them cheap. Nothing that a consumer needs is wanting, and it is all within the reach of the buyer. Our readers will do well to see him before buying.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured, the better. It is a common mistake to let a cough or cold run its course. It is a common mistake to let a cough or cold run its course. It is a common mistake to let a cough or cold run its course. Williams Bros.

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BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB

Organized with Prospects of Doing Good.

Pursuant to a call a goodly number of business men of our town met last Friday night at the office of Dr. Lovett for the purpose of organizing a business men's club for the advancement of Columbiana's interests.

F. W. Gist was elected temporary chairman and J. T. Leeper secretary. A number of names were enrolled as members, and a motion carried to organize permanently.

A committee was appointed on constitution, composed of Gordon Du Bose, Sam Lefkowitz and D. R. McMillan, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

A committee to solicit members was appointed, composed of Dr. Lovett and J. W. Dykes.

The meeting adjourned to meet in the pro-ate judge's office Friday night of this week.

It is hoped that every business man in the city will attend and join.

Calera Locals.

Rev. T. M. Wilson has been quite sick, but is improving.

The Shelby County Medical Society had a meeting here Tuesday. The State Health Officer, Dr. W. T. Sanders, met with them, and we learn it was a very interesting gathering of the M. D's.

Several families have changed residence during the past week. Prof. C. C. Slaton has moved to the Jones house on Church street. Mr. Zimmerman and family have left town to reside in the cane brake country, and Dr. Oliver will occupy the house vacated by them. It is reported that R. C. Wilson has bought the McLendon place, and will move to town to be convenient to our high school. And, probably, there are other moves on tapis.

Calera's painters, James Whatley and Dan Ruddy have formed a co-partnership in their line, and are now absent in Wilsonville filling a contract recently made there. These are good workmen and will do their customers faithful, honest work.

We hear a good crowd will be up from here to hear Senator Morgan on Thursday, and will insist on his giving us a short speech as he will have a few hours here en route to Clinton.

As the election draws near the "true blues" are determined to roll up Beat 3's former majority for the Democratic candidate for Congress.

Encouraging reports for Robbins from Chilton county, are received here every day. Let Shelby come up with a full vote for him and we can go to Dallas with a handsome majority.

Harpersville Echoes.

Next Tuesday is election day.

Harrah Robbins and white supremacy.

Billie Aldrich is going to hear something fall on election day that is going to astonish him.

Mr. and Mrs. McGowan, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday with friends here.

Renfro Martin has gone back to the Medical College at Mobile.

Passon Jim Self preached at the Methodist church last Sunday.

When we see a white Southern man wearing one of Aldrich's badges it makes us think that he is lacking something in the upper story.

Milk cows and beef cattle are getting to be very scarce here; in fact if there is many more cows sold there would be enough sweet milk to make boiled custard for Christmas.

Professor Spinks preached at the Baptist church Sunday night.

Much is being said and written in regard to a better school system, and the thought strikes us that there is too much money spent for Agricultural, Industrial, and Normal schools, and not enough for preparatory schools, which would suit a majority of people better.

A better road law, school law, dog law and a constitutional convention should not be overlooked.

Dentist Johnson, of Cropwell, is in our community.

Tommie Martin and Joe Simmons are at home from the war.

After Tuesday Aldrich is going to call on the rocks and mountains to fall on him and hide him from the sight of respectable people. JAKE.

Steele's Stirrings.

Leaves of a ...

Rev. J. W. Lawley failed to fill his appointment at ...

Elmer Balken, of Tazewell County, is visiting in this community.

Mrs. A. M. D. ...

Rev. M. A. ...

Rev. J. B. ...

T. B. Falkner visited his brother at Leeds Saturday and Sunday.

John ...

John ...

Mrs. Mary ...

The ...

Sunday evening is well attended, and seemingly good interest manifested by those in attendance. We are informed that the people of Pleasant Valley have also organized a ...

... every Wednesday evening.

DIXIE.

MONTEVALLO BREAD

... J. H. HAMMOND.

CASTORIA.

... to every wrapper.

BARGAINS! FALL ANNOUNCEMENT 1898
BIG STOCK OF GOODS
CHEAP AS COTTON
Come, See and be Convinced.

We offer special bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing. Have a large stock, bought Cheap for Cash, and they will go quickly at our prices:

Men's Full Suits - \$2.50
All Wool Suits, good quality - 6.00
Duck Coats - 1.00
Mackintosh Coats, 38 to 44 - 1.75

SHOES

We have a very complete line of Shoes, which you must be sure to see and get the special bargains before buying for the winter.

Our stock of Dry Goods is the most complete we ever had. We invite the ladies especially to see them.

MILLINERY

Miss Horne, an accomplished young lady of exquisite taste, has charge of the Millinery and Dress Goods Department. She is an artist in her line, and will take pleasure in using her skill to please the most fastidious.

BUGGIES

We call special attention to our line of Buggies, at rock bottom prices. We buy by the car load and can't be undersold.

Bring your cotton. We have the best cotton market in the county and we are buying the cotton.

J. F. POPE,

Wilsonville, Ala.

Vandiver Echoes.

Uncle Ned is still living.

Miss Berta Allen of Leeds was in the city last week. I suppose she was on her way to Vincent to stand an examination.

Prof. J. M. Rich of Wolf Creek was on our streets last week. Come again Professor, you are always welcome.

Rufe Adams of Weldon came up last week on business.

W. J. Andrews and others paid Birmingham a business trip last week and sold cotton for 5 cents.

G. E. Brasher, who lives near this place, raised twenty-seven good sized pumpkins on one vine. This sounds like a big tale, but it is true. Any one doubting the truth of this can come and see for themselves.

Editor Chronicle, please tell me what has become of our Lewis and Four Mile correspondent? [It's a busy time now. Like all good Democrats should, we suppose he is shelling the woods for Robbins voters.]

A. C. Wilder of Vincent was up last Friday and Saturday buying cotton.

George Lawley, who has been sick for some time, is able to be up again.

Mrs. M. C. Whitfield is visiting her son at Sandusky.

"Uncle Sam" of Weldon, come again, your place was vacant last week, as was mine.

J. W. Terrell was up from Jackson Gap last Sunday.

Prof. J. M. Riche's school will begin the 1st Monday in November at Chestnut Grove.

UNCLE NED.

Parsnip Complexion.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark puffing circles under the eyes, the yellow parsnip-colored complexion, all indicate it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the bladder, difficulty in urinating, or if you often or a burning or stinging in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfactory feeling as if it would be at once repeated, or if the urine has a thick, sticky deposit or strong odor.

When these symptoms are present, no cure should be lost in removing the cause. A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the bladder, difficulty in urinating, or if you often or a burning or stinging in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfactory feeling as if it would be at once repeated, or if the urine has a thick, sticky deposit or strong odor.

Dr. Kinner's Swamp-Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is so easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention THE CHRONICLE and write to Dr. Kinner & Co., Druggists, N. Y., for a sample bottle of this remedy and book telling about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

There will be a graphophone entertainment given at the Academy on next Monday evening, Nov. 7, 7.30 for the benefit of the Baptist church. Admission 15 cents. Children 10 cents. The Baptists are repainting their house of worship and ask your liberal patronage.

Notice to Veterans.

MR. EDITOR: The Confederate soldiers and widows pension warrants are now in this office and ready for distribution. Please publish this so that those having warrants may call and get them. The amount of each warrant is \$11.90.

D. R. McMILLAN,

Judge of Probate.

Three Doctors in Consultation.

Benjamin Franklin: "When you are sick what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i. e., theory) says is best, to be chosen in the third place. But if you can get Dr. Inclinatum, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold, Dr. Inclinatum would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by Williams Bros.

Some of the "bon ton set" think it quite the thing to order a dress, bonnet or some other "foll de doll" from New York; then some father or thinking it "the thing" has to follow suit and order from Birmingham or Montgomery when goods just as pretty and just as good and as cheap can be had at home. This practice applies to parties who send their printing and other work away from home, and get no better work or prices than they can get at their own doors.

WANTED SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons in this State to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$200 a year and expenses—definite, bounded, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$25. References enclosed. If addressed stamped envelopes, Herbert E. Hess, Pres., Dept. M., Chicago.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT 1898
Of Our Seasonable Bargains, in which We Lead and Others Follow.

It is our pleasure to return the compliments of the season to you all, and to announce that our fine fall and winter stock is now open to the inspection and consideration of those who are seeking first-class goods at lowest prices—in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Fine Woollen Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Flannels and the latest Novelties; Ladies Plush and Cloth Capes; Childrens Jackets; the latest styles of Ladies Felt, Alpine and Sailors, and Trimmed Hats; Mens and Boys Clothing and a full line of Ladies and Gents Furnishings; Shoes; Furniture; Stoves; Saddles and Bridles; Groceries, and a variety too numerous to mention. Read these prices and smile to see how far your dollars will go with us:

30 yards soft finish Bleaching for	\$1.00	Mens' heavy half-wool Suits	\$2.35
25 yards yard wide Sea Island for	1.00	Fancy Clay Worsted Suits	3.75
500 yards short-length Calicoes, per yard	.25	Heavy Wool Overcoats	2.00
2 cases Turkey Red and English Gray,		Black Mackintosh Coats, with full-length	
and Fancy Dress Calicoes, 10 yards for	.35	cape	1.25
Fancy Dress Outing Flannels at	.5	All-Wool Pants	1.00
Hickory or Cheviot Shirtings at	.5	Heavy Buckskin Working Shirts	.25
Brown Drill Canton Flannel at	.5	Fancy Landried Overshirts, collars and	
10-4 Brown Shirtings at	1.25	cuffs attached	.25
All-Wool Filling, double-width, Twilled		White Unlaundried Shirts, linen bosom	.25
Cashmeres, or Fancy Figured, per yard	10	Heavy quality Undershirts	1.25
Ladies' Hose, per pair	.5	Extra heavy leather trimmed Suspenders	.10
Childrens' Hose, all sizes, per pair	.5	Wool hats, real 50-cent quality	.25
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs	.5	We have on hand 100 mens' and boys' single Vests, to close at	.15
1 Box Linen Writing Paper and Envelopes	.5	125 heavy half-wool boys knee suits in dark patterns, sizes 4 to 12	.50
2 spools Machine Thread	.5	Childrens' undershirts and drawers, per suit	.25
60-inch wide Turkey Red Table Cloth, at	.25	We have the best line of childrens' school shoes from 50 cents up	
Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at	.25		
Ladies' double Capes, Collars and Under			
Capas, trimmed with Satinache fur	.35		
Heavy Melton Capas, trimmed with braid			
and fur	.50		
Ladies' Buckle Black capes	2.00		
Ladies' Silk Plush Capes	1.75		

GROCERIES.

Good green Coffee, per pound	8
Arbuckles or Leverings Roasted Coffee, 9 pounds for	.95
Brown Y. C. Sugar, 20 pounds for	1.00
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for	.25
2 5-cent bars of soap for	.5
Our Big-Deal soap, 1 1/2 pound bars	.5
Good Chewing Tobacco, per pound	.28
On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, bedroom suits, tinware and crockery and the O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best for durability.	



We ask for your trade, feeling that our dealings cannot fail to be mutually profitable as regards prices. Better values have never been offered than we are prepared to give you this season. On this basis we propose to turn our stock and give aid and satisfaction to our friends and customers, by the irresistible bargains, for every dollar spent with us. To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month. Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You cannot afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of sale this day made by the probate court of Shelby County, Ala., I, as administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Wheat, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction at Harpersville, Ala., on Saturday, the 20th day of November, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, and that part of SW 1/4, lying north of the public road leading from Harpersville to Glaze's Ferry; Sec. 28, Tp. 12, R. 2 E., containing 57 acres, more or less, in Shelby County, Ala. Terms, cash. C. G. MILLENDER, Administrator.

Don't Pay

Extortionate prices for school books, but send your orders to WALTER S. BUTLER, Selma, Ala.

(Catalogue on application.)

Their prices are lowest in the State on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping paper, artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Depository Selma Bible Society.

How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and it always prevents the attack. It is a household

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances..Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1898.

NO. 47.

STATE TREASURY ALMOST EMPTY.

Legislature Planning to Provide
Relief in Some Way.

DEFICIT IS STARTLING.

More Revenue is Being Paid Out
Than Is Taken In.

Both branches of the Georgia legislature have joined in a demand for an exact statement as to the state's financial condition. Within the past few days it has become known among the members and all others interested that the state treasury is depleted, and that, instead of having a balance to its credit, Georgia is in the hole to a considerable extent.

The disposition on the part of the legislature is plainly to get at the exact facts. The senate has already acted and Friday the house adopted unanimously, under a suspension of the rules, the following significant resolution:

"Resolved by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, That the state treasurer and comptroller general furnish to the general assembly as early as possible statements showing the precise condition of the state treasury as evidenced by the records in their respective departments on the 1st of November, 1898, based on the amounts heretofore appropriated for particular and all purposes, including all funds paid to the state treasury from whatever source received, with the amount now in the state treasury to the credit of each of said several appropriations, and that the state treasurer furnish with the statement to be made by him, a report showing the amount at said date, due to the state by each of the several depositories."

Governor Candler will in a few days send a special message conveying the information that the state treasury will be out of funds by the first of next July if something is not done to provide for the accumulating deficit.

The discovery involves no wrongdoing on anybody's part, but it is a most important one, in that it forcibly reminds the legislature that before any money is appropriated during the present session some means must be found to get money to appropriate. It calls to the attention of that body also the fact that for the past three or four years the state's expenditures have exceeded her income.

The undrawn balances of appropriations for this year were on October 1, \$1,695,020. The cash on hand at that time was \$320,000, and the estimated receipts for the remainder of the year were \$120,000. This leaves only \$440,000 to pay \$2,015,020. To this must be added \$200,000 borrowed to pay the July installment of the school fund. This makes \$1,895,020 to pay with \$440,000 to pay it. The state's revenue is therefore \$1,455,020 behind the expenditures.

It is true this does not include in this year's revenue any of the taxes which fall due on December 20th, but these taxes and other miscellaneous receipts constitute the revenue for 1899, against which the appropriations of 1899 will be made.

The legislature has been each year counting on the money coming in late in the year to pay the amounts carried over from the spring and summer, justifying that policy by saying that the state would even up in the winter.

Cause of the Trouble.

The trouble is that appropriations continued to increase, and the state did not even up the matter, but gradually increased the deficit which was carried ahead of the revenue like a stone rolled up hill.

This deficit has now grown to such proportions that even anticipating the revenue of 1900, there will not be money enough to carry the state through the summer of 1899.

The inevitable consequence of the kiting system, which the legislatures have continued from year to year, is an empty treasury, which the treasurer calculates on by the first of next July.

If the July installment of interest on the public debt is paid, as it must be, then some department or institution will have to wait for the \$60,979.50.

Cause of Increase.

The big increase in the deficit within the past two years is due to the fact that when the school appropriation was increased \$400,000 two years ago the tax levy was not increased to cover it.

The legislators thought they had provided for the increase, but under the construction of the act by the attorney general the increase in the tax levy did not apply until this year. This increased the deficit \$400,000.

Now that the evil has reached its inevitable result, an empty treasury, which will be seen by July 1 if no change is made, the legislature will be compelled to take cognizance of the matter and put the budget on a sound business basis.

GOVERNOR TAYLOR IMPROVES.

So Far Recovered As To Enjoy a Duck Hunt in the Country.

Governor Robert L. Taylor, of Tennessee, has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to enjoy a duck hunt Saturday near his old home in the Nolichucky. He visited his brothers, Alf and James, at the home place, and spent several hours very pleasantly. Governor Taylor hopes to be in Nashville within a week. He is improving with remarkable rapidity.

WILL SENATE RATIFY?

Question Whether or Not Peace Treaty With Spain Will Be Accepted.

A Washington special says: It is becoming a serious question whether or not the administration can get its two-thirds vote in the senate necessary to ratify a peace treaty with Spain. Especially is this so if the treaty includes our possession of the Philippines.

Most of the democratic senators are against the proposition to assume government control over the Philippines. But what is most alarming to the administration is the expressions of republican senators against the proposition.

Senator Hoar has sounded a note of warning from New England which causes considerable alarm in Washington. It takes a two-thirds vote to ratify any treaty and no foreign territory can be added to the country's domain without a similar vote. Therefore it is true, Senator Hoar indicates, that as yet neither the Philippines nor Porto Rico can be said to be American territory.

GEN. LAWTON'S VIEWS

Regarding Santiago Campaign Furnished the War Board.

A Washington special says: Acting for the war investigation committee, Colonel Denby has taken the testimony of General Lawton, who was in command of the Second division, Fifth corps, in the Santiago campaign, and who has but recently been relieved of the command of the department of Santiago.

His narration began with the embarkation of the troops at Tampa. Speaking of the voyage over he said transports were furnished as well as could be expected as they were not troop ships. The medical and commissary supplies were sufficient to prevent absolute discomfort. True, there was some confusion owing to misunderstanding of orders, but the general did not believe that any real hardship had been occasioned thereby.

FRENCH CHAMBER OPENS.

New Premier, M. Dupuy, Reads the Ministerial Declaration.

A Paris special says: The chamber of deputies opened Friday with a crowded assembly, after its adjournment on October 25th, the day of the fall of the cabinet presided over by M. Brisson.

Amid great animation the new premier, M. Dupuy, read the ministerial declaration. He began by declaring the cabinet fully recognized the difficulties and responsibilities of the task undertaken and affirmed the supremacy of civil power as the fundamental principle of a republican state and expressed confidence in the army, which, he added, would faithfully respect the laws of the republic.

CHARGES AGAINST WEYLER.

He is Accused of Looting Treasury of the Philippines.

A special to the San Francisco Chronicle from Manila says: Direct evidence connecting General Weyler, of Cuban fame, with the wholesale looting of the Philippine treasury, has been unearthed in Bilibid prison. Maximiano Rosales and Julian Reyes, sent to prison as scapegoats for official thieves, have been liberated by order of Major General Otis.

Rosales and Reyes declared that they were unjustly suffering for the crimes of others and begged that their cases be re-opened. They averred that Weyler and his associates had looted the treasury of \$1,300,000 in Mexican silver, and that they had been accused of the crime and sent to jail.

CLYDE STEAMER BURNS.

Five People Drowned, and the Vessel a Total Loss.

Captain Hale and a number of the crew and passengers of the Clyde line steamer Cronan, New York for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., arrived at Vineyard Haven, Mass., Friday afternoon, reporting that the steamer was burned and sank off Cape Charles, November 1.

Five persons were drowned. The steamer carried a general cargo.

ASSOCIATION QUILTS.

Supreme Court Decided That It Could Not Control Rates.

A New York dispatch says: The board of control of the Joint Traffic association decided to dissolve the organization.

This act was taken because of a recent decision by the supreme court of the United States that the efforts of the association to control railroad rates were illegal.

WILL PLACE HEADSTONES

Over Graves of American Heroes Who Died in Philippines.

Advices from Manila, via San Francisco, state that headboards have been erected over the graves of the Astor battery dead, who lie in the native cemetery, and their effects have been sold at auction, bringing large sums. A coat belonging to Private Dunn brought \$20, and a tobacco pouch \$12. The money will be sent to relatives.

IN RECEIVER'S HANDS.

National Bank in Flushing, Ohio, Succumbs To "Dry Rot."

A Washington special says: The comptroller of the currency has ordered the First National bank of Flushing, O., to close its doors.

Bank Examiner J. W. Delay has been appointed temporary receiver. Dry rot is said to have caused the failure.

SPAIN REFUSES OUR DEMANDS.

Commissioners Say Philippines
Will Not Be Given Up.

NEGOTIATIONS STILL ON.

Americans Take Time to Consider the Reply.

A Paris special says: The Spanish commissioners, in the course of a two hours' session of the peace conference Friday, flatly refused to accept the proposition by the Americans to take the entire Philippine group and to reimburse Spain for her "pacifist" expenditures there.

This negative decision was expected. The Spanish commissioners had also a number of positive declarations which filled some thirty-seven sheets of a type-written presentation.

In this statement the Spaniards held that the United States had not ultimate rights in the Philippine islands and could have none save by the consent of Spain in these negotiations and upon terms satisfactory to her.

According to the Spanish contention in the formal statement, the United States entertained no thought of annexing the Philippines when the protocol was signed or it would have been expressed in the protocol as clearly as the conditions regarding the concessions of territory in the Antilles and the orient. M. Cambon, before the signature of the protocol, received from Madrid—the presentment alleged—a cable message clearly setting forth that the maintenance of Spain's authority over the Philippines should not be affected by the protocol, to which reservation the United States made at that time no protest or objection.

No Claims on Philippines.

This dispatch to M. Cambon, as the Spaniards claimed, embodied also the view that the United States had no valid basis for claims in the archipelago.

It was further held by Senor Rios and his colleagues that the capitulation of Manila, which occurred after the signing of the protocol and thus after the disposition of peace, was invalid.

On this for a groundwork, the Spaniards made their first positive move against the Americans and it constituted their counter proposition. They charged upon the States a wrongful appropriation of public moneys belonging to Spain by seizing the tariff duties at Manila and they formally demanded the return of these moneys in the sum of nearly a million dollars.

On the same premise, the United States was declared to have held as prisoners the Spanish soldiers at Manila in violation of international law, because done after the suspension of hostilities under the protocol. A further charge was made that by the imprisonment of Spanish troops at Manila the United States had prevented Spain from quelling the insurrection and had thus contributed to the violence against Spain after the cessation of hostilities.

Friday's Spanish presentment also cited the refusal of the Americans to consider the Cuban debt on the ground that it was not sanctioned in the protocol and demanded an adherence to this as a precedent in the discussion of the Philippines, regarding cessation of which the Spanish commissioners held the protocol to make no mention.

In support of these assertions, arguments and demands, the Spanish presentment invokes Spain's record in the correspondence by mail and telegraph, though it is not known officially whether the Spaniards produced the message said to have been sent from Madrid to M. Cambon, at the time the protocol was signed, in which it was affirmed at Friday's meeting Spain reserved her Philippine sovereignty. The presentment was read by Interpreter Ferguson, being rendered from the Spanish, in which it was written in English.

At the close of the reading the Americans said they wished to have the Spanish statement rendered into written English for more careful consideration, and an adjournment was taken to Tuesday.

The Spaniards affect to believe that the Americans had planned to develop the spirit of their Philippine demands before the American elections, but they declined to say whether they expect easier terms after the election.

Confidence in Washington.

The administration is awaiting results from the peace commission with equanimity, in the realization that the government is perfectly well prepared for any turn the negotiations may take.

The navy especially is in a state of preparedness, should it come to a resumption of hostilities, far in advance of its condition at the outbreak of the war.

HONOR RECLAIMED CRUISER.

Welcome for Maria Teresa By Norfolk Citizens.

The board of trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk, Va., took up the proposition to give the Maria Teresa a magnificent ovation on her arrival in Hampton Roads.

The day will be made a general holiday in mercantile and shipping circles and gaily decorated craft of every description will constitute the reception fleet.

BUILDING FALLS; ELEVEN KILLED

Theatre In Course of Construction
Collapses Without Warning.

MANY WORKMEN BURIED

Besides the Killed, Eighteen Are
More or Less Badly Hurt.

The new five-story Wonderland theater building in course of erection at Detroit, Mich., collapsed Saturday and eleven lives were sacrificed. Shortly before 2 o'clock, while some thirty-five men were at work in various parts of the half finished theater, a portion of the structure, the roof, fell in without a second's warning. Nearly every workman was carried down into the theater pit.

The top gallery was crushed down upon the lower gallery, forming a hillside down which slid the broken steel girders, planks, timbers, brick and a great quantity of cement from the roof and carrying along a struggling company of men into the pit below, very few of whom escaped injury. The front wall of the building remained practically intact, but the side wall bulged threateningly.

The work of rescuing the injured and taking out of the dead was rushed with good progress until 5:15, when the upper portion of the east wall fell, a shower of bricks striking around the crowd of laborers, officers and newspaper men, extinguishing the temporary electric lights and causing a stampede for the street. No one of these struck by the second downfall was seriously injured.

Mayor Maybury and other city officials were on the scene, and thereupon decided not to further imperil life in order to save dead bodies, and work was suspended until Sunday. When the second crash occurred two more bodies were visible in the debris.

Three more victims were dug from the ruins Sunday morning, making the death list, so far, eleven.

All the injured at the hospitals are reported on the improve excepting Edward Fischer, who is expected to die. A mass meeting of representative citizens was held at noon at the mayor's office, and over \$1,000 was subscribed for the benefit of the families of those who were killed. The loss of property was estimated for the first time. It is believed that \$20,000 will entirely cover it.

The cause of the catastrophe has not yet been settled. It seems to rest, however, between too much weight on the roof and faulty steel beams used in its construction.

The workers in the building say that there was no warning given of the collapse, the first thing heard being a crash as the roof fell. The lower balcony held firm, which doubtless saved the lives of a number of the workmen who were under it. The instant the crash occurred the fire bells were tolled and the firemen rescued a number of those who had fallen on top of the wreckage.

CANAL IS FEASIBLE.

The Commissioners Will Recommend Its Construction.

The Nicaragua canal commission appointed by the president under an act of congress directing a complete inquiry into this project, with particular reference to its practicability and cost, has about completed its work and the report will be handed to Secretary Hay in about a month. The commission, under the direction of Admiral Walker, chairman, with a force of thirty-six computers, draftsmen, engineers, etc., is at work on the report and the mass of technical matter which will accompany it, making in all the most elaborate presentation of the subject ever attempted.

Admiral Walker has already expressed the opinion before a congressional committee that the cost would be within \$125,000,000, and this is understood to his opinion still.

The report, it is understood, will be unanimous, as the commissioners are agreed on all the essential features of cost, practicability, route, dams, etc., the only differences being those natural shades of opinion as to the unit of cost on some of the branches of the work.

FORCED TO EMBARK.

Turks Attempt To Override English Authority In Candia.

Advices from Candia, Island of Crete, state that on Saturday Rear Admiral Gerrard Henry Noel, British commander in these waters, ordered the Turkish troops whose embarkation was delayed by an order from Constantinople, to embark on a British steamer.

The soldiers proceeded to obey, but the Turkish officer in command stopped the embarkation, whereupon the British admiral caused the barracks to be surrounded and declared the Turks prisoners. He also threatened to use force to compel them to embark.

EXEMPTIONS PROPOSED.

Important Bill Introduced in House of Representatives.

The question allowing the cities and counties of Georgia to exempt factories from taxation for a period of ten years after incorporation will be passed on by the present legislature.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, introduced in the house Friday a bill to submit a constitutional amendment to this effect to the people.

PART OF CAPITOL RUINED.

Explosion Wrecks Rooms of United States Supreme Court.

A Washington special says: An explosion and fire at 5:13 o'clock Sunday afternoon wrecked the supreme court room and the rooms immediately adjoining it on the main floor of the capitol. The damage is enormous. The entire central eastern part of the great marble pile, from the main floor to the subterranean basement, is practically a mass of ruins.

The force of the explosion was so heavy that the coping stones on the outer walls just east of the point where the explosion occurred were bulged out nearly two inches, windows in all parts of the building were blown out and locked doors were forced from their hinges quite 150 feet from the scene of it.

Fire followed the explosion so quickly as to be practically simultaneous with it. The explosion shook the immense structure to its foundations and was heard several squares from the capitol. It occurred in a small room tightly inclosed by heavy stone walls in the subterranean basement immediately below the main entrance to the old capitol building. In this room was a 500-light gas meter, which was fed by a four-inch main. Very little gas is used in that part of the building, but at the time of the explosion the gas had not been turned off at the meter. The meter itself was wrecked and the gas pouring from the main caught fire.

The flames originated from the explosion started up the shaft of the elevator, which had been completely destroyed by the force of the explosion, and communicated with the record room of the supreme court, the office of the marshal of the court and the supreme court library. Before the flames could be subdued the priceless documents in the record room had been almost totally destroyed and serious damage had been done in the marshal's office and some minor rooms in the immediate vicinity.

The library of the supreme court, located immediately below the supreme courtroom, was badly damaged by fire, smoke and water, water practically destroying the great collection of law reference books. The library contains about 20,000 volumes, and was used not only by the justices of the supreme court, but by members of congress and lawyers practicing before the supreme court.

Mr. Justice Harlan said that the library was very valuable. Many of the works it contained would, he thought, be difficult to replace.

FINE LEGAL POINT.

Spain's Answer Considered In Washington As a Strong Document.

A Washington special says: The reports the state department has received from the peace commissioners in Paris indicate that that body has proceeded in exactly the line anticipated, consequently the action of Friday was not a disappointment. It was fully expected that the Spanish commissioners would endeavor to make better terms than those offered by the American commissioners.

It is freely admitted in Washington that the presentation of the Spanish objections to the last American proposal was admirable in many respects, and evidenced the possession of keen legal talent by the Spanish side. Yet the objections and points made were not new.

The strongest point made by the Spanish side relates to the taking of Manila two days after the signing of the protocol in Washington, on which they base their assumption that the United States was not in possession of any part of the Philippines outside of the insignificant station at Cavite at the time hostilities ceased and were estopped legally from extending our possession.

But against this contention it can be shown by the Americans that regardless of the exact date of the surrender of Manila Admiral Dewey, afloat, lay for two months before the city, while for most of the time United States troops were ashore near the Spanish positions, and that the town might have been taken at any moment during that period.

The only restraining influence was a desire to make sure before taking possession that the lives and property of the inhabitants of the city should be safeguarded to the utmost, and in reality the American forces were as much in possession of the place then as now.

Money Invested In the Omaha Exposition Is Being Refunded.

A special from Omaha, Neb., says: Saturday the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition Association began paying back 75 cents on every dollar of stock that was subscribed for its construction. After this is accomplished enough money will remain in the treasury to more than pay the remaining 25 per cent and fulfill all obligations.

As there are nearly 6,000 subscribers, the distribution will require some time. The stockholders are jubilant, and the exposition management is receiving congratulations.

AN ARMED ALLIANCE

Said To Have Been Formed Between Germany and Turkey.

The Frankfurt Zeitung (Berlin) says it learns from a well informed source that Emperor William's visit to Turkey led to an agreement by which Germany undertakes to support the integrity of the sultan's Asiatic possessions for which Germany will receive commercial and industrial privileges.

The paper adds that it believed this agreement is tantamount to an armed alliance between the two countries.

BILL ARP'S WEEKLY LETTER.

AN APPEAL FOR PRESERVATION
OF HEROES' NAMES.

VETERANS WILL SOON BE GONE.

Roster of Georgia Regiments Should Be
Compiled at Once, Says the
Bartow Philosopher.

Thirty years is the average life of a generation. Within that time there is almost an entire change in the population of the town or city or community. Death plays the surest hand. Removals come next, and of the rest the children have grown to be men and women, and they are as good as new, for we old people know them not, neither do they know us. Often do young people say to me, "Why, I am a grandchild of your old friend." Yes, a friend who has perhaps been dead for a score of years, and I had almost forgotten that he ever lived. I lived in Rome twenty-seven years, but now I am a stranger in that city. I was ruminating about this because I happened to ask Major Fonte yesterday how many of his comrades he remembered. He shook his empty sleeve and pondered. "Thirty-five years ago," he said, "I could call the roll of a hundred men in my company, but now I do not believe I could name over twenty without a strain of mind and memory."

Most of them are dead, and you know that when a man, a common man, dies he seems to drop out of thought or recollection. Only great men or notable men or heroes are remembered long.

How, then, is a catalogue or list or roster of our confederate soldiers to be obtained. The legislature passed a law providing that the ordinaries of each county should make a list for his county and get information from any source possible, and I suppose they are doing this, but of course, it will be imperfect and incomplete. Colonel Avery exhausted all sources at his command in 1880 and tabulated only the officers. Of this list, he says: "It is admittedly incomplete and painfully imperfect."

A generation changes in thirty years, but our regiments and companies changed so radically in four years that they can hardly be identified even by their surviving comrades. I find in Colonel Avery's table that company A, First Georgia regulars, that went into service commanded by Captain H. D. D. Twigg, had twelve captains. Almost every company had two or more. The Fourteenth regiment had four colonels, five lieutenant colonels, four majors and twenty captains. The Twenty-second regiment had twenty-four captains; the Twenty-sixth had twenty-seven captains; the Eighth cavalry had thirty-one, and the Ninth had thirty-six.

Of course the privates suffered more frequent changes than the officers and the men are few who went in at the beginning of the war and came out at its close. But even those few cannot remember all the changes—the killed in battle, the dead from other causes, the discharged, the transferred to other companies and the recruits that continually came to fill up the ranks. Then there were some few deserters and thousands of prisoners taken, many of whom died in prison and were forgotten by their comrades. Georgia sent to the field sixty-six regiments and twenty-five battalions of infantry, eleven regiments and thirty battalions of cavalry and twenty-eight battalions of artillery. Of all those who served as volunteers during the first two years it is estimated that not over 20 per cent are living. Only five regiments brought back the some colonels they took out.

No; the lists are lost and will never be made complete, but much can yet be done to approximate them, and it should be done quickly and put in book or pamphlet form and distributed. I was ruminating about this because that great-hearted woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Gabbett, of Atlanta, the widow of a Confederate who fell in battle, has volunteered to execute the resolution of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to present badges or crosses of honor to the veterans or their widows or families, and this good woman is now perplexed to find them.

Well she may be. Hardly a week passes that I do not receive letters from Georgia soldiers or their widows written from the western states and wanting to know about our pension laws. Even their kindred here in Georgia do not know where they are, for they keep moving and leave no sign behind. But Mrs. Gabbett must not be discouraged, for there are a few thousand within her reach and her work will be grateful to them.

Then let us be up and doing before it is too late. Let the veterans consider it and take action that will result in systematic methods. The time will come, in fact, it has already come, when the child will feel proud that its father or grandfather or uncle, was a confederate soldier. As the years roll on the halo grows brighter. It is like the revolution of 1776. We have preserved in our family a Boston newspaper of that year. It is mourning, and across the top are little cuts of coffins—seventeen black coffins, with the names under them of those who fell in Lexington. My great-grandfather's name is there, and I am proud of it, and we veterans believe that the cause for which we fought was just as holy as that. This is our faith.

And now I am pleased to see that my friend, Dr. Catching, of Atlanta, has been inspired to write a book of Confederate memories—not his own memories, but those of other people—veterans and their wives or widows. It is not to be the lamentations of Jeremiah, but an entertaining and instructive compendium of how we lived and got along during the latter part of the war, when the blockade was on us, and we had eaten up and worn out everything in this southern land. He wants everybody who was in the war and has a story to tell that is funny or fantastic or pathetic or mixed, to write it down and send it to him to be put in the book. My wife says she went through enough to make a book of her own, and our good neighbor, Mrs. Akin, has long since told us enough to make two or three books. But of course they must make selections and mix up smiles with tears. Such a book would be a treasure in the family and would keep the children quiet of a winter night, as grandpa or grandma read to them these stories of the war.

I tell you my young friends of this generation, you don't know anything about the poverty of our people in 1864 and 1865. It was just awful to experience, and it was sublime to witness the heroism with which our wives and mothers and sisters endured it. It makes me smile now to recall the shabby gaiter that hung around female garments and children's clothes and cracked-up tableware and patched carpets. Why, there wasn't a circus nor a monkey show nor a pound of sure enough coffee nor a lump of sugar nor a stick of candy nor any store clothes in all the confederacy; no, not even a dose of castor oil to follow up the green apples that the boys had overloaded their stomachs with. Talk about your tan shoes! Why, we didn't have any other sort.

Old Father Jenks made shoes for my boys and for my wife, too, out of calf skins that had been tanned in a tub, and the calf's hair was sticking out in patches, but they were good, if not pretty. I never see a pair of red shoes now but they remind me of the war and of poverty. I wouldn't wear them. I made a boot in January, 1865, that didn't have a nail in it, for there were no nails. I bored holes with a brace and bit and pegged it together with wooden pins, and it never leaked a drop. DeFoe wrote Robinson Crusoe and Dr. Goulding wrote the Young Marooners, and they are excellent books, but authors had to strain their minds to make fiction read like facts.

But Dr. Catching won't have to strain anything to make facts read like fiction. So let us all send him a sketch from our own experience and I have no doubt he will give us a delightful book. It is to be a labor of love with him, for he says he has no idea that there is any money in it. He has contemplated such a book for a long time, and his heart is set on it. Not long ago Dr. Joe Jacobs gave us a most delightful sketch about how the doctors and druggists had to find substitutes for medicine during those blockade days when a pound of opium sold for \$5,000 in confederate money. —BILL ARP in Atlanta Constitution.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

The total registration of Chicago was 326,748.

Newfoundland fisheries turned out better than expected.

The fine military road from Ponce to San Juan is said to have cost \$25,000,000.

The government has prohibited the use of post cards bearing views of German fortifications.

The business outlook in Prince Edward Island is not encouraging, owing to failure of the cereal crops.

From Winnipeg latest advices are that the yield of wheat will be 10,000,000 bushels in excess of last year.

In the recent opening of the new Dover street bathhouse Boston was supplied with their first permanent establishment of this kind.

State Insurance Commissioner Campbell, of Michigan, has revoked the license of the Northern Assurance Company of London.

Two sites have been selected in Cuba for camps of an army of occupation, and lumber has been ordered to make bottoms for the tents.

The allotment of space for United States exhibits at the Paris Exposition has been increased 35,000 square feet, making a total of 210,000.

The Dawes Indian Commission found in Indian Territory about 31,000 white children of school age without means of proper education.

Mr. George S. Inglis, the celebrated handwriting expert of the English Treasury, who testified before the Parnell Commission, died in London of consumption.

The result of the national subscription made in Sweden on the occasion of the King's jubilee was \$623,742. The sum is to be devoted to the building of a hospital for consumptives.

A statement issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics shows that the exportation of wire nails from the United States has grown from 1,547,078 pounds in 1888 to 22,894,999 in the present year.

In Ohio there are only two wheelmen who have equaled the record made by Miss Julia Bartley, of Toledo. Inside of two days she completed a bicycle ride of over 400 miles. Leaving Toledo at

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala. as second class matter.

TWENTY-FIVE white men voted in Beat 7, and Robbins got twenty of them. No comment is necessary.

The good State of North Carolina freed herself from negro rule on Tuesday. We rejoice with them, and hope they will have no more of the trouble to contend with.

READ how Aldrich carried the election at Montevallo by reducing himself to a level of a ward heeler, and tell us if he is fit to represent the white people in Congress. The white people in the county evidently do not think so.

Now that the campaign is over, we desire to say that the little 2x4 idiot who writes from Wilsonville under cover of X X ought to take a week off and soak the spleen out of himself. The vote of Wilsonville shows how much weight he has with his own people and we are sure no one else knows nor cares who he is nor what he says. We predict he will be a candidate two years from now.

YESTERDAY at 12 o'clock the new supreme court was installed at the State capital, Chief Justice Brickell administering the oath to new justices. Col. R. F. Ligon was elected and qualified as clerk, and Hon. Phares Coleman elected as reporter, with W. W. Harris as private secretary. This is an able body and will no doubt be acknowledged, as Alabama's bench has always been one of the ablest in the Union.

JUDGE Longshore must feel highly pleased with himself. Two years ago when Mr. Longshore refused to support Aldrich the latter carried this county by 814 majority. This time when Judge Longshore stumped the county for Aldrich it only gave a majority of 250. We do not know whether the falling off was due to the support of Longshore or The Advocate, but one or the other or both cost Aldrich the loss of 400 votes, while it added 150 to the Democrats.

THERE is a small brained old radical who edits a paper in Anniston called the Alabama Home. We are informed that he has been very abusive in his remarks about the editor of this paper, though he has been too cowardly to send us a copy of his dirty little sheet. We are glad he did not, because we had no time to fool away with a vindictive scoundrel who was a member of the carpet-bag legislature of Alabama and who was a connected directly with the railroad steal perpetrated by that infamous body. Besides this his sale to a certain candidate for office in the August election places him beneath the notice of any gentleman. Fortunately such men have no place in the great throng of men who make the destiny of this country.

THE CHRONICLE has some congratulations to offer on the results of the election in the district. We first congratulate the Populists of this and other counties who were true enough to their principles to refuse to support a gold-bug Republican. We congratulate the Democrats of this county who so nobly responded to the call of their party. Had a few more heeded the call the victory would have been ours. We congratulate the Democracy of Dallas county, which has again proven itself the salvation of the party in the district. We are sorry we can not congratulate the Democracy of Talladega and Calhoun. Some of them, we know, did what they could and did it well; others, we know, did not. Upon them is the responsibility of their own defeat, and they will be the losers.

THE legislature of Alabama meets next Tuesday. Some very important measures will come before it, and it is to be hoped that they will be handled promptly and wisely. Alabama needs better provisions for the education of her children, and she needs a new organic law. For many reasons the present constitution is insufficient for new conditions which confront us. Not the least of these is the absolute necessity for placing the voting power in the hands of intelligent men and taking political control from a dishonest citizenship. Men who sell their votes are a menace to every interest of the State, and men who are ignorant are not safe guardians of the ballot. The judiciary of the State needs remodeling to fit the necessities of the times, and a better system of taxation is required. Let a constitutional convention be called by all means.

Would anybody believe that there are of us and among us those who once honorably "wore the grey," who not only suffer for want of physical comforts, but whose hearts bleed under conviction that they are forgotten by those for whom they fought and endured during years of danger and privation? How cold must be the suspicion that "now we are esteemed as a little above beggars."

We know the excuse: "Alabama is so poor." The Bible woman who gave her nites could have pleaded poverty better. What said the Master? "But she has given more than they all." And rich men too had cast in of their abundance. Some of these soldiers there are to-day needy, homeless, who do not get quite twelve dollars a year—one dollar a month—nearly. We call upon our law makers for help.—Montgomery Chronicle.

ROBBINS WINS.

District Democratic by 1500.

SHELBY COUNTY.

The following table shows the vote by beats in this county.

NAME OF BEAT.	Aldrich.	Robbins.
Columbiana	116	123
Shelby	100	38
Spring Creek	28	18
Calera	108	89
Montevallo	229	151
Gurnee	10	5
Tyler (Bond)	18	3
Helena	78	57
Elliottsville	61	25
Yellowleaf	54	31
Wilsonville	101	97
Harpersville	21	95
Creswell	73	39
Weldon	17	16
Highland	32	41
Bald Springs	17	16
Vandiver	47	43
Sterrett	34	34
Vilcent	44	46
Pelham	29	29
Dunavant	34	34
Total	1230	982

This shows a great reduction of Aldrich's majority from two years ago, when he carried the county by 814 majority. This reduction is due to two causes. Mr. Robbins received 980 votes against 836 for Mr. Plowman in 1896, and Aldrich's vote fell off from 1650 to 1230. This loss of 400 votes came from the white voters almost entirely. Less than 50 colored votes were cast for the Democratic ticket, and careful inquiry reveals the fact that not more than 450 white men voted for Aldrich, as against more than 900 for Robbins. The issue in this county was made on free silver and white supremacy, and the vote shows that with the white voters it received approval. It will be seen from the Democratic vote that at least 250 Democrats failed to vote. These may now have the pleasure of reflecting that their failure to perform their duty lost the county. It may be an unpleasant reflection, but we hope it will serve to wake them up to their duty in the future.

The following from the Age-Herald gives an idea of how Aldrich carried Montevallo by intimidation of his people.

Montevallo, Nov. 8.—This box gives majority for Aldrich over Robbins of 78 out of total vote of 380. This was no surprise to the Democrats here, as it is Aldrich's home beat and his horde of dependents at his mines dare not vote any other way. As an example of what extent he carried his intimidation, this morning bright and early he appeared at the voting place and took a seat immediately at the entrance of the enclosure, and had with him one of the superintendents—Hutchings, who took a seat with book and pencil in hand. As each man came out after voting he was interrogated by Hutchings as to his vote. Aldrich was near by to hear the answer, and Hutchings recorded it in his book. It will be remembered quite a number of white men were discharged a few years ago just after the Congressional election because they voted for Robbins. It is safe to say no one will be discharged to-morrow, as the "loss" was there in person to see that the goods were delivered.

About the same proceedings were had in Calera by Chairman Deans and Postmaster Campbell. Such conduct is a violation of the election law, and the deputy sheriffs should have prevented it. It is unlawful to spy upon the actions of voters or to seek to see how they vote. This is very much like the tricks of those who howl about unfair elections.

Private advices received here by the chairman of the Congressional committee shows the following to be the majorities of the various counties:

COUNTIES.	Aldrich.	Robbins.
Cleburne	144	197
Calhoun	475	361
Talladega	373	304
Shelby	112	250
Chilton	267	1004
Dallas	1004	1004
Total	1004	1004
Robbins' majority		1003

Of course the official count will change these figures, but they are approximately correct.

For comparison we give the following statement of the majorities given two years ago:

COUNTIES.	Aldrich.	Plowman.
Calhoun	412	612
Chilton	279	361
Cleburne	304	308
Dallas	814	198
Shelby	112	108
Talladega	373	304
Total	1003	1003
Plowman's majority		3067

It will be seen that the Democrats have gained in Shelby and Chilton, while they have lost in the other counties.

DALLAS COUNTY.

Selma, Nov. 8.—Dallas County has to-day stood nobly to her ancient Democratic moorings. Robbins' majority over Aldrich will be between 2,500 and 3,000. The negroes largely have failed to vote, but one-half of them voting cast open ballot for Robbins. In Selma precinct of the total registration of 1,200, 1,022 votes were polled. Of this number 922 were for Robbins and 79 for Aldrich, 21 votes being thrown out. This was with an inspector and marker of Aldrich's choosing present all day. At no election has so much interest been evident at this polling place. The state of affairs in North Carolina and excellent work of the campaign committee seemed to draw every white Democrat, and they turned out en masse.

Of course it will be denied, but the majority that comes from Dallas is the result of the great interest taken by the Democrats and the open voting

of the Democratic ticket by the negroes.

The result in Talladega is very disappointing. It is clearly the result of a want of interest on the part of Democrats and their consequent failure to work or even to vote. The same thing is true of Calhoun, which with the proper effort could have given the Democratic candidate a much larger majority. No good excuse can be given by Democrats for failing to vote or for failing to persuade others to vote, and they who thus forget their party fealty should not be forgotten by those who do their duty.

The result in Cleburne is a surprise to the Democrats. Great interest seemed to have been taken there, and it was confidently expected that the majority given for the State ticket in August would be repeated at least.

In Chilton County the Democrats made some remarkable gains. At Demison, where two years ago Aldrich received a majority of 104, Robbins received a majority of 6 votes. Gains were made in other beats in the county, but in the two strongest Democratic beats there was a want of interest which prevented the carrying of the county.

Explanation, however, do not change the results, which speak for themselves. It would take some people a long time to explain why they failed to do their duty.

NINE DEMOCRATS.

The State will be represented in Congress by nine Democrats:

Taylor in the First district; Stallings in the Second; Clayton in the Third; Robbins in the Fourth; Brewer in the Fifth; Bankhead in the Sixth; Burnett in the Seventh; Wheeler in the Eighth; and Underwood in the Ninth.

All these are elected by handsome majorities, ranging from 1,700 to 6,000. The only districts in which there was any reason of doubt was the Fourth and Seventh, and these are now alright for the Democrats unless there should be an overwhelming partisan Republican Congress.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Press dispatches show that both Democrats and Republicans claim the House, showing that the Lower House is in doubt, and of course will be very close either way. Several Democratic Senators will be lost.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Has redeemed herself by electing seven out of nine Congressmen; one Populist elected and Linny, Republican, probably elected by small majority. The State and County officers are all Democrats.

NEW YORK.

Roosevelt, Republican, elected Governor over Van Wyck, Democrat, by about 20,000. Democrats gain several Congressmen, the delegation being 19 Democrats and 15 Republicans—being a Democratic gain of 12 members.

Calera Locals.

Mrs. Stella Beanland and little daughter of Memphis, Tenn., are visiting Mrs. Beanland's mother here.

The vote in yesterday's election was very light, being less than half the registered voters. The negroes turned out remarkably well, but the whites absented themselves. The total vote at this box was 193, 76 negroes and only 117 whites. It is known that four negroes voted for Robbins, showing that 84 white votes were cast for the white man's candidate and 31 for the negro candidate. Considering that the election was held in the same room where the disgusting negro mob nominated Aldrich, this shows that there are yet some white men who are opposed to white supremacy, but as long as a majority of the white people stand firm to the principles of Democracy there is hope that the whites will rule.

The new company at South Calera are getting things in shape to start up the works there.

The Holcomb Pratt Lumber Co., were so busy yesterday that very few of the employees took time to vote.

Rev. Isaac Langston, the new pastor, preached 11 o'clock and at night last Sunday at the Baptist church.

J. T. McMillan and Dr. Gunn are visiting your town today.

Redlawn News.

It seems that Sager is THE CHRONICLE, but Sager don't know what he is talking about. We hope Sager's mind will get better in the future; if it don't he will be in the asylum before long.

Rev. J. C. Lyon made a business trip to Vincent Monday.

Rev. Stuart preached an instructive sermon at Nelson's Chapel Sunday.

Shelby Taylor was the guest of Miss Jennie Hadaway Sunday.

Bill Spearman, of Yellow Leaf, was in our town Sunday.

COW BOY.

Vandiver Echoes.

Miss Bertie Allen, of Leeds, begun her school here last Monday.

G. E. Brasher made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

Prof. J. M. Mundine left Sunday for Cobb.

Mr. Thompson, of Birmingham, and others visited the family of Dr. J. M. Habb last week.

Mrs. M. C. Whitfield, who has been visiting her son at Sandusky, returned home one day last week.

J. W. Beatty was in this place last week showing but did not show much.

UNCLE NED.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of piles being cured by this than all others combined. Williams Bros.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

RIDANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN RIDANS TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (10 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIDANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (FIVE TABLETS) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever inside since the world was created.

Winchester MEANS PERFECTION WHEN APPLIED TO REPEATING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF SHOTGUNS AMMUNITION SINGLE SHOT RIFLES

Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World. Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Gun or Ammunition and take no other. FREE—Our new illustrated Catalogue. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER. Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.

The Commission House, The Wholesaler, The Jobber and Store Keeper.

E. ROSENBERGER & CO., 202-204 E. 132nd ST., NEW YORK CITY.

\$5.00 Our Great Bargains **\$2.98** **\$1.68** **\$1.75**

SUITS **BOYS' SUITS** **MAN'S SUITS**

Boys' Adonis Suits, Sizes 3 to 15, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.98. These Suits are GUARANTEED to be made from Imported Wool Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey, and Brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with fast Black All Wool Sateen and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Workmanship the very best. Same in sizes for ages 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. See Pattern's Below.

This Style Sizes 3 to 9 with Extra Pair Pants, \$2.98. We pay Express Charges, and should you not be satisfied, we will refund the money.

Remember You buy direct from one of the largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring, blanks, etc.

STERRETT ON A BOOM! HAMMOND & CO.

—have on hand—

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Crockery, which must be sold for

CASH IN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

Price no Object. Got to have the Money.

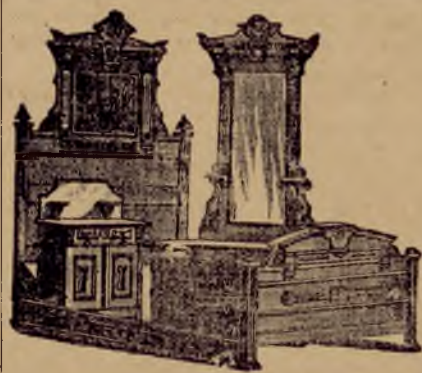
We will pay the Birmingham Prices for Cotton. We also want all the Eggs, Chickens, Sweet Potatoes and Dry Hides in Shelby county, for which we will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call on us and we will suit you.

HAMMOND & CO.,

Sterrett, Ala.



DO YOU Keep House? DO YOU Need Furniture? DO YOU Want It Cheap?

THEN GO TO

LESTER, MASON & CO.,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.,

AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

Bed Room Suits
Tables and Chairs
Dining Room Outfits
Stoves and Kitchen Supplies
Window Shades
Trunks and Valises

Burial Goods supplied and Funerals personally directed by Mr. J. W. Dykes, who has entire control of the Furniture Department.

Ladies Cloaks from \$1 up.

Dress Goods, Union Suits, and Vests.

Men's and Ladies' Mackintoshes.

Notions in abundance.

Ladies' Hose from 5 to 50 cents.

Wagons, Harness, and Saddles.

Men's and Ladies' Neckwear.

As Good Goods for as Little Money as any Reliable House.

Bring your Cotton to us and get the very highest market price for it.



"Hello, Tom! You look sick—what's the trouble?"
"Yes, I am sick. Sick of this suit I bought ag'nst your better advice. Hereafter my clothes, like yours, will be purchased from Mr. George E. Mason, who has charge of Lester, Mason & Co.'s Big Line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Hardware."

V. B. ATKINS & CO.,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We are headquarters for the best goods at the lowest prices.

Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton. Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market prices. Just received a large consignment of new 1898 catch mackerel.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obtundents there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8.
Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room. Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

Sugar sold at cost by J. H. Hammond.

Tom Seale is in Birmingham this week.

Miss Lola Strickland, of Fourmile, is in town.

Will Holifield, of Blocton, was in the city this week.

Dr. Payne, of Ensley City, was in the city this week.

Shoes! shoes at factory prices, at J. H. Hammond's.

Mrs. Brooks, of Birmingham, visited Mrs. Weaver this week.

Tobacco at less than factory prices at J. H. Hammond's.

Dr. W. W. Corley, of Marion, was in our city Monday and Tuesday.

Coffees at 12, 11, 9, 8, 7 pounds to the dollar at J. H. Hammond's.

Miss Sue McGhee left Tuesday for a month's stay in Opelika.

The election Tuesday was very quiet and a small vote was polled.

Horace Hammond made a flying trip to Birmingham Saturday.

E. S. Lyman and W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, spent Monday in town.

Meat, lard, flour and all other groceries for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist church on the 24th.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Culera, has been visiting her mother here the past week.

Miss Mattie Kidd, of Harpersville, came down Monday to spend the week with Miss Eva Davis.

Miss Myrtle Thompson has gone to Alexandria to assist Miss Mary Liles in her school at that place.

Don't forget that I sell 12 pounds of roasted coffee for \$1.

J. H. HAMMOND.

This is the time to pay your subscription. It will help us out and give you a good paper for the next year.

Everybody attend the business men's meeting tonight and help to organize a club that will benefit the town.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Williams Bros.

The many friends of Mrs. Ann Mason will be sorry to hear of her severe illness. She is with her son, I. D. Mason.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure sick headache, biliousness, inactive liver, and clear the complexion. Small, sugar-coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Williams Bros.

Mrs. Walthall and little daughter, Bess, left for their home in Harpersville Saturday, after a few days' visit to Mrs. Beavers.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup, such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Williams Bros.

Richardson Bros., Minstrels, gave two fairly good performances here this week, which the small boys and the big men enjoyed.

Late to bed and early to rise prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Williams Bros.

Thanksgiving this year comes on the 24th. THE CHRONICLE will be sent one year for a turkey. Who will be the first to bring one in?

Soothing, healing, cleansing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the inalienable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure piles. You may rely upon it. Williams Bros.

Attorney D. R. McMillan presents his card to the public through THE CHRONICLE this week. We bespeak for him a good patronage from those who have legal business to be attended to.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Williams Bros.

We have one \$100 mule we offer for \$50. Shoes from 20 cents up. Dry Goods and Groceries at par with cotton. Just received a big lot of work coats from \$1 to \$2. We have always something good to eat on hand. Good new crop Molasses at 20 cents per gallon.

JOHNSTON & CO.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous; a hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. Williams Bros.

Weldon, Ala.

Mr. Editor: Please allow me space in your paper to state that everybody is kindly invited to attend the marriage of Thomas R. Walton and Miss Luna L. Jackson, which will take place at Liberty Church, the 16th of this month at 6 p. m. We give you a special invitation, Mr. Editor, to be present on that occasion.

UNCLE SAM.

Lecture on Sabbath Observance.

Dr. Thompson, representing the National Sabbath Observance Association, will be in Columbiana and lecture at the Presbyterian church on the evening of the 18th instant, at 7 o'clock. The question of Sabbath observance is one of the greatest national importance. Good morals are more essential to the permanency of good government and to the preservation of its interests and those under its care and protection than all the police power and regulations which it might authorize and control. Good morals are of more importance than Congress or the legislatures of the States, than the President and the governors; for the latter have no power to enforce their authority in the administration of the laws enacted by Congress and the legislatures over a people void of good morals. A faithful observance of the Sabbath, its privileges and immunities, is the surest way to insure good morals and perpetuate them to other generations.

Let everybody, therefore, of every religious and political creed come out and hear Dr. Thompson.

Cobb Tips.

The farmers of this section are winding up their gathering business fast now. There is some grumbling about rotten corn.

Professor Mundine started a literary school at Cobb the 7th instant.

Warner Phillips made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

Jeff Nelson, of Talladega Springs, is visiting his brother at this place.

J. O. Moore went to Birmingham last week.

M. F. Riggins went to Wilsonville Thursday.

Some of our people attended church at Liberty Sunday.

C. S. Archer is building a new tenant house on his farm.

COUNTRY BOY.

Shelby Items.

The Baptist church has called Rev. Mr. Hogan, of Birmingham as pastor. He has accepted the call and, beginning next Sunday, will preach on the second Sunday of each month.

The missionary concert exercise presented by the Christian Endeavor society last Sunday night was the most interesting exercise of the kind we have ever heard. The subject was, "Bulgaria."

As we write delegates have commenced to arrive to attend the convention to be held in the Church of the Covenant Congregational. The convention will begin Tuesday night and close Thursday night.

Joshua Glenn, who has been dangerously ill with typhoid fever, is reported some better, but his condition is still serious.

John Cabaniss, 8 years old, fell from a horse yesterday and was seriously injured.

Miss Isla Avery is having good attendance at her school at Case Institute, in this town, and is winning the highest commendation as a teacher.

Paul Clarke, who has been with S. Stark since last February, left Saturday to take a position as clerk in the post-office at West Palm Beach, Fla.

The Shelby Iron Company has been doing an active business lately shipping iron. We hope it will continue.

OCCASIONAL.

Harpersville Echoes.

Clem Butler transacted business in Birmingham Monday.

The election passed off very quietly here and not a very large vote polled.

Thomas Wright is making arrangements to move to Texas. This will make his third trip to that country.

Wilson Forey has gone to Perdus Hill to spend the winter with his sister, Mrs. Agee.

There is still a great deal of cotton in the field yet. Some has never been picked over the first time.

Thomas Borum, of near Fayetteville, visited his father's family here Saturday and Sunday. Tom came in contact with a gin sometime ago, and as a result he is carrying one of his hands in a sling.

There will be a petition before the next legislature asking that Harpersville be made a school district.

Rev. Mr. Burns preached a very interesting sermon Sunday at the Baptist Church. Subject, "Earnestly contend for the faith once delivered unto the Saints."

Professor Spinks spent the first of the week at East Lake, and Miss Stella Posey conducted the school during his absence.

We are sorry to announce the death of our friend, Dr. Bob Steadham, which sad event occurred at his home in Childersburg early last Saturday morning after three weeks sickness of typhoid fever. He was buried at Easonville Sunday with masonic honors. He leaves a wife and two little children, who have our sympathy in their sad bereavement.

JAKE.

From New Zealand.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896.

I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially the Cough Remedy.

In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and I know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

—E. J. Seantlebury. For sale by Williams Bros.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

BARGAINS! BIG STOCK OF GOODS CHEAP AS COTTON

Come, See and be Convinced.

We offer special bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing. Have a large stock, bought Cheap for Cash, and they will go quickly at our prices:

Men's Full Suits - - - \$2.50
All Wool Suits, good quality - 6.00
Duck Coats - - - 1.00
Mackintosh Coats, 38 to 44 - 1.75

SHOES

We have a very complete line of Shoes, which you must be sure to see and get the special bargains before buying for the winter.

Our stock of Dry Goods is the most complete we ever had. We invite the ladies especially to see them.

MILLINERY

Miss Horne, an accomplished young lady of exquisite taste, has charge of the Millinery and Dress Goods Department. She is an artist in her line, and will take pleasure in using her skill to please the most fastidious.

BUGGIES

We call special attention to our line of Buggies, at rock bottom prices. We buy by the car load and can't be undersold.

Bring your cotton. We have the best cotton market in the county and we are buying the cotton.

J. F. POPE,

Wilsonville, Ala.

How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidney, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should use the best. At druggists fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in THE CHRONICLE.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by Williams Bros.

In 1887 Thomas McIntosh, of Allentown, Tenn., had an attack of dysentery which became chronic. "I was treated by the best physicians in East Tennessee without a cure," he says. Finally I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using about twelve bottles I was cured sound and well." For sale by Williams Bros.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by Williams Bros.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

D. R. McMILLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR
IN CHANCERY.
Office up stairs in Clardy Building.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of sale this day made by the probate court of Shelby County, Ala., I, as administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Wheat, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction at Harpersville, Ala., on Saturday, the 29th day of November, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: SW¹/₄ of NW¹/₄, and that part of SW¹/₄ lying north of the public road leading from Harpersville to Glaze's Ferry; Sec. 26, Tp. 19, R. 2 E, containing 37 acres, more or less, in Shelby County, Ala. Terms, cash. C. G. MILLENDER, Administrator Nov. 3d.

Don't Pay

Extortionate prices for school books, but send your orders to

WALTER S. BUTLER,
Selma, Ala.

(Catalogue on application.)

Their prices are lowest in the State on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping paper, artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Depository Selma Bible Society.

One hundred and twenty acres of land and finest located home in Chilton County for sale.

IRA CAMPBELL,

Jemison, Ala.

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Williams Bros.

FOR SALE—A lovely country home with 120 acres of land.

Address,

IRA CAMPBELL,

Jemison, Ala.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Wm. M. BETHEA, Attorney-at-Law, Form 26, Jefferson County Savings Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. Special Attention given to all matters relating to Bankruptcy in the various United States District Courts of Alabama, under the recent act of Congress, which takes effect August 1st. Correspondence solicited.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT 1898

Of Our Seasonable Bargains, in which We Lead and Others Follow.

It is our pleasure to return the compliments of the season to you all, and to announce that our fine fall and winter stock is now open to the inspection and consideration of those who are seeking first-class goods at lowest prices—in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Fine Woollen Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Flannels and the latest Novelties; Ladies Plush and Cloth Capes; Childrens Jackets; the latest styles of Ladies Felt, Alpine and Sailors, and Trimmed Hats; Mens and Boys Clothing and a full line of Ladies and Gents Furnishings; Shoes; Furniture; Stoves; Saddles and Bridles; Groceries, and a variety too numerous to mention. Read these prices and smile to see how far your dollars will go with us:

30 yards soft finish Bleaching for	\$1.00	Mens' heavy half-wool Suits	\$2.35
25 yards yard wide Sea Island for	1.00	Fancy Clay Worsted Suits	3.75
500 yards short-length Calicoes, per yard	2½	Heavy Wool Overcoats	2.00
2 cases Turkey Red and English Gray, and Fancy Dress Calicoes, 10 yards for	35	Black Mackintosh Coats, with full-length cape	1.25
Fancy Dress Outing Flannels at Hickory or Cheviot Shirtings at Brown Drill Canton Flannel at 10-4 Brown Shirtings at	5 5 12½	All-Wool Pants	1.00
All-Wool Filling, double-width, Twilled Cashmeres, or Fancy Fured, per yard	10	Heavy Buckskin Working Shirts	25
Ladies' Hose, per pair	5	Fancy Laundered Overshirts, collars and cuffs attached	25
Childrens' Hose, all sizes, per pair	5	White Unlaundered Shirts, linen bosom	25
Ladies' Embroideried Handkerchiefs	5	Heavy quality Undershirts	12½
1 Box Linen Writing Paper and Envelopes	5	Extra heavy leather trimmed Suspenders	10
2 spools Machine Thread	5	Wool hats, real 50-cent quality	25
60-inch wide Turkey Red Table Cloth, at Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at	25 25	We have on hand 100 mens' and boys' single Vests, to close at	15
Ladies' double Capes, Collars and Upper Capes, trimmed with Santache fur at Heavy Melton Capes, trimmed with braid and fur	35 50	125 heavy half-wool boys knee suits in dark patterns, sizes 4 to 12	50
Ladies' Buckclay Black capes	2.00	Childrens' undershirts and drawers, per suit	25
Ladies' Silk Plush Capes	1.75	We have the best line of childrens' school shoes from 50 cents up	

GROCERIES.

Good green Coffee, per pound 8
Arbuckles or Leverings Roasted Coffee, 9 pounds for 95
Brown Y. C. Sugar, 20 pounds for 1.00
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for 25
2 5-cent bars of soap for 5
Our Big-Deal soap, 1½ pound bars 5
Good Chewing Tobacco, per pound 28
On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, bedroom suits, tinware and crockery and the O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best for durability.

We buy cotton and all marketable produce, at the highest market price.



We ask for your trade, feeling that our dealings cannot fail to be mutually profitable as regards prices. Better values have never been offered than we are prepared to give you this season. On this basis we propose to turn our stock and give aid and satisfaction to our friends and customers, by the irresistible bargains, for every dollar spent with us.

To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You cannot afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Old-time bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.00 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Are You Easily Tired?

Just remember that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that? Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat. If you need more strength then take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is the most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves. SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest cure for weak throats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

WHAT THE LADIES LIKE.

Beautiful Hats.
Pretty Ribbons.
Nice Kid Gloves.

WE HAVE THEM.

And we will have more in a few days.

HATS FROM 25 CENTS

to \$6, and higher if you want them.

KID GLOVES IN TAN,

Black and White, to which we call your Special Attention.

OUR OPENING WEDNESDAY

Just hold yourselves in readiness to see some of the prettiest hats that have ever been brought to this market.

L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements

Guns and Ammunition,

Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Flows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1898.

NO. 48.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS WILL INVESTIGATE

The Election Riot at Phoenix,
South Carolina.

TOLBERT IN WASHINGTON.

Tells His Side of the Affair to
President McKinley.

A Washington special says: The president has ordered federal officials to investigate the condition of affairs in Greenwood county, South Carolina, and to report to him as to whether federal interference is warranted.

This order was sent through the department of justice Friday.

The United States marshal and the district attorney are directed to proceed to Phoenix and report the facts. The step was determined on after a conference of an hour between republican leaders of South Carolina and the president.

During the session of the cabinet Friday considerable attention was devoted to the race troubles in the Carolinas. The president expressed deep concern over the situation.

Of course, the duty of punishing the transgressors is with the state authorities, and as Governor Ellerbe has not suggested that he needs aid, it is difficult to see how the federal government is going to interfere.

R. R. Tolbert, whose father and brother were shot in the recent race war at Phoenix, was at the department of justice Friday and asked for the investigation of the riot by the federal authorities of the state. The elder Tolbert, as has been announced, is now in the state penitentiary for safe keeping from popular violence.

Tolbert's Story.

Tolbert says that the true facts of the rioting have not been given. The facts are, he said, as follows:

"I was nominated by the republicans of my district. For the purpose of making a contest before the house, my brother, T. P. Tolbert, agreed to be present at the polling place at Phoenix for the purpose of witnessing the affidavits of colored men who were rejected as voters because of their inability to comply with the requirements of the constitution.

"My brother took no part in the management of the polling place, which was in the hands of the democrats. He simply sat on the piazza of Mr. Luke's house and witnessed the affidavits given him, depositing these affidavits in a box prepared for the purpose.

"Mr. Etheridge, the white man who was killed, was an election manager at a precinct two miles away. He left his own precinct and, with a party of men, went to Phoenix. He walked up with his party to where my brother was sitting at a table and deliberately kicked over the table and box in which the certificates were. Then he assaulted my brother.

"In a short while the democratic voters who were in the same house rushed out and commenced shooting into the crowd. The negroes fled. My brother, who is probably dead by now, told me that Etheridge was killed by shots from his own friends. My brother did not have a weapon on his person."

At a late hour Friday afternoon Tolbert, accompanied by Solicitor General Richards, of the department of justice, called at the white house and had an extended interview with President McKinley. He related to the president the story of his experiences in South Carolina, entering into minute details of the trouble on election day. The president listened attentively to the recital, but gave no indication of what action, if any, might be taken. However, he requested Mr. Tolbert to see the attorney general and make to him a full statement of the situation as he viewed it.

Returning to the department of justice, Tolbert had an interview with Attorney General Griggs, who had just returned to the city from New Jersey. At the conclusion of the interview the attorney general said he would have a conference with the president upon the matter as soon as possible, and it would then be determined what, if anything, would be done.

GERMANY DENIES REPORT

That Emperor's Visit to Spain Has
Official Significance.

A Washington dispatch says: It is understood that assurances have been given by the German government that the visit of Emperor William, of Germany, to Spain is entirely devoid of official character; that the trip of the imperial party ended when they left Palestine and that the proposed stop at Cadiz and Cartagena is largely a health precaution in behalf of the empress, as the sea trip would be long and arduous if unbroken by these stops at the Spanish ports.

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Federal Authorities Will Ignore the
Carolina Race Riots.

A Washington dispatch says: Except in the unlikely event of a recurrence of the race rioting in the Carolinas it is altogether improbable that the government will interfere.

The attorney general had another conference with the president Saturday morning in regard to the matter and the conclusion was promptly reached that as the demonstration was not directed against the collector of customs in the performance of duty,

GEORGIA'S CONVICT FARM

Contains Over Three Thousand Acres
and Cost \$25,000.

Georgia's new prison farm will be near Milledgeville, the prison commission having purchased the Newell tract, as has already been published. This tract includes land owned by Captain T. F. Newell and Messrs. Hendricks, Bethune, McComb and Roberts.

Judge Turner states that the farm is a fine body of land, comprising 3,334 acres, lying between the Georgia and the Central railroads in Baldwin county. It is susceptible of as high a state of cultivation as any land in middle Georgia.

The tract costs \$25,000, of which sum the city of Milledgeville has agreed to give \$5,000 so that the farm will cost the state only \$20,000 for purchase money. Some of it is well wooded and watered. It contains some rolling land and a great many acres of bottom land. It will make excellent crops.

The legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the purchase of a farm and the establishment of the female, the young and the old convicts on it. After paying for the farm the commission will have \$25,000 with which to purchase additional land if desired and to move the convicts and house them and keep them until they become self-sustaining, if ever.

Large stockades must be built. Large barns will be needed and also a mill for grinding grain, making meal and flour. The state will probably plant cotton as well as grains and grasses and vegetables.

An option was secured by the commission on a water power adjoining the Newell farm and also an option on another farm of 2,000 acres.

The location of the farm is central, and with two railroads running through it or close to it, it will be very accessible from all parts of the state.

The removal of the convicts will begin next spring, when the present lease expires. There are about 2,300 convicts in the penitentiary, all told, and of these there will be possibly 300 for the farm. Whether the farm can be made to do more than pay expenses is to be proved. Some think it is possible for the state to raise large quantities of meat and grain as well as cotton and make the farm more than self-sustaining.

The first year's results are not expected to be very flattering, as there will be so much expense in making all the preliminary preparations, and the state will have to support the women, children and decrepit convicts until the food crops are made.

VICTORY FOR STRIKERS.

The Chicago-Virden Coal Company
Will Pay the Scale.

The differences between the Chicago-Virden Coal company at Virden and Auburn, Ill., and the striking miners, have been settled, and the shafts will soon be in operation.

The company agreed to pay the state scale of 40 cents per ton, but did not want to tear down the stockade. Finally, the company accepted the offer of the miners that they would take it down and charge the company nothing for their labor.

Adjutant General Reese, of Springfield, notified Sheriff Davenport Saturday that the remaining troops guarding the Chicago-Virden Coal Company's shafts at Virden should be removed. Since the difference between the coal company and the miners have been settled, troops are no longer needed.

General pressure is being brought to bear by influential persons that nothing shall result from the grand jury's investigations.

NORTH CAROLINA FIGURES.

Democrats Claim a Majority of About
19,000 Over Fusionists.

The democratic majority in North Carolina was just about 19,000.

The official returns as telegraphed to democratic headquarters at Raleigh give the democrats sixty-seven counties out of the ninety-five.

The republicans carried Ashe, Bertie, Brunswick, Caldwell, Chowan, Craven, Davie, Forsyth, Granville, Greene, Henderson, Jones, Madison, Mitchell, Pamlico, Perquimans, Randolph, Sampson, Surry, Vance, Warren, Washington, Wilkes, Watanga, Yadkin, Caswell, Hertford and Northampton. Sampson is a populist county, being Senator Butler's home.

DREYFUS REPORTED DEAD.

Rumor Based Upon a Mysterious Telegram
From Colmar.

It is reported in Paris that Dreyfus is dead. The rumor is understood to be based upon a mysterious telegram received from Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace, signed by an unknown correspondent.

So far as can be ascertained, there is no official confirmation of the report. The father-in-law of Dreyfus discredits it. He says he has received excellent accounts from the Colonial office quite recently as to the prisoner's health.

ENGLISH COMMENT.

Weekly Papers Pleased Over Success
of Republicans.

The English weekly papers, while they see in Tuesday's elections improved prospects of currency legislation regret that the republican success was not more pronounced, and express hope that the result will influence foreign powers as hostile toward the United States on account of the Philippines, "as the powers are aware that Great Britain would not allow the United States to be overborne by a hostile demonstration."

FINAL INSTRUCTIONS SENT COMMISSIONS

Spain Insists That the Americans
Modify Claims.

NEGOTIATIONS MAY CLOSE

Without a Final Disposition of
the Philippine Question.

A Washington special says: The cabinet held a special session Saturday night, at which instructions understood to be of a positive character, bearing on the Philippine question, were drafted for dispatch to the American commissioners in Paris.

These instructions were the outcome of the conference held earlier in the day and instruct the American representatives to admit of no further discussion as to the right to consider the disposition of the islands and state that on that point the instructions already sent must stand, the only matters of discussion from the American view being the manner of giving over the islands.

May Be the Last.

El Imparcial (Madrid) says the government has forwarded instructions to Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, and that Monday's conference may be the last or the last but one, "unless the American commissioners moderate their claim."

According to El Imparcial, a member of the cabinet has virtually declared as much.

The Madrid papers declare that the expected visit of Emperor William is a matter of no political importance, and that the German ambassadors in Madrid and at Berlin are in no way connected with it.

Treaty Improbable.

A special of Sunday from Washington says: Among on-lookers here the impression exists—though it is not the result of any official statement—that the Spanish peace commissioners will not consent to a treaty which the American commissioners could sign.

It seems almost possible, also, that in the pitiable pressure to which the Spanish commissioners are subjected by their large creditors, who are on the spot watching them, and the stern attitude of the United States, the Spaniards may abandon their struggle and leave the two forces to confront each other.

The statement is made that the last memorandum from the Americans is regarded by the Spaniards as a virtual ultimatum. But, as a matter of fact, the Americans have not presented an ultimatum, save as their treatment of the subject in hand may be unanswerable.

It is only since Wednesday last that the Spaniards have begun to feel that the Americans purpose taking over the Philippines, and that, too, without any assumption of Spanish indebtedness. As they are now convinced of this, it may be that Spain's next presentation in conference will be the supreme rally of her diplomatic, argumentative and tactful forces. It may even mark the conclusion of all she has to say, but if the rules of procedure are followed, the Americans would still have another presentation to submit.

Ever since October 1 it has been within the range of possibility that at any meeting an open rupture might occur, and on one or two occasions it might have been easily a fact even before taking up of the Philippine question.

Spain may still insist that she effectively reserved her Philippine sovereignty from discussion or disturbance by the United States in a note from Duke Almodovar de Rio, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, to Judge Day, then United States secretary of state, dated Madrid, August 7th. It is by this message that Spain presumably accepted the terms of peace which, at Spain's request, had been set forth by President McKinley through Secretary Day under date of July 30th. And it is by this message of Duke Almodovar de Rio and by the response of Secretary Day that Spain seeks to prove to the United States peace commission and to the tribunal of nations that Spain's sovereignty over the Philippine islands was reserved from any discussion here and without protest from the United States.

PEACE IN WILMINGTON.

New Town Officials Are Conducting
Affairs Smoothly.

The new city government, Wilmington, N. C., has thoroughly established law and order so that a visitor could scarcely realize that only a few days ago a race war reigned. One hundred new policemen are to be elected at once.

Negroes who fled to the woods during the rioting are returning to town, many of them in a famished condition. The authorities have effectively stamped out the lawless crusade for the expulsion of citizens who have been prominent in negro leadership.

JERRY "STILL ALIVE."

Simpson Says He Is Not Out of Politics,
as Reported.

A dispatch from Medicine Lodge, Kas., states that Congressman Jerry Simpson, who has just been defeated for re-election by Chester L. Long, denies the statement that he has quit politics.

"I may not run for congress again," said Congressman Simpson in an interview, "but I have not quit politics by any means; I am still alive."

Of his ambitions after leaving the national house, however, Mr. Simpson refused to talk.

FATE OF SECOND GEORGIA.

Re-Enlistments Could Not Be Secured
to Form New Regiment.

The fate of the Second Georgia regiment was decided Saturday and the regiment will be mustered out. Col. Brown has wired for a muster officer, and as soon as he arrives the men will be examined and will be given honorable discharges.

For awhile it was thought that the regiment would remain in the service, but recently it has been known that there would not be a sufficient number who desired to remain to make a full regiment.

Saturday the time limit for securing volunteers for re-enlistment expired. It was then ascertained that in the companies stationed at Camp Atkinson there were only ninety-five men and eighteen officers who desired to remain in the service. News was received from the First battalion, stationed at Savannah, that twenty-six men and six officers of that command desired to re-enlist, and it was learned that thirteen men of companies C and E, stationed at Augusta, had signed to re-enlistment call.

As soon as these facts were ascertained, Colonel Oscar Brown, the commander of the regiment, telegraphed to the mustering officers that it would be impossible to secure the number of re-enlistments required. Col. Brown asked that the mustering officer proceed to give the men their discharges as soon as possible.

The following order was issued from the department of the gulf at Atlanta relative to the mustering out of the Second Georgia:

"Colonel Oscar J. Brown, Second Georgia volunteer infantry, will proceed to Savannah, Augusta and Rome, Ga., on official business pertaining to the muster out of companies of his regiment stationed at those points, and will return to his station in this city from each place upon completion of the duty thereat. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service."

Administration officials have no sympathy with the Carolina rioters and regard their acts with abhorrence, but up to this time, it is said, there is no evidence that would warrant any interference by the government.

Postmaster General Emory Smith had a call during the day from the delegation of South Carolina republicans, who were in the city to lay before the department of justice the facts in the election rioting at Phoenix. R. R. Tolbert, whose brother and father were both wounded, was with them.

One feature of the riot was the driving away of the deputy postmaster at McCormick, which lent an additional feature of interest to the recital of the story of the delegation to the postal officials.

STRANDED SHIP LOOTED.

Commander Craven Takes Possession
of the Maria Teresa.

A special dispatch from Nassau, New Providence, says: "The tug Potomac, from Santiago, which has been visiting the stranded cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, off Cat island, has arrived here on the ship. She will return to Cat island."

"The cruiser is lying one mile off shore, and is in two fathoms of water. The natives have destroyed the temporary decks and have carried away everything movable."

The official report to the Navy department of the finding of the Maria Teresa was contained in the following cablegram received Saturday from Commander Craven, of the wrecking tug Potomac, which had been ordered to Cat island from Santiago:

"Nassau, November 12.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Potomac arrived. Maria Teresa near Bird point, Cat island, one mile off shore, in two fathoms of water. Tide rising and falling inside. Temporary deck broken up, movable articles removed by natives. Vulcan not seen. Natives at work since Saturday."

The Potomac was ordered at once back to Cat island, with instructions to Commander Craven to take possession of the Teresa and drive off the wreckers who are looting the ship. He replied by cable that he would immediately.

The fact that the Teresa, a vessel drawing in trim twenty-three feet of water and water-logged as she was when abandoned, probably drawing nearly thirty feet, should have been driven in twelve-foot water, is regarded by naval officers as evidence of the strength of the storm which caused her crew to leave her.

ALLEGED ROBBERS JAILED.

Six Men in Custody, Charged With
Train Robbery.

A dispatch from Moorhead, Minn., says: Six of the men engaged in the hold-up of the Great Northern coast train near Fergus Falls were captured Friday by Chief of Police Murphy.

Four of the men arrived at the Exchange hotel together and the others came about an hour later and inquired for the first four. Each had a large revolver. Two sets of burglar tools and two dark lanterns, three sticks of dynamite and four dynamite caps were found on them. Each man had three handkerchiefs. The six had about \$200.

SCHLEY SUBMITS REPORT

Of the Commission's Work In Evacuation
of Porto Rico.

Saturday Admiral Schley presented to the president, the secretary of state and the secretary of war copies of the report of the Porto Rican evacuation commission. This report contains a record of the procedure of the commission from day to day, all of the interesting features of which have been published.

The admiral is looking worn and thin as the result of his labors afloat and ashore during the past summer.

AMERICANS ARE ARRAIGNED.

Philippines Present a Claim to
President McKinley.

CLAIM THAT BLOODSHED MAY RESULT

Unless the Americans' Dealings With the
Togalos are Tempered by Justice and Fairness—Spaniards
Shown More Regard.

HONG KONG.—The Filipino junta, representatives of Aguinaldo and the Filipino government have drawn up what they designate as an appeal to President McKinley and the American people, but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American actions in the Philippines. John Barrett, former United States minister to Siam, has been asked by the junta to present the memorial to the United States government.

The memorial says: "We, the Hong Kong representatives of our countrymen, appeal to the great and good judgment of President McKinley and to the spirit of fairness of the American people as it is shown in the regard for the petition of the weak and oppressed."

"While the fate of the islands is still undecided, and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos—awaiting patiently the conclusion of the Paris conference—we implore the intervention of the president, supported by the will of the people, to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people by some of the American military and naval officers, although we do not wish to wrong Admiral Dewey or General Otis."

The memorial avers that "false reports are spread broadcast alleging that the Filipinos are responsible for all the friction," points out "that the tension is greater every day, and any moment a shot may be fired by an irresponsible American or Filipino soldier, leading to great bloodshed," and beseeches the United States to "help the junta control our people by directing American officials at Manila to temper their relations with justice and fairness."

"From the commencement of hostilities, the Filipinos acceded to all the American requirements, but after botching up the Spaniards in Manila, the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans arrived and thus deprived of the fruits of victory. Now, after months of campaigning, the Filipino troops have been ordered beyond the suburbs, where they have no quarters and where supplies are difficult to obtain. All our launches have been seized because of foolish rumors that we would attack the Americans. The Spaniards of late, the enemies of the Americans, have been shown every consideration, while the Filipinos, their friends and allies, are often treated as enemies."

"After emphasizing the junta's 'absolute confidence in President McKinley and the people of the great republic,' stating that 'our protests are not prompted by animosity, but are directed against conditions existing at Manila and not against the American government, acknowledging our gratitude to American arms,' and expressing a hope 'that the islands are not to be returned to Spain,' the memorial concludes thus:

"We wait the arbitration of the peace commission with even greater interest than the Americans, because it concerns our land, our happiness and our freedom. In the meantime we shall pray for peace and a perfect understanding with the Americans."

Well-Known Prelate Dies.

William Hickley Gross, archbishop of Oregon, Roman Catholic church, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Baltimore, Md., Monday, of heart disease. Archbishop Gross was in attendance upon a celebration at St. Charles college, Ellicott City, Md., and was taken sick on November 6th, since which time he has been confined in his bed in St. Joseph's hospital. It was thought that his condition was improving and that he would recover, but a sudden change for the worse resulted in his death.

Archbishop Gross was well known throughout Georgia, having been bishop of the Savannah diocese a number of years ago.

Needs No Outside Aid.

The Weisenger Tobacco Company of Louisville, Ky., has declined to become a part of the Continental Tobacco combination. It is said the company has had offers from several parties to "run its factory on an independent basis, but it is well known that the company needs no outside aid."

Chinese Deported.

The miners employed in the vicinity of Silverton, B. C., have rounded up all the Chinese laborers in the various camps and shipped them out of the district. The Mongolians are expected to return to China by the next steamer.

Have Enlarged Their Trains.

On account of the increased traffic, the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad have been compelled to enlarge their day passenger trains by adding an express car and a first-class coach.

Carrier Held Up.

The mail driver between Albertville and Dawson was held up Monday evening by highwaymen. The mail sack was taken and ripped open and all registered matter stolen.

IS THE MARIA TERESA.

Stranded Vessel Proves to Be Lost
Spanish Cruiser.

Wreckers arriving at Nassau, N. P. Friday brought with them stores from the stranded vessel off Cat island, which establishes beyond a doubt that she is Infanta Maria Teresa.

As the vessel is looked upon as being a derelict, the wreckers claim the right to seize the stores which can be saved. They report that the water is up to her between-decks; that she has a list to starboard, which side is damaged, and that she is dismasted. The vessel lies between reefs, on a smooth bottom, and has her anchor out.

The British admiralty authorities at Nassau are going to take possession of the Teresa as a derelict. The American consul has protested against this course, claiming everything less the salvage. The steamer Antilla has gone to Cat island with customs officers and police on board.

Opinions differ as to the chance of saving the cruiser. Although she has been aground for over a week, the Maria Teresa rests in an easy position, and the weather is moderate.

Officials at the navy department in Washington were interested in the news from Nassau, identifying clearly the steamship lying off Cat island as the Maria Teresa. The legal status of the vessel has been considered, and in the opinion of the administration the title of the United States is unimpaired, notwithstanding the fact that it was necessary to abandon her for a time.

It is feared that the damage to the vessel sustained through the storm, and the probable pounding upon the coral reefs off Cat island, added to the wounds received by the ship in action when she sank originally, are sufficient to render her entirely valueless.

The navy department has decided that a court of inquiry shall be held to determine whether the abandonment of the Teresa at sea is justifiable, and if not, who was responsible.

VISIT CAUSES SURMISES.

Emperor William Will Soon Land on
Spanish Soil.

A Madrid special says: The Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, received a telegram Friday evening announcing that Emperor William would arrive at Cartagena on November 19th.

The authorities were apparently greatly surprised when they heard of the visit, and it is probable that they had no previous notice of it.

The hope that Germany will initiate some sort of European intervention. Official circles pretend to be amazed that such an idea should take hold of the public and they loudly declare that the emperor's visit will have no official character.

It is understood that as a matter of courtesy the queen regent will send an autograph letter inviting the emperor and empress of Germany to visit Madrid.

In the unlikely event of acceptance their German majesties would naturally be shown special attention. The German ambassador will confer on the subject with Duke Almodovar de Rio and nothing definite will be known regarding the matter until after the interview.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Trains On Lehigh Valley Road Crash
Together, Killing Four.

A special from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: The Buffalo express, on the Lehigh Valley railroad, which left New York at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night, ran into the New York and Philadelphia express going east on Wilkesbarre mountain at 3 o'clock Friday morning. Five men were killed and four wounded.

The train going east had the right of way on a single track. The Buffalo express, in charge of Engineer Rohling, had orders to stop on a siding on the mountain and let the New York express pass.

As Rohling approached the siding he discovered that the air brakes would not work. The engineer whistled frantically for the hand brakes. He knew the other train was about due. He reversed his engine and stuck to his post, but could not avert the collision. In less than a minute the express train, drawn by two engines, hove in sight. A terrible crash followed on a curve in a deep cut.

An investigation showed that a heavy windstorm prevailed on the mountain in the night, which caused the locomotive from the forest to accumulate on the track. The engines plowed into these leaves, which clogged the braking apparatus.

CARGO BROKE RECORD.

Steamer Clears From New Orleans
With Freight Valued at \$572,000.

The steamship Monarch cleared from New Orleans Friday for Liverpool with the largest general cargo ever carried from that port, embracing 20,630 bales of cotton, 128,000 bushels of corn and 19,000 staves. The weight of the cargo was 18,303,000 pounds; value \$572,000.

TIN PLATE TRUST

Being Successfully Formed By Promoters at Pittsburgh, Pa.

All the potent interests in the tin plate industry are now getting together in the formation of a combination which is to be capitalized at \$50,000,000. The promoters of the combine have been in Pittsburgh, Pa., for several days and their success has been such as to justify the statement that the market will soon be in control of those signing article of agreement.

FAVOR A NEW CONSTITUTION.

Committee Has Outlined Plan of Action
and Will Be Aggressive.

One of the most vital questions to come before the present Alabama assembly which met Tuesday, is that of calling a constitutional convention. The committee which was appointed by the State Commercial and Industrial Association some time ago to take the matter in hand, met in Montgomery Saturday and outlined a plan of action. The committee decided that the time is ripe for an aggressive campaign for a new constitution, and resolutions were adopted advising that the work be pushed forward, taking negro suffrage as the main issue and giving the people a guarantee that the general provision of the present constitution on the subject of taxation shall be preserved and the limitations in their essential features remain unchanged. It was the opinion of all that a reform of the suffrage is the paramount issue, and the wisdom of the convention will insure protection on all secondary issues.

GLASS WORKS RESUME

And Nearly Ten Thousand Persons Secure
Employment.

Window glass factories of Pittsburgh, Pa., with a capacity of about 1,100 pots started work Monday and nearly 10,000 men and boys are earning their first money in over half a year. Of the total number about 1,900 pots controlled by the American Glass Company, only 500 were operated before the agreement was reached Monday.

An Alexandria, Ind., dispatch says: "After five months' idleness work has been resumed at the United, DePauw and Alexandria window glass factories. One thousand men will be given employment."

American Citizen Unlawfully Held.

A dispatch from Nogales, Arizona, says that on Sunday last James Temple, a conductor on the New Mexico & Arizona railroad, was attacked by some Mexicans and in defending himself, shot one of them at Juan Arvalla fatally. This occurred about 2,000 feet north of the international boundary line. Later he returned to his hotel, which is south of the line and was arrested by Mexican officers on a charge of murder, the law of the state of Sonora providing for the trial of any person charged with crime against a Mexican citizen, though the crime may have been committed in a foreign country. Friends of Temple engaged an attorney, but the Mexican authorities refused to allow the prisoner to be seen. United States Consul J. F. Darnall then appealed to the state department at Washington. Secretary Hay demanded the immediate release of Temple.

Proposed Meat Inspection.

The Hamburger Nachrichten, of Hamburg, Germany, referring to the projected meat inspection bill says: "The Americans ought to be glad that Germany forces them gradually to adopt her own methods of meat inspection. Hitherto American inspection has been untrustworthy. So far as the threat of American isolation is concerned, America may be able to improve the presence of poisons in German wines, woolsens, toys and chemicals, as Germany proves the presence of trichinina in American pork."

Quarantine Raised.

The state of Texas has raised the yellow fever quarantine, and the quarantine inspectors and guards have been withdrawn. All existing quarantines in the south against the fever, as far as it extends to disinfection and detention, have been raised though the usual regular inspection

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

DR. R. M. CUNNINGHAM is president of the Senate, and Hon. Charles Waller is speaker of the House.

If the Democratic member of Congress is unseated by a Republican House this time it will have to be done by sheer force of power, and the people will know that it is a straight-out steal.

We notice with regret that some very prominent Democrats grow very lukewarm when they or their friends are not personally interested in the success of the party. It will be as well to let them remain disinterested in the future.

The legislature of Alabama is in session, and ready for the consideration of the many needed changes of law that will come before it. It is to be hoped that the questions will be met with careful and painstaking consideration, and with nothing in view but the good of the people.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Mountain Home from Hightowers says: "Many of this place are feeling good over the election." We hope they all feel good over it up that way. They ought to be quite satisfied over their success. They could hardly have done worse. They are probably congratulating themselves for doing what they started out to do—nothing.

The Aldrich managers were a little too smart this time, in that they ordered the negroes in Dallas not to vote. The negroes did not vote, except those who voted for Robbins, and only the votes cast were counted. It is too bad that Mr. Aldrich should be deprived of all grounds of contest by the too hasty action of his own managers. It is usual, though, for a man to be hurt worse by his friends.

In the 56th Congress the Republicans will have full sway. They will be unimpeded by any Democratic obstruction. They will have a fair opportunity to make good their promise of prosperity. The country will look for it, and if it does not come the people will know who to blame. No dodging of the issue will be possible next time, for the Republicans will make their record and will have to stand or fall upon it.

No paper can have the good of the Democratic party at heart that advocates the admission of Populists into a Democratic caucus—Hot Blast.

Without committing ourselves to the proposition to admit Populists into the caucus, we would like to say that the vote in Calhoun County on the 8th shows that they need to make some more Democrats up that way, but while they are about it they ought to get them out of goods that are warranted not to fade. Possibly if those they have in Calhoun were made out of better goods their majorities could be more definitely counted upon.

ANNISTON people are indignant over the Populist scheme of our evening contemporary—Hot Blast.

They may have a right to be indignant or not—we do not know. We do know that the Democracy of the Fourth district are justly indignant over the lack of support given by the people of Anniston to the Democratic candidate for Congress. They seem to be very thoroughbred Democrats on a proposition which is likely to affect their interests, but when it comes to electing a Democrat to Congress they appear to be too busy to vote.

The following interesting item was found in yesterday's Advertiser:

A very interesting and significant resolution was passed by the Board of Trustees of the Montevallo Industrial School for Girls at the meeting held in the Governor's office on Monday. A committee was appointed to present a bill to the legislature which would permit the board to be enlarged by the addition of three women to serve on the board of visitors. This was certainly a graceful and grateful recognition of the vital interest felt by Alabama women in this great gift the State, like a wise and beneficent mother, has offered her aspiring daughters.

This is truly a deserving compliment to the women of Alabama, and the legislature would do well to adopt the suggestion. Where the girls are concerned the mothers are greatly interested, and no better thing could be done than to have the warm hearts of the women working in sympathy with the cool heads of the men in the promotion of the girls' educational welfare.

The Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution says:

The practical elimination of the Populist party is one of the features of Tuesday's elections. The middle-of-the-road element has been completely wiped out and nobody belonging to that wing or faction is left in public life.

There will be some Populists in the next Congress—a few, but they will be to all intents and purposes Democrats. In other words, they are the men who acted in good faith with the Democrats in the last campaign and who can be counted on to do the same thing in the next.

When it is taken into consideration that the anti-fusion Populists in the West have joined hands with the Republicans and have stayed away from the polls in the South, allowing the practical disintegration of their party so far as national politics goes, the contemplation of future political alignment is interesting. Before another two years roll around those Populists who really believe in free silver and currency reform will fall in with the Democrats, while those who want office will go to the Republicans, and the Populist party will be no more.

THE FINAL COUNT.

Official Figures Give Robbins Safe Majority.

The official count was held in the several counties on Saturday, and the figures show a safe majority for the Democratic nominee in this district. This county gave the following vote, according to the official count:

NAME OF BEAT.	Aldrich.	Robbins.
Columbiana	136	126
Shelby	100	38
Spring Creek	28	18
Shelby	100	88
Montevallo	226	151
Guinea	10	3
Tyler (Bond)	18	18
Helena	28	28
Elliotville	18	18
Yellowleaf	10	10
Wilsonville	101	97
Harpersville	21	21
Crowell	18	18
Weldon	17	6
Bold Springs	17	6
Vandiver	24	24
Seymour	21	21
Vincent	43	66
Pelham	39	42
Dunaway	20	20
Total	1,366	982

The majorities reported for Robbins are Dallas 2046 and Calhoun 123. Talladega reports 459 majority for Aldrich, and the figures are unchanged so far as we have heard in Cleburne and Chilton. The result is shown in the following table:

COUNTIES.	Aldrich.	Robbins.
Cleburne	141	134
Calhoun	123	123
Talladega	459	459
Shelby	24	24
Chilton	112	2046
Dallas	2046	2046
Total	9,616	9,616

We have not heard of any intention on the part of Mr. Aldrich to contest, but it is presumed that he will. He may, however, after seeing the shape the Dallas vote is in, decide not to do so. We learn that Messrs. Browne & Dryer have been retained by him. In case of a contest it is said by those who know that more fraud can be shown in Talladega on the Republican side than Dallas ever heard of. The Democrats are well prepared for a contest, and rather invite one, believing that they can show up some pretty dark features of Republican methods.

THE ELECTION IN DALLAS. The following from the Selma Journal gives the vote in Dallas and shows the fairness of the election held in that county:

Yesterday was the time set by law for the aggregating of the returns from the election held on Tuesday last, and accordingly at four o'clock Judge Wood, Sheriff Lumpkin and Clerk Lay met and proceeded to open the boxes and ascertain the result.

W. F. Aldrich, or rather the Republican party, was represented by Judge Geo. H. Craig. Several Democrats were present. The vote by beats was found to give Aldrich a total of 329, and Robbins 2,438, giving the latter a majority of 2,109. Elections were not held in River, Pine Flat and Portland precincts.

Two years ago Aldrich received 1,200, Plozman 4,289 and Dryer 167 votes in Dallas County, a plurality for Plozman of 3,089. There was no notice of contest given on the part of anyone, but that is only a form any way, and is not required by law. The self-evident fairness of the vote in Dallas and the costly blunder made by Aldrich's advisers to notify the negroes not to vote, is the cause of much chagrin to the Republicans here.

As to a contest by Aldrich, a prominent attorney puts the matter about right when he said, with a tinge of deepest sarcasm: "Aldrich has splendid grounds for a contest. He shot 11 votes that he was not given legal notice that there was going to be a fair election in Dallas County."

The vote in Dallas County, as elsewhere was very light. The full white vote, which is practically solid for the Democrats, was cast, and a large number of negroes voted openly for Robbins. The Aldrich managers had notified the negroes not to vote, and the order was obeyed in many beats to the letter. In case of a contest every vote can and will be proven to have been cast as counted, and the proof will be furnished by the voters themselves. As indicated above, Mr. Aldrich defeated himself and even destroyed all grounds of a contest by ordering his negroes not to vote. He can only be seated by counting for him votes that were not cast. This may be done, if the Republican House wants him bad enough, but for once the Democratic majority in Dallas is indisputable.

Redlaw News.

The weather is bad on 4-cent cotton. William Walton was in our midst Sunday.

The horse swapping at Columbiana Saturday was a success.

C. W. Spearman still keeps the road leading to Yellow Leaf.

Mr. Editor: What has become of Uncle Sam?

Cow Boy.

Probate of Will.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY. In Probate Court, Special Term, November 9, 1898.

To Mrs. Thomas Ecken, 47 Hyde Park Gate, Kensington, London, England.

This day came C. Royston Power, and filed in this Court his petition, together with a paper in support of said petition, and the testament of Sarah R. Power, late of said county, deceased, for probate; and it appearing from said petition that the following-named persons, heirs of said decedent, are non-resident, to-wit: Mr. Thos. Ecken, whose address is 47 Hyde Park Gate, Kensington, London, England. It is ordered by the Court that the 12th day of December, A. D. 1898, be set apart for the hearing of said petition, and that each thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Chronicle, a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons to be and appear before me on that day, and contest said application, if they think proper. A. F. LORNGORE, Judge of Probate.

WELDON NEWS.

C. W. Blackerby went to the horse-swapping convention at Columbiana last Saturday.

Miss Alice Blackerby and Johnnie Adams and Austin Brasher visited relatives and friends at Wilsonville Saturday and Sunday.

Thomas Walton and family, of Columbiana, spent a few days in our community several days ago.

Miss Willie Harper and Aaron Stone, of New Mt. Calvary, passed through our town Monday.

Mrs. J. R. Moore, of Pratt City, is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

Prof. A. M. Williamson, of Meadow, Ala., came up Saturday to take charge of a school at Centre Institute.

The election passed off quietly at this place with Robbins a majority of twelve. A considerable Democratic gain to what it was in August.

W. J. Jackson went to Jug Town one day last week.

D. G. Sullivan, of Montevallo, was in our midst Sunday shaking hands with his many friends.

W. J. Nickols and family passed through our town Monday en route to their home at Montevallo.

J. A. Jackson went to Wilsonville Sunday.

Miss Ella Dorough, after a short stay with Col. C. M. L. Fancher's family giving music lessons, returned to her home at Leeds Monday, much to the regret of some of the boys.

On account of the unpleasant weather, Dr. Snodders failed to fill his appointment at Wilsonville Sunday.

T. B. Holcombe made a business trip to Birmingham last Friday.

J. T. J. Wilder raised 29 pumpkins on one vine this year.

Died, at his home near here on last Thursday morning, November 10, at 7 a. m., W. A. Grimes. His illness was of short duration, and his death was somewhat unexpected. He had almost lived out his three score and ten years. All were made to feel sad when the news was carried abroad that our friend was forever gone, for we had known him for a number of years, and had learned to love him in days that have long been passed and gone. He left the evidence upon his dying bed that heaven was his home, that earth was no longer a pleasant place for him. We believe that tonight he is with God and the angels celest al world above, where it is joy and peace forever. He leaves a wife and six children besides a host of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. To the bereaved we extend our sympathy.

A loved one from us is gone. A voice we loved is still. A vacant place in our mind Which never can be filled.

UNCLE SAM.

Shelby Items.

Thanksgiving will be observed with a special order of service at the Church of the Covenant Congregational on the 24th instant.

The northern and southern, as well as the central, parts of Alabama were represented by delegates from district conferences at the Congregational convention last week. The people enjoyed the presence of the delegates, and the delegates generally expressed themselves in favor of making Shelby the permanent convention place.

Miss Kate Huyett, of Columbiana, attended the meetings here last week.

The Christian Endeavor meeting was largely attended last Sunday night notwithstanding the rain. The subject was "Recreation."

Henry L. Hargett, pastor elect at Gate City, was ordained here last Thursday night. Probably this was the first ordination service ever held in this town. Many of our citizens had never witnessed such a service, and the interest was general. Rev. A. Y. Vickers, of Tallapoosa district, preached the sermon, and Rev. A. T. Clarke offered the ordaining prayer, the right hand of fellowship and the charge.

The Shelby Quartette, C. F. and E. T. Witherby, Jr., Charles Avery and Will Avery, has given some welcome assistance in recent services.

James Walker has returned to our town and is in the employ of the Shelby Iron Co. and A. H. Avery in their mercantile business. S. Stark also has a new clerk besides Mr. Boxer.

OCCASIONAL.

400 Pretty Homes and Gardens.

How general the use of photography is coming to be adopted by the modern magazine as a means of illustration is shown in the announcement of The Ladies' Home Journal that it is about to publish six new, distinct series of articles which will include not less than 400 photographs. The idea of the magazine is to present 100 of the prettiest country homes in America to encourage artistic architecture, 100 of the prettiest gardens to encourage taste in horticulture, 50 churches decorated for festive occasions of all kinds, such as weddings, Christmas and Easter services; some 40 of the prettiest girls' rooms; in this country; 25 floral porches and vine-clad houses; and the story of the native wild flowers in America, told in 75 photographs. Over 800 photographs in every part of the country were employed by the editor to get these pictures, and several thousands of dollars were paid in prize awards for the best photographs. The choice was made out of over 10,000 photographs received by the magazine.

On account of the National Quarantine Convention at Memphis, Tenn., November 12-19, the Alabama Great Southern will sell tickets from points on its line to Memphis and return at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold Nov. 13-16, with final limit to return Nov. 21.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of sale this day made by the probate court of Shelby County, Ala., I, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth White, deceased, will sell for sale at public auction at Harpersville, Ala., on Saturday, the 20th day of November, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, and that part of SW 1/4 lying north of the public road leading to Harpersville to Glaze Ferry; Sec. 28, Tp. 13, R. 2 E., containing 2 acres, more or less in Shelby County, Ala. Terms, cash. A. F. LORNGORE, Administrator.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 71 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

R.I.P.A.N.S.

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing ten R.I.P.A.N.S. capsules in a paper case (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—see your own druggist. This low-priced packet is intended for the poor and the woman who cannot afford to buy the five-cent capsules (not tablets) can be had by sending four-cent cents to the R.I.P.A.N.S. Co., 10 Spruce Street, New York City. A single capsule (not R.I.P.A.N.S.) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

GRAYBEARD

WE make 99 bottles of our GRAYBEARD every week. No more no less. If 230 bottles don't fill all orders, some customers must wait until the next week. We mention this as some do not understand the delay. We have earned a reputation for making a cheap, fresh, sure remedy for Cancer—Eczema, Scabies, Drapetis, Rheumatism, and we cannot make GRAYBEARD faster, and make it good.

A few years ago Cancer appeared on my face in form of a scab—not a sore, but a scab that dropped off, and soon reappeared, some worse. Finally it annoyed me to shave. Daring pains set in, affecting my sight. People said I had Cancer—I was miserable. About that time a planter named Jordan, down the State, once similarly afflicted, sent me a bottle of GRAYBEARD advising me to take it. A little and to my great joy got better. Skin cleared, appetite improved. I got stouter and Cancer left me. And it has not returned. GRAYBEARD saved my life.

Joseph Barnes, Taylor County, Ga.

\$1 a bottle—\$5 for \$5. If your druggist has not our GRAYBEARD, order direct, deducting 50c on \$5 worth to help you pay freight.

Address, Z. D. Respass Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WINCHESTER

MEANS PERFECTION WHEN APPLIED TO

DEVELOPING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF SHORTGUNS. AMMUNITION.

Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World.

Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Gun or Ammunition and take no other.

FREE—Our new illustrated Catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

DeLOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Ball Presses, Corn Shellers, and Pox Millers, Shafting, Pulleys and Mill Gearing.

REBUILT PRICES. SAW MILLS, A SPECIALTY. LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.

163 Washington St., New York City. 115 1/2 St. St. Louis, Mo.

STERRETT ON A BOOM!

HAMMOND & CO.

—have on hand—

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Crockery, which must be sold for

CASH IN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

Price no Object. Got to have the Money.

We will pay the Birmingham Prices for Cotton. We also want all the Eggs, Chickens, Sweet Potatoes and Dry Hides in Shelby county, for which we will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call on us and we will suit you.

HAMMOND & CO.,

Sterrett, Ala.

DO YOU Keep House? DO YOU Need Furniture? DO YOU Want It Cheap?

THEN GO TO

LESTER, MASON & CO.,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.,

AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

Bed Room Suits, Tables and Chairs, Dining Room Outfits, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies, Window Shades, Trunks and Valises.

Burial Goods supplied and Funerals personally directed by Mr. J. W. Dykes, who has entire control of the Furniture Department.

Ladies Cloaks from \$1 up.

Dress Goods, Union Suits, and Vests.

Men's and Ladies' Mackintoshes.

Notions in abundance.

Ladies' Hose from 5 to 50 cents.

Wagons, Harness, and Saddles.

Men's and Ladies' Neckwear.

As Good Goods for as Little Money as any Reliable House.

Bring your Cotton to us and get the very highest market price for it.

"Hello, Tom! You look sick—what's the trouble?" "Yes, I am sick. Sick of this—crit 1

Purchased from Mr. George E. Mason, who has charge of Lester, Mason & Co.'s Big Line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Hardware.

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"Hello, Tom! You look sick—what's the trouble?" "Yes, I am sick. Sick of this—crit 1

Purchased from Mr. George E. Mason, who has charge of Lester, Mason & Co.'s Big Line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Hardware.

forgot ag't your better advice. Hereafter my loathe, like yours, will be

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As Good Goods for as Little Money as any Reliable House.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one cent.
One copy six months \$1.00
One copy one year \$2.00

John Spencer, of Avondale, was in town yesterday.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., of Cresswell, was in the city Monday.

Editor N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in town Monday.

Miss Belle Huyett is visiting at Childersburg this week.

Theodore Sparks, of Shelby, was in the city one day this week.

A new baby arrived at the home of Mr. James Page, Jr., last week.

Master John Strickland left Sunday to spend the winter at Pelham.

Cheese, fresh and good, at Hammondses for 15 cents a pound.

Mrs. Emma Calohan came over from Blocton yesterday to visit her father's family.

Professor Mynatt is the proud father of a pretty girl baby, which arrived last week.

Don't forget that this office is the place to get job printing neatly and cheaply done.

The Columbiana Drug Co., a new firm, will soon be established, and doing business here.

The best Kaughphy in this town at Hammondses 9 pounds for \$1.

Mrs. H. E. Reynolds and Miss Georgia Leeper, of Centerville, are the guests of Mrs. W. B. Browne.

Messrs. Browne, Leeper and Peters went down to Montgomery to attend the opening of the legislature.

The editor's family has moved to their home at West Calera, and the editor is left all alone in his glory.

Mr. and Mrs. Lefkowitz came over from Bessemer Tuesday and will spend awhile at the White House.

A good article in brown Shuger at Hammondses, 22 pounds for \$1.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of piles being cured by this than all others combined. Williams Bros.

At the Methodist church Thursday evening, the 24th, there will be a Thanksgiving service, consisting of songs, readings, recitations, etc.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Once it quickly and effectively with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Williams Bros.

All 5 sent Sopes 4 cents a cake, 11 cakes for a quarter at Hammondses.

The eloquent lawyer, Edward Thomson, LL. D., will lecture in the Presbyterian church Friday night, 18th instant. All are invited; no admission fee.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the invaluable remedy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure piles. You may rely upon it. Williams Bros.

Ticket No. 53 drew the barrel of flour at the Columbiana Mercantile Co., on the 15th. The next drawing will take place on the 1st of December.

Late to bed and early to rise proves a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the oil that makes life longer and better and wiser. Williams Bros.

All are invited to attend the prayer meeting at the Methodist church this evening. The members are urged to attend, as the pastor wishes to announce the report on collections and round up for the year.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely reliable cure for every such ailment. One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Williams Bros.

12 pounds uv ether grene or roasted caufy, fur \$1 at Hammondses.

Attention is called to the change in the advertisement of the Columbiana Mercantile Co. This excellent firm are still in the market for the sale of goods cheaper than ever before.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. DeWitt's Little Early Riser will remove the trouble and cure sick head, ache, biliousness, flatulency, and all the troubles of the bowels. Small, sugar-coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Williams Bros.

J. M. Brown, sr., of Wilsonville, reports quite a curiosity in the shape of a pear tree. It is of the Sterling variety, and last year bore two crops. This year it has bloomed twice, but the last crop will not mature, on account of the delay beyond the winter line. The fruit is not large, but very delicious.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingered colds are dangerous; a hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. Williams Bros.

Fancy yaller clarifide Shuger at Hammondses 20 pounds for \$1.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Williams Bros.

BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING.

Permanent Organization Effected at the Last Meeting.

At the business men's meeting Saturday night a goodly number were present, and an interesting meeting was held.

A constitution was reported by that committee and adopted, with some minor changes, by the club. This constitution provided for a president, secretary and treasurer, and an executive committee; for monthly meetings of the association and for active efforts towards securing equitable freight rates for the town and for other improvements.

F. W. Gist was elected president for the ensuing year and J. T. Leeper secretary and treasurer.

Since the meeting the president has announced the following executive committee:

Sam Lefkowitz, D. R. McMillan and Dr. W. A. Lovett.

With this committee rests the duty of looking after the interests of the association and of conducting all negotiations with outside parties.

At the next meeting the constitution will be completed and a set of by-laws adopted. The next meeting will be held on Friday night before the second Saturday in December, at which time all are invited to join in making the association a success.

HONOR ROLL

Columbiana Public School, Month Ending Nov. 11, 1898.

First Grade—Ella Peters.

Second Grade—Lois Mason, Hixie Albright, Susie Strickland.

Third Grade—Dinnae Mae Rowe, Olive Nelson, Edna Brand, Eddie Barnett, Gertrude DuBose.

Fourth Grade—Nina Millstead.

Fifth Grade—Annie Longshore, Lodie Page, Rufus O'Hara, Cleveland Thomas, Mary Peters, Lily M. Liles.

Sixth Grade—Chester Browne, A. P. Longshore, Jr., Jno. Hallmark.

Seventh Grade—Belle Cromwell, Oza Hammond, Mary Finley, H. C. Hale, Carrie Rowe, Lallage Longshore, Pierce Mason, Bernard Finley, Allie Nelson, Minnie McGiboney.

Highest average, 97.7

Next highest average, 97.5

F. MYNATT, Principal.

From New Zealand.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1898.

I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicine the sale has been very large, more especially the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other medicines for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and I know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

—E. J. SCANTLEBURY. For sale by Williams Bros.

They Should Know it.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womanhood.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffiness of the face, dizziness, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong color, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for 24 hours are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

These symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and each need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for 50 cents or \$1.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention THE CHRONICLE, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't Pay

Extortionate prices for school books, but send your orders to

WALTER S. BUTLER, Selma, Ala.

(Catalogue on application.)

Their prices are lowest in the State on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping paper, artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Depository Selma Bible Society.

One hundred and twenty acres of land and finest located home in Chilton County for sale.

IRA CAMPBELL, Jenison, Ala.

(Catalogue on application.)

Their prices are lowest in the State on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping paper, artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Depository Selma Bible Society.

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Williams Bros.

FOR SALE—A lovely country home with 120 acres of land.

Address,

IRA CAMPBELL, Jenison, Ala.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

CASTORIA

BARGAINS!

BIG STOCK OF GOODS

CHEAP AS COTTON

Come, See and be Convinced.

We offer special bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing. Have a large stock, bought Cheap for Cash, and they will go quickly at our prices:

Men's Full Suits - \$2.50
All Wool Suits, good quality - 6.00
Duck Coats - 1.00
Mackintosh Coats, 38 to 44 - 1.75

»SHOES»

We have a very complete line of Shoes, which you must be sure to see and get the special bargains before buying for the winter.

Our stock of Dry Goods is the most complete we ever had. We invite the ladies especially to see them.

»MILLINERY»

Miss Horne, an accomplished young lady of exquisite taste, has charge of the Millinery and Dress Goods Department. She is an artist in her line, and will take pleasure in using her skill to please the most fastidious.

»BUGGIES»

We call special attention to our line of Buggies, at rock bottom prices. We buy by the car load and can't be undersold.

Bring your cotton. We have the best cotton market in the county and we are buying the cotton.

J. F. POPE,

Wilsonville, Ala.

How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidney, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. At one draught a medicine you should have the best. At one draught fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in THE CHRONICLE.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be made happy with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by Williams Bros.

In 1887 Thomas McIntosh, of Allentown, Tenn., had an attack of dysentery which became chronic. "I was treated by the best physicians in East Tennessee without a cure," he says. Finally I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using about twelve bottles I was cured sound and well." For sale by Williams Bros.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by Williams Bros.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

D. R. McMILLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office up stairs in Clardy Building.

AS IN YOUTH
Ayer's Hair Vigor
CORDIALLY INDORSED.

RESTORES
Natural Growth
OF THE
HAIR
—WHEN—
ALL OTHER
Dressings
FAIL.

"I can cordially indorse Ayer's Hair Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, all the front part of my head—about half of it—was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings, but they all failed. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best."—Mrs. J. C. FRESSER, Converse, Texas.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

PATENTS
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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Columbiana Mercantile Company.

This store grows greater and better every day. Selling reliable goods at the very lowest possible prices; with the choicest stock of up-to-date merchandise always on hand; courteous treatment and your money refunded if purchases are not satisfactory, are strong factors which can not fail to build up our business and increase our popularity.

READ THE PRICES AND BE CONVINCED.

Good cotton checks per yard 3 1/2
10 balls of thread for 5
30 yards soft finish Bleaching for \$1.00
25 yards, yard wide Sea Island for 1.00
5000 yards short-length Calicoes, per pair 3
2 cases Turkey Red and English Gray, and Fancy Dress Calicoes, 10 yards for 35
Fancy Dress Outing Flannels at Hickory or Cheviot Shirtings at Brown Drill Canton Flannels at 10-4 Brown Shirtings at 124
All-Wool Filling, double-width, Twilled, Cashmeres, or Fancy Figured, per yard 10
Ladies' Hose, per pair 5
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5
1 Box Linen Writing paper and Envelopes 5
2 spools Machine Thread 5
60-inch wide Turkey Red Table Cloth, at 25
Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at 25
Ladies' double Capes, Collars and Upper Capes, trimmed with Santache fur, at 35
Heavy Melton Capes, trimmed with braid and fur 50
Ladies' Buckle Black Capes 2.00
Ladies' Silk Plush Capes 1.75
Ladies' shoes, Lace or Button, Dongola or Calfskin, bought in a job lot, sizes 3 to 5, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.75, your choice at 65

On Flour Meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, bedroom suits, tinware and crockery and the O. K. Stoves, which are the BEST FOR DURABILITY.

Mens' Imported Black Worsted Suits, worth \$10.00 at
Mens' heavy half-wool Suits
Fancy Clay Worsted Suits
Heavy Wool Overcoats
All-Wool Pants
Heavy Buckskin Working shirts
Fancy Laundered Overshirts collars and cuffs attached
White Unlaundered Shirts linen bosom
Heavy quality Undershirts
Extra heavy leather trimmed Suspenders
Wool hats, real 50 cent quality
We have on hand 100 mens' and boys' single Vests, to close at 125 heavy half-wool boys' knee suits in dark patterns, sizes 4 to 12
Childrens' undershirts and drawers, per suit
We have the best line of childrens' school shoes from 50 cents up.
Childrens' rubbers at 1
Childrens' Hose, all sizes, per pair

GROCERIES.

Good green Coffee, per pound 8
Lyons or Leverings Roasted coffee, per pound 10
Y. C. Sugar, 20 pounds for 1.00
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for 25
Our Big-Deal soap, 14 pound bars 5
Good Chewing Tobacco, per pound 25

WE BUY COTTON AND ALL MARKETABLE PRODUCE AT THE HIGHEST PRICES

We ask for your trade on the strength of the irresistible force of our bargains. We feel justified in saying that no buyer who means business can leave our store unsuited or unsatisfied. We only want an opportunity to show our goods to put them into your hands that you may prove the correctness of all we claim for our styles, qualities and valuables.

To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You can not afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given two of charge in the Scientific American.

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her head aches; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain. Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

WHAT THE LADIES LIKE.

Beautiful Hats.
Pretty Ribbons.
Nice Kid Gloves.

WE HAVE THEM.

And we will have more in a few days.

HATS FROM 25 CENTS to \$6, and higher if you want them.

KID GLOVES IN TAN, Black and White, to which we call your Special Attention.

OUR OPENING WEDNESDAY

Just hold yourselves in readiness to see some of the prettiest hats that have ever been brought to this market.

L. C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

Guns and Ammunition,

Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Pumps, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1898.

NO. 5.



TOM MATTHEWS and his sister Josie were walking leisurely along the lane which led from the lower pasture, up through the cornfield, to the house. They were walking slowly and talking. Tom was sixteen years old—a slim, light-haired boy, with an interesting face. Josie was two years younger, and being much like Tom, and a girl, was of course, pretty. It was Tom who was talking.

"I am going away," he was saying, "and I am going to be extinguished. I am not going to stay on a farm all my life. I can draw letters now as good as those on some of the signs in town, and I am going to be an artist, and extinguished."

The two had by this time entered the cornfield. It was autumn, and the cornstalks had all been cut away, leaving scores of great, yellow pumpkins that, in places, seemed to lie so thickly that one could hardly pass between them. A little later they would be gathered and shipped to New York



God's ear of plenty overflows
With gracious gifts for men;
His loving bounty He bestows
In ways beyond our ken.

And so beyond cerulean skies,
To His great throne above
The thanks of grateful millions rise
For His unchanging love.

City, some eighty miles away. The Mathews place was famous for its big pumpkins, and the amount received each year for this crop was no small addition to the income of the little Connecticut farm.

Sometimes during corn cutting Tom had amused himself by scratching sentences on the big yellow rinds with his thumb nail, giving play both to his imagination and talent for lettering, besides feeling that these words would go soon to the great city and be read by people there who were really a part of its bustle, and who saw every day the wonderful sights of which he had only read and dreamed. These letters, etched lightly on the ripening pumpkins, hardened over with a white crust in a few days, and became very distinct and easily read. On one he had inscribed, "What Do You Think of Me?" on another, "This is My First Visit," and so on. Finally, the desire to behold for himself the sights of New York, and to seek his fortune like Dick Whittington, and others of whom he had read, had become a resolve.

He had resolved his plan over in his mind until it seemed perfect, and fame and fortune already within his grasp.



TOM LEAVES THE FARM.

He had spoken of it to Josie now for the first time, and charged her to say nothing as yet to their mother, who was a widow, and who, with the help of Tom and the hired man, ran the place.

Josie felt the weight of the secret, but she believed in her brother. She leaned her elbows now on one of the big pumpkins half as tall as herself, resting her chin on her hands thoughtfully. Tom, meanwhile was laboring at something on the other side.

"It's a good time to go," he was saying to her, "the fall work will soon be done, and by spring I will be making enough to pay for the extra help mother will need, and I will send you

similar manner. His capital was reduced to two dollars now, and he was eating barely enough to keep him alive. He continued to go to the sign of the big pumpkins for his meagre lunches, as being the one place in all the vast city that had for him a flavor of his home.

Finally, when he had but a dollar left, he spent more than half of it for a shoe blacking, and mingled with the throng of foot boys around Printing House Square.

This was a sad end to his dreams. Instead of painting pictures or beautiful signs, or even marking boxes, he was painting boots. He was able, however, to earn enough to pay for a cheap lodging, and be able to eat as high as three ten cent meals a day at the sign of the big pumpkins.

Thanksgiving came late that year. The day before was cold and sloppy, and no one wanted a shine. Tom crept disconsolately down Fulton street to his supper. He had a little money. By dint of economy he had accumulated nearly two dollars as a sinking fund. Perhaps unconsciously he had saved it for a purpose which he did not confess even to himself.

As he drew near the cheap little eatinghouse with the big golden pumpkins in front, his eyes suddenly grew dim and he trembled all over. The light streamed out on the pavement, and in its radiance, he read on one of the great yellow rinds the fatal words he had himself wrought three months before on that beautiful October afternoon, with sweet sister Josie looking on.

"I Will be Extinguished," he had learned long since his wrong of the word. In fact he had misgivings and looked it up before he left home. But it did not seem to him

like a bad omen. He had learned long since his wrong of the word. In fact he had misgivings and looked it up before he left home. But it did not seem to him

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FORMER RANKS TO BE RETAINED.

Orders Issued to Alabama National Guard by Adjutant-General.

The following order with reference to the National Guard of Alabama has been sent out by Adjutant-General Ligon from Montgomery. The order is self-explanatory:

1. All officers and men who were members of the Alabama National Guard prior to their volunteering for the war with Spain, having been mustered out of the United States service, will again resume their respective commands and places in the national guard companies and regiments, leave of absence having been granted them during the time of their service in the volunteer army.

2. Officers or men desiring to resign or be discharged from the Alabama National Guard will forward their resignations or applications for discharge through military channels to the adjutant-general, Montgomery, Ala.

3. Arms, uniform, etc., will be furnished the different commands as soon as they can be procured from the war department.

By command of the governor.

REGIMENT ARRESTED.

Race Trouble at Camp Macon May End in Much Trouble.

The Sixth Virginia Infantry, that caused so much trouble at Knoxville, is under arrest at Camp Macon, Ga., all their guns and ammunition having been taken from them. They are guarded by a battalion of the Tenth immunes, also negroes. About midnight Saturday night about eighty of the Sixth broke through the lines at the camp and started to town with the avowed purpose of killing the white provost guards, each man being armed with a rifle and belt full of cartridges. Information concerning the action of the negroes was sent to provost headquarters and General Wilson at once ordered Colonel Gailard of the Third Engineers to arrest the negroes. The Third went double quick to the camp of the Sixth and found them rioting and disorderly. Further trouble is feared when the Sixth is released from the guard house.

NEW INDUSTRIES

Reported in the South for the Past Week.

The reports of new industries in the Southern states received by the Tradesman during the week ended November 19, include, among the most important, a \$50,000 company in Texas to make acetylene gas machines; a canning factory and a cigar factory at Georgia points; a \$50,000 coal and coke company in West Virginia; a \$50,000 coal company in the Birmingham district; a \$20,000 cotton mill in North Carolina; a cotton seed oil mill in Texas; an electric light plant in North Carolina; flouring mills at North Carolina and Kentucky towns; a \$30,000 furniture factory in North Carolina; an ice factory in Louisiana; a \$25,000 land and improvement company in Virginia; lumber mills in North Carolina and Arkansas and a mining company in the latter state; a \$25,000 phosphate plant in Tennessee; telephone systems in Tennessee and Kentucky; and a wagon factory in Virginia.

MORE TROOPS TO PANAMA.

Town in a State of Panic, and the Force There Inadequate.

A delegation of about fifty business men of Panama, Ill., headed by former Mayor Huber, visited the governor in the executive mansion Sunday and informed him that Panama was in a state of panic and that the force there appeared to be inadequate and requested that the governor send more troops to Panama and take stringent measures to preserve the peace. Accordingly Governor Tanner ordered Company C, Fifth Illinois infantry, to proceed to Panama.

Dawes Treaty Rejected.

Secretary Bliss has received a dispatch from Indian Inspector Wright, in Indian Territory, announcing the rejection of the Dawes commission treaty by the Creek Indian nation. Inspector Wright says the count of the returns in the Creek elections has just been completed, and that the treaty, instead of being ratified, as has been believed, is defeated by a majority of 152 votes.

Robbed and Almost Killed.

At Birmingham Sunday morning Joe Marsicano, an Italian saloonkeeper, was assaulted and robbed in his saloon by a desperate negro, who, after dealing the unfortunate man two murderous blows, robbed the cash register and fled the scene. Marsicano was found lying in a pool of blood in a semi-conscious condition. The robber went through his pockets, securing \$10 in silver, and next broke open the cash register, which contained about \$45. In his hurry to get away the robber overlooked \$726 which Marsicano had tied up in a package, fastened to his right leg just above the knee.

Captain-General Blanco received from Paris Sunday a cable authorizing him to draw on Paris for \$2,000,000 gold to be applied in the payment of Spanish troops in Cuba. This amount is in addition to the draft for \$250,000 by the Madrid government on London which was sold in Havana last week. The Spanish authorities are making strenuous efforts to complete the evacuation by the end of the year.

Perry, Ia., sustained a fire loss Sunday night aggregating \$250,000. A large portion of the business part of the town is a total loss.

AMERICAN ULTIMATUM PRESENTED.

Our Commission Fixes a Time Limit of One Week.

NEGOTIATIONS NOT BROKEN OFF BY SPAIN.

Offered to Pay \$20,000,000 for the Philippines—Adjournment Taken Until Wednesday in Order That Communication With Madrid May Be Had.

The afternoon papers taking the Associated Press Monday printed a story from Paris to the effect that Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, had broken off negotiations. The Associated Press seems to have been imposed upon. Further investigation proved the story groundless, although it had been spread broadcast over the land and had created something of a sensation among government officials and diplomats. Monday night the Associated Press sent to its morning papers this bulletin and the explanation which follows:

"Please kill the Paris bulletin appearing in day report which says: 'The president of the Spanish peace commission, Senor Montero Rios, has refused to continue the negotiations.'"

"The Paris bulletin sent out shortly after noon on Monday announcing that Senor Montero Rios had refused to continue the peace negotiations was not sent from Paris by the correspondent of the Associated Press. It was not sent with his knowledge or by his agent. The message was received over the wires of the French Telegraphic Cables Company, and it appears on inquiry that the cable sheet handed in at the Paris office was endorsed in the name of the Paris correspondent of the Associated Press. The cable company was imposed upon."

PARIS.—The Spanish and American peace commissioners met in joint session at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. The Americans declared the United must have the entire Philippine archipelago, and for a treaty session of the islands the Americans tendered to Spain \$20,000,000.

It is further declared it is the purpose of the United States to maintain the Philippine Islands as an "open door" to the world's commerce.

On the terms named the United States proposes a mutual relinquishment of all claims for indemnity, national or personal, subsequent to the last outbreak of the Cuban insurrection.

November 28 is fixed as the date on which the American peace commission desires a definite response to today's propositions and all other subjects in issue here.

It is also declared that the United States desires to treat on the religious freedom of the Caroline Islands as agreed upon between the United States and Spain in 1886, and also the acquisition of one of the Caroline Islands for an American naval station, and of cable landing rights at other places in Spanish jurisdiction, and the revival of certain Spanish-American treaties as heretofore in force.

The Americans also refuse to arbitrate article 3 of the peace protocol, bearing on the future disposition and control of the Philippine Islands.

CORDIAL WELCOME

Awaits the American Squadron If It Touches at Portsmouth, England.

In consequence of rumors that an American squadron of warships is to visit Portsmouth, England, the mayor of that place has written to the United States embassy, promising to give the Americans a cordial welcome. Henry White, the United States charge d'affaires, in reply has thanked the mayor of Portsmouth for his courteous letter, which he will not fail to transmit to Washington. Mr. White, however, added: "I have not yet received information of the visit, but my government will not fail to be gratified by the knowledge that such a welcome awaits our squadron in the event of a visit."

COTTON MILL EMPLOYEES STRIKE

Three Thousand Employees in Augusta, G., Walk Out Over a Wage Reduction.

Three thousand operatives in the cotton mills at Augusta, Ga., struck Monday on account of a reduction in wages. The King, Sibley, Enterprise, Isetta and Shanrock are running. The mills all started in the morning, but the Sibley and King were soon compelled to close down, as one squad after another walked out. The mill presidents remain firm, maintaining that a cut in wages is necessary, and that the matter may as well be settled now. The operatives appear to be equally firm and say they cannot live on the wages existing now. The other mills will probably be unable to run.

To Recognize Hobson's Heroism.

At Monday's session of the house Representative Poole, of Marengo, introduced a bill to suitably recognize the heroism of Richmond Pearson Hobson for his magnificent achievements during the recent war with Spain. A poll of a number of the house shows that the bill is very popular, but there is a constitutional provision against the appropriating of money out of the state treasury to an individual, and this may cause some trouble for the passage of the bill.

The meeting was then adjourned until Wednesday.

The memorandum of the American commission embodying the above propositions is long, and was not read in full. The vital portions, however, were communicated verbally to the Spanish commissioners in practically these terms:

"The fact was cited that the proposition presented by the American commissioners in behalf of their government for the cession of the Philippine Islands to the United States having been rejected by the Spanish commissioners and the counter proposal of the latter for the withdrawal of the American forces from the islands and the payment of an indemnity by the United States to Spain having been rejected by the American commissioners, the latter, deeming it essential that the present negotiations, already greatly protracted, should be brought to an early and definite conclusion, now beg to present a new proposition embodying the concessions which, for the sake of peace, their government under the circumstances are willing to tender.

"The government of the United States is unable to modify the proposal heretofore made for the cession of the entire archipelago of the Philippines, but the American commissioners are authorized to offer to Spain, in case the cession would be agreed to, the sum of \$20,000,000 to be paid in accordance with the terms to be fixed in the treaty of peace.

"It being the policy of the United States to maintain in the Philippines an open door to the world's commerce, the American commissioners are prepared to insert in the treaty now in contemplation a stipulation in effect, that for a term of years, Spanish ships and merchandise shall be admitted into the Philippine ports on the same terms as American ships and merchandise."

The other stipulations were practically as given in the beginning of this dispatch.

McKinley's Significant Action.

The committee in charge of the Atlanta Peace Jubilee, for which December 14 and 15 have been set, has received a telegram from the president requesting them to change the name of the celebration from peace jubilee to a demonstration over "our victorious arms." The telegram gives as the reason for the change the "uncertain outcome of the Paris conference and the exigencies which may arise."

The executive committee of the celebration held a special meeting on receipt of the president's telegram and decided to designate the demonstration as "the Atlanta jubilee." The dates will remain as at first announced.

English Press Opinions.

LONDON.—The morning papers concede the generosity of the offer of the United States peace commissioners and express the opinion that Spain would be foolish to reject them. The express universal gratification at the announcement of "an open door" policy in the Philippines.

The Daily Mail calls the offer of \$20,000,000 indemnity, "a surprising act of generosity."

The Daily News says: "The United States have now become an Asiatic power, and Lord Salisbury hardly had reason to predict that the expansion of the United States would give Great Britain a valuable ally in the China seas."

WANTS A FORCE BILL.

A St. Louis Club Urges Federal Action in Dealing With Race Troubles.

The Forum club of St. Louis, at a meeting Sunday compiled an address to President McKinley relative to the recent shooting of negroes in North and South Carolina. The document points out that such outrages are condoned and excused by the local authorities, who are either unable or unwilling to prevent them.

"We do not invoke war in our behalf. We believe that there can be placed in the hands of the president by the Fourteenth amendment of the constitution full power to correct these evils, and we respectfully urge that you recommend to congress such legislation."

GEN. GARCIA IN NEW YORK.

Given an Enthusiastic Reception by the Cubans of the Metropolis.

Gen. Calixto Garcia and the other Cuban commissioners from the Cuban military assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur, who are en route to Washington for the purpose of laying before President McKinley a resolution recently adopted by the assembly as to the future of the island of Cuba, arrived in New York Monday, on the Ward Line steamer Segurancia. General Garcia and the commissioners were given an enthusiastic welcome by the members of the local branch of Cubans and many prominent Cubans. He will go to Washington in a day or two to see the president.

Senator Quay Is Indicted.

The grand jury at Philadelphia, Monday, presented to the county court true bills of indictments against United States Senator M. S. Quay, his son, Richard B. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood, charged with conspiracy to unlawfully use public moneys deposited in the People's National bank of that city, for the purchase and sale of stocks and for other purposes not authorized by law. John S. Hopkins, former cashier of the People's bank, now dead, is named as a party of the conspiracy.

THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Contemplated in a Bill Introduced in the Alabama Legislature.

Senator Abernethy introduced in the senate Saturday morning the bill recommended by the State Teachers' association. They are to establish a state board of education to consist of five members, to be appointed by the state superintendent, he to be ex-officio member, with full power to regulate all school; to increase the state revenue of the public schools of the state; to assess 25 cents on each \$100 for school purposes; to make optional the increase of the revenue for public schools, giving counties the power to levy a minimum of 5 cents and a maximum to be fixed by the county commissioners for school purposes; to separate school money from all other funds; determining the public school organization of the state, the same to be divided into municipal, special and county school districts; regulating the office of county superintendent of education, who is to be selected for four years and all to be appointed by the state's superintendent, regulating the county board of examiners of teachers in each county.

The joint session of the two houses assembled at 12 m. Saturday to count and announce the vote cast for state officers in August, 1898, and the result was proclaimed, all the democratic candidates having a majority.

The vote gave the following totals: For Governor—Johnson, 113,113; Deans, 52,844.

Secretary of State—McDavid, 112,644; Maxwell, 51,648.

Auditor—White, 110,672; Drake, 52,172.

Treasurer—Ellis, 112,625; Killebrew, 51,625.

Attorney-General—Brown, 112,624; Whitehead, 52,189.

In the house there was a flood of local bills, but only one general bill, and that was to repeal the coal oil law.

The speaker announced the house committees. The chairmen are as follows:

Judiciary—Kyle.
Revision of Laws—McQueen.
Ways and Means—Mitchell.
Appropriations—Brandon.
Agricultural—Poole.
Public Roads and Highways—Heflin.
Banking and Insurance—McGuire.
Privileges and Elections—Davis.
Education—Robinson.
Commerce and Common Carriers—Laretta.

Mining—Foster.
Corporations—Brown.
Temperance—Llewellyn.
Public Health—McKee.
Counties and County Boundaries—Bulger.

Local Legislation—Tunstall.
Immigration—Wallace.
Public Buildings—Rogers.
Federal Relations—Seymour.
Military—Lee.
Claims and Fees—Screws.
Printing—Hood.
Engrossed Bills—Bibb.
Enrolled Bills—Killen.

Monday's Session.

The general assembly is at last getting down to business. Today has witnessed more real legislative work than any previous two days. The standing committees of both the senate and house have held sessions and a large batch of bills have been prepared for the second reading when the batch reported favorably today will come up for final passage.

In the house the Mobile bills to permit the city to build new water works and construct sewerage hold the first place on the calendar.

The sessions in both houses today have been very dull. There was no occasion for debate in either house, but some resolutions were presented which will bring forth a display of oratory at tomorrow's session, if the resolutions be promptly reported back. One of these is Mr. Wallace's resolution against acquisition of territory by the United States.

There is another resolution of national importance, which is threatened with a stormy reception. This is the Wiley resolution inviting President McKinley to be the state's guest next month on the occasion of his trip South. The objectionable feature in the resolution, to some of the members, are the high eulogies in the preamble, which many members think is giving the president undue praise on the conduct of the war with Spain, and more especially the reference made to his part in wiping out all sectional feeling.

The house was opened with eighty-nine members in their seats. A joint resolution from the senate inviting President McKinley to be the state's guest on December 17 was presented. The resolution was referred to the rules committee. The journal was read and approved. A resolution from the senate was received providing for a joint committee to adopt rules to govern the two bodies. On motion of Mr. Tunstall the rules were suspended, and the resolution was concurred in.

Several bills were reported favorably and placed on calendar.

Horrible Death of a Miller.

W. W. Campbell, miller at Kingston (Ga.), flouring mills, met a horrible death Saturday. While passing around a belt which turned the rocks his clothes were caught and carried him round and round, breaking both legs and crushing into pulp his arms and breaking his skull.

The Hale county convicts are to be worked at Pratt Mines, the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company having contracted for them at \$8 a month a head for three years.

P. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class matter.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Governor Johnston's message to the legislature contains some recommendations that ought to commend themselves to the legislators and form the basis of some very wise legislation.

He urges the importance of increased appropriations for the public schools, and suggests that one-third of all the property taxes be given to them, and in addition a tax on dogs, which two sources of revenue, with the poll tax, will increase the sum expended to \$900,000.

He recommends the election of solicitors by the people, in which he is eminently right. The present method takes up the time of the legislature and usually ends in a lot of trading that is disgraceful as well as harmful.

He favors a law protecting and regulating party primaries, so as to insure honesty and fairness in the nomination of candidates. In this he is right.

He favors amendments to the present constitution rather than the framing of a new one. If the amendments could be submitted to the people at a special election, so as to settle the question without reference to local interests, his plan might work well. There are a few changes badly needed, and these could very well be made by the Governor's plan if the people were allowed to pass upon them unbiased by any local issues at the time of election. But the changes ought by all means to be made, whether by one plan or the other.

He recommends a number of specific reductions in public expenses, all of which may very properly be made.

The message shows an excellent state of finances in Alabama, especially encouraging in the rapid elimination of the deficit which has existed for some years.

Altogether the paper is able and to the point. If its suggestions be followed in the main much good will be done for the State in all the lines mentioned.

We venture to suggest that Booker T. Washington, the colored professor, is getting the least bit spoiled with too many complimentary notices.

THOS. W. COLEMAN, of Calhoun, was nominated by the Democratic caucus for solicitor of this circuit. Mr. Coleman is a bright young lawyer, and no doubt will make a good officer. The position is a responsible one, and much depends upon the performance of its duties.

Among the bills introduced in the legislature we note the following:

Mr. Stoddard—To require the commissioners' court of Shelby County to appropriate money in aid of indigent Confederate soldiers or sailors or their widows.

If the gentleman will figure out some way for the commissioners' court of Shelby County to raise money to meet current expenses at all times of the year, his bill would be a very good one. His bill, like some others we know of, was probably intended for home consumption. He is quite kindly disposed to the Confederate cause in his latter years.

The Democrats want brains to run a campaign successfully. How could he expect intelligent men to vote his ticket when he had no candidate nor chairman—People's Advocate.

We are quite content to compare brains with the combined conglomerate of loafers and small-bore politicians who write editorials for the Advocate, and as to the conduct of the recent campaign we are more than willing to show up results with the two or three men who assisted Rufe Pope to electioneer for Aldrich. When 950 white men in this county voted for our ticket against 400 for theirs we feel that the weight of intelligence is in our favor.

Those Republicans who talk about the recent election having been an overwhelming endorsement of their party are merely indulging in pipe dreams. There was nothing overwhelming about the election. On the contrary, it was only by the skin of their teeth, as the saying is, that the Republicans escaped defeat. It was such a close shave that a change of 300 votes, distributed among eight Congressional districts, would have put the Republicans in a minority in the next House, instead of a majority. It should not be forgotten either that the Republican majority in the next House will be 40 less than their majority in the present House. To blow about such an endorsement as that is simply to exhibit gall.

MASSACHUSETTS, Connecticut, California and Wyoming disfranchise ignorant citizens. Paupers are denied the right to vote in Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island and West Virginia, while Indiana and Illinois exclude United States soldiers, sailors and marines, and in Vermont the right of a citizen to cast a ballot is subject to the approval of the board of civil authority of the town or precinct in which he lives. Most of the States mentioned are Republican, while seven of them are down-east Yankee States. But when a Southern State seeks to restrict suffrage to its intelligent and responsible citizenship a great howl is raised. If limited suffrage is right for those States named above it is right for Alabama. That it is right none but cotton-pickers will deny.

Every little dirty Democratic sheet will soon be howling for a constitutional convention. The CHRONICLE has already set up a white for it—People's Advocate.

The above paragraph is about as near an argument as our neighbor ever uses, and it is incorrect even in that. THE CHRONICLE does not whine for what it wants. It always has a reason for favoring or opposing a proposition, and is always ready to give it.

We want a constitutional convention because we believe the present organic law needs revision in several particulars, and a convention would be the most effective way of remedying the defects. Upon one point, however, we are more especially anxious for a change in the constitution, and we are willing to take it as an amendment if we can not get it through a convention. That one point is in regard to suffrage, which, doubtless, The Advocate has reference to in the spasmodic effusion quoted above.

We believe in and favor the restriction of suffrage to the intelligent citizenship of this State. In other words we are in favor of disfranchising the negroes, and an educational qualification is the best way open to accomplish that result. Experience has taught us all that the negro is unfit to dictate, as he does, the nomination and election of officers. He is unfit by reason of his ignorance and dishonesty. He is always for sale to the highest bidder, and so long as he has the right to vote so long will politics be corrupt, for just so long will all parties in the South bid for his vote. Wherever he holds the balance of power a majority of the white people are apt to be overridden, and the man with the most money will be the strongest man. The more ignorant he is the more easily he is bought, and the less fit he is to hold the right of influencing the affairs of state by the corrupt use of his power.

The only answer ever offered to this proposition is that an educational qualification would disfranchise some white men as well. This is not necessarily true, but if it were most white men who have the good of the country at heart would be willing to lose their votes if it would insure the disfranchisement of his worst political enemy. We have heard several such men give expression to this idea.

This is our position, and these are the reasons for the faith that is in us. If The Advocate has any good reason for defending the right of the negro to vote let it present its reasons instead of calling papers names that are willing for their opinions to be known. If The Advocate has an answer to our proposition, let it come out and give it. If it desires to see the negro hold the balance of power in politics let it say so; if it is afraid to risk its political principles and its candidates with the white people of this county let it say so. If it prefers to let the negroes dictate the nomination and election of candidates for county and district offices, it may work to that end; we are not willing to have it done. We are conscious of having the approval of the best people of Shelby County in our position, even among the Populists.

The petty spite and venom of The Advocate, together with its failure to give any reasons for its assertions, only adds strength to our position, and we are quite content to let it continue to abuse the good people of Shelby County over our shoulders. In the August and November elections a majority of the white vote cast was in hearty accord with our views, and the great number of white Populists who stayed at home gave a silent approval in their failure to endorse fusion. We are content to give expression to the views of these men, regardless of what The Advocate may say. What it says is all—it never thinks.

Let us all be thankful to-day for what we have that is good and for what we have not that is bad.

The editor of the little dirty half-penned newspaper can not write an article in answer to some one opposed to him in politics but what he uses ignorance or some vile name in his reply. And in answer we will say we don't think that we ever saw a more green or idiotic editor than the manager of THE CHRONICLE. He ought to carry shelled corn in his pockets to keep the geese off of him—People's Advocate.

We republish this paragraph, not for the purpose of replying to it, because we never undertake to reply to such trash, but in order to give our readers a sample of the stock in trade of the late Republican organ in this county. We have not the least objection in the world to the Advocate venting its spleen on us; in fact we have furnished so many opportunities for people of small calibre to explode their wrath and expose their ignorance we have come to think ourselves a public benefactor. When a man feels constrained to make an ass of himself we are always pleased to furnish him the excuse for doing so. The fact that the Advocate has never been able, in the discussion of any proposition, to rise above such rot as is contained in the above is proof that it is quite harmless. The whole trouble with the Advocate is that it made such a miserable failure of its conduct of the Aldrich campaign in this county. It is mad and must vent its wrath on us. After all the howling of the Advocate and the great effort to stir up the prejudices of the people, to only poll for its candidate about 400 white votes in the county, against at least 800 two years ago, is really enough to make the poor thing mad, and we are really pleased to be the medium for the explosion of its wrath.

The following is the official vote for Congressman in this district as announced by the Secretary of State:

	Repulias	Aldrich
Calhoun	434	519
Chilton	404	539
Cleburne	657	1116
Dallas	2,488	302
Shelby	382	1,206
Talladega	1,053	1,534
Total	6,005	5,865

Robbins' majority, 1,230

Since there is some discussion as to the meaning of Aldrich's majority in the white counties, we print below the vote received by him in the respective counties of the district in comparison with his vote two years ago:

ALDRICH'S VOTE.

Counties.	1896	1898
Cleburne	621	831
Calhoun	1,098	1,116
Talladega	1,054	1,534
Shelby	1,054	1,206
Chilton	736	741
Dallas	1,200	302
Total	7,345	5,865

Net loss, 1060
Loss in Dallas, 808
Loss in white counties, 852

It will be seen that his only gain in votes came from Cleburne, and that he lost in every other county, even in Talladega where he reversed the Democratic majority of two years ago, losing 400 votes in his own home county.

Now we turn to the other side and take a look at the Democratic vote.

DEMOCRATIC VOTE.

County.	1896	1898
Cleburne	572	687
Calhoun	2,167	1,230
Talladega	1,750	1,053
Shelby	626	1,082
Chilton	477	434
Dallas	1,280	2,138
Total	10,912	6,015

Net loss, 3297
Loss in Dallas, 1351
Loss in white counties, 1743

Leaving Dallas out of the comparison, which the opposition will insist on doing, it will be seen that the Democratic ticket lost in every county except Shelby, where there was a gain of 150 votes. A reference to the vote of the different counties outside of Dallas shows that these losses are made up of the falling off in Democratic beats, and the conclusion is unavoidable that it is the result of apathy among Democrats, and it may be easily traced to a lack of energy on the part of those men who usually bestir themselves to get out the vote. Having been criticised for censuring Democrats for failure to perform their duty, we give these figures as our defense. It is as much the province of a Democratic paper to call attention to the shortcomings of Democrats as to attack the evils of the opposition.

The falling in the Democratic vote in the white counties, compared with the Republican losses, more than offsets Aldrich's majority above Dallas. Had all the Democrats been true to their party, Mr. Aldrich would have been defeated in every county in the district. The figures, taken together with facts known to us, make us safe in this assertion.

We desire to call attention to one significant fact shown by the above figures: The only gain over the Democratic vote of two years ago was made in Shelby County. In connection with this we state as a fact that less money was spent by the committee in this county than in any county in the district. We offer no comment, but leave the lesson to be drawn by each reader to suit himself. At some future time this will be a valuable lesson to some of our politicians, and they are welcome to make use of it.

On account of the National Quarantine Convention at Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 17-19, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its line to Memphis and return at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold Nov. 15-16 with final limit to return Nov. 21.

On account of the National Quarantine Convention at Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 17-19, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its line to Memphis and return at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold Nov. 15-16 with final limit to return Nov. 21.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of sale this day made by the probate court of Shelby County, Ala., I, as administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Wheat, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at Talladega, Ala., on Saturday, the 28th day of November, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: SW 1/4 of Sec. 28, T. 10 N., R. 12 E., Containing 57 acres, more or less, in Shelby County, Ala. Terms, cash. C. G. MILLENDER, Administrator.

Probate of Will.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY. In Probate Court, Special term, November 9, 1898.

To Mrs. Thomas Eykyn, 47 Hyde Park Gate, Kensington, London, England. This day came C. R. Power, Power, and filed in this Court his petition, together with a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of said R. Power, who died at said Kensington, London, England, and appearing from said petition that the following-named persons, to-wit: Mrs. Thomas Eykyn, whose address is 47 Hyde Park Gate, Kensington, London, England. It is ordered by the court that the 12th day of December, A. D. 1898, be set apart for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Chronicle, a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons to be and appear before me on that day, and contest said application, if they think proper. A. P. LONGWORTH, Judge of Probate.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured with the harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous; a hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste—Williams Bros.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit. There are many cases of piles being cured by this medicine. Others combined. Williams Bros.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing ten RIPSANS TABLETS in a paper container (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This new packet is intended for the poor and the economical. This new packet of five cent cartons (10 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPSANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—on a single carton (10 tablets) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

GRAYBEARD

WE make bottles of our GRAYBEARD every week. No more noxious. If 200 bottles don't fill all orders, some customer must wait until the next week. We mention this as some do not understand the delay. We have earned a reputation for making a clean, fresh, sure remedy for Cancer—Eczema, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and we cannot make GRAYBEARD faster, and make it good.

"A few years ago Cancer appeared on my face in form of a scab—not a sore, but a scab that dropped off, and soon reappeared, some worse. Finally it annoyed me to have. During this time, affecting my sight. People said I had Cancer—I was miserable. About that time a planter named Jordan, down the State, once similarly afflicted, sent me a bottle of GRAYBEARD advising me to take it. I did so and to my great joy got better. Skin cleared, appetite improved, I got stouter and Cancer left me. And it has not returned. GRAYBEARD saved my life."

Joseph Barnes, Taylor County, Ga.

\$1 a bottle—4 for \$3. If your druggist is not a GRAYBEARD, order direct, deducting 50c on \$3 worth to help you pay freight.

Address, Z. D. Respass Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Winchester MEANS PERFECTION WHEN APPLIED TO REPEATING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF SINGLE SHOT RIFLES.

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STERRETT ON A BOOM

HAMMOND & CO.

—have on hand—

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Crockery, which must be sold for

CASH IN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

Price no Object. Got to have the Money.

We will pay the Birmingham Prices for Cotton. We also want all the Eggs, Chickens, Sweet Potatoes and Dry Hides in Shelby county, for which we will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call on us and we will suit you.

HAMMOND & CO.,

Sterrett, Ala.



DO YOU Keep House? DO YOU Need Furniture? DO YOU Want It Cheap?

THEN GO TO

LESTER, MASON & CO., COLUMBIANA, ALA.,

AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF Bed Room Suits, Tables and Chairs, Dining Room Outfits, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies, Window Shades, Trunks and Valises

Burial Goods supplied and Funerals personally directed by Mr. J. W. Dykes, who has entire control of the Furniture Department.

Ladies Cloaks from \$1 up.

Dress Goods, Union Suits, and Vests.

Men's and Ladies' Mackintoshes.

Notions in abundance.

Ladies' Hose from 5 to 50 cents.

Wagons, Harness, and Saddles.

Men's and Ladies' Neckwear.

As Good Goods for as Little Money as any Reliable House.

Bring your Cotton to us and get the very highest market price for it.



"Hello, Tom! You look sick—what's the trouble?" "Yes, I am sick. Sick of this outfit!" "Purchased from Mr. George E. Mason, who has charge of Lester, Mason & Co.'s Big Line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Hardware."

V. B. ATKINS & CO.,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We are headquarters for the best goods at the lowest prices.

Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton. Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market prices. Just received a large consignment of new 1898 catch mackerel.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obtundents there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8. Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed. OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist, COLUMBIANA, ALA.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old Kentucky Distillery, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity. Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room. Don't be deceived into buying Compounds or so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, NABERS, MORROW & SINNIG, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50

Turpentine 10c per pint, at Columbian Drug Co.

W. W. Walls, of Birmingham, was in the city a few days this week.

Burgess Little, the popular young banker, was in our city Monday.

Black Draught 20c per package, at Columbian Drug Co.

Rev. R. M. Dufosse spent Sunday in the city with his brother, Dr. Dufosse.

J. T. Leeper returned home Monday after a week's absence in Montgomery and Birmingham.

We are now experiencing the hard east weather of the fall. Ice in abundance can be seen every morning.

Blue stone 8c per pound, at Columbian Drug Co.

The courthouse is receiving a new new cover this week under the supervision of W. W. Albright.

P. T. Wagner and Charlie Roberts, of Birmingham, were in the city last Friday attending the funeral of Mrs. Nabors.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give a supper on the evening of December 2. The place will be announced later.

Diamond Dyes 9c per package, at Columbian Drug Co.

The Hall Drug Co. have made some improvements to the front of their store which adds to the good appearance.

The missionary rally will be given at the college building to-night, and not at the church, as was previously announced.

Money saved is money made. Buy your drugs of us and make money.

COLUMBIANA DRUG CO.

The best Kaughly in this town at Hammondses 9 pounds for \$1.

Don't buy your Xmas goods till you see the beautiful and extensive line at J. H. Hammond. The largest line ever in Columbiana.

Rev. S. N. Burns and Mr. I. D. Mason left Tuesday for Huntsville to attend the meeting of the North Alabama Conference.

A gad article in brown Shuger at Hammondses, 22 pounds for \$1.

Mr. Ben Cardwell brought us in a Thanksgiving turkey Tuesday, and a fine one it was. Uncle Ben is a sterling Democrat and a good citizen.

Late to bed and early to rise prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Williams Bros.

Rev. W. L. Simmitt and Judge D. R. McMillan attended the meeting of the Alabama Synod at Talladega last week, and report a pleasant session.

Fancy yaller clarifide Shuger at Hammondses 20 pounds for \$1.

The Columbian Drug Co. have their announcement in this issue. Dr. W. A. Lovett is the manager of this firm, and he will have a line of fresh and pure drugs for sale. Read the advertisement.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the impalpable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure piles. You may rely upon it. Williams Bros.

K. R. Ellis, of Blocton, came over to get his marriage license last Monday. He was married to Miss Hylah Hanbury, of Helena, Wednesday the 23, instant.

All 5 sent Sopes 4 sents a cake, 11 cakes for a quarter at Hammondses.

Mr. Claude Durand was married to Miss Lena Hendricks, of Reelfoot, Ala., during the past week. Claude is one of Shelby County's hustling young men, and we congratulate him on his marriage.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectively with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Williams Bros.

12 pounds uv ether grene or roasted caufy fur \$1 at Hammondses.

Attorneys J. L. Peters and W. F. Thetford, Jr., are applicants for the position of county solicitor for Shelby County. Mr. Peters is the present incumbent, and has been quite successful in the prosecution of crime. Mr. Thetford is the mayor of our city and has proven quite a terror to evil doers. With either of them the good order of the county will be preserved.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup, such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Williams Bros.

Mrs. Hattie Nabors died in Gordonville, Tex., Tuesday of last week and was buried at this place on Friday. She was the widow of H. C. Nabors, who was buried here in 1890, and a sister of P. T. Wagner, who was in the newspaper business here some years ago. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. N. Burns and her remains were laid beside those of her husband.

Tuesday at high noon, at the lovely home of the bride's parents, Mr. S. J. Harrell and Miss Lula Bice were married, both of Shelby.

Quite a number of relatives and intimate friends were present. The guests were charmed and delighted with the beauty of the ceremony performed by Dr. A. T. Clarke, of the Congregational church, and the sweet strains of the Mendelssohn Wedding March.

Immediately after the ceremony the happy pair were driven to Columbiana, where they took the train for Marion Junction, their bridal tour.

Miss Lula is one of Shelby's most beautiful and winsome girls and possessed of a graceful manner and amiable disposition, and has a large circle of friends who are interested in her happiness.

Mr. Harrell, one of our most successful business men, is a young man of great promise, and has won the general esteem of the community by his many superior business abilities, and is in every way worthy of the prize he has won.

AMICUS.

Another Wedding.

Mr. Thos. Walton and Miss Luna Jackson were united in marriage at Liberty Church last Wednesday at 6.30 p. m., Rev. J. L. Martin, of Bessemer, officiating.

The bride was charmingly dressed in a fashionable costume of white woolen goods, and never looked sweeter. The groom wore black.

The bride is one of our most charming young ladies, and loved by all who know her. The groom is a young man of sterling moral character and of business worth.

PET.

Wilsonville.

L. F. Smith left Tuesday for Montgomery.

W. S. McEwin made a trip to Columbiana Saturday.

James Francis spent Monday in Vincent.

We are glad to see Garrett Brown at home again.

The Wilsonville school is progressing nicely under the management of three capacitated teachers.

Messrs. Black and Weldon were the guests of Messrs Ray and Adams Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Nettles delivered an eloquent temperance lecture at the Baptist Buggy Bradley, of Harpersville, was the guest of M. D. Smith Sunday evening.

Messrs. Smothers and Erlick, two of Columbiana young men were in town Sunday.

The singing at Mrs. Densler's Friday night was greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

Misses Rosa Graham and Helen Boyer attended divine worship at Chapel Sunday.

John Bolin, Jr., has moved his boarding house near town and can wait on his customers more conveniently.

TRILBY.

Chese, fresh and gud, at Hammondses for 15 sents a pound.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks

Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Work are now known to you. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1894, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 104 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. This monthly journal, Word and Work, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing its monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price of Word and Work is \$1 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of Word and Work, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to Word and Work Pub. Co., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

What Shall we Do?

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that it is often finally seated before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease, which may be divided into three distinct stages, is, first, Kidney trouble, indicated by pain in the back, rheumatism, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, often with a burning sensation, the flow of urine being copious or scant with strong odor.

It follows to advance, this reaches the second stage, or Bladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down, between the navel and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate, with scalding sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty, sometimes necessary to draw it with instruments. If uric acid or gravel has formed, it will prove dangerous if neglected.

The third stage is Bright's Disease. There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Kilmer, the great kidney and bladder specialist, has discovered a remedy, famous for its marvellous cures of the most distressing cases, and known as Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root.

It is sold by all druggists. As a proof of the wonderful virtues of this discovery, Swamp Root, a sample bottle and a book of valuable information will be sent absolutely free by mail on application to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in THE CHRONICLE.

LANDS FOR SALE.

Valuable lands near Montevallo for sale. Good building lots very cheap. Apply to the undersigned at Montevallo.

W. S. CARY.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Williams Bros.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Riser will remove the trouble and cure sick headache, biliousness, inactive liver, and clear the complexion. Small, sugar-coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Williams Bros.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer.

BARGAINS!

BIG STOCK OF GOODS

CHEAP AS COTTON

Come, See and be Convinced.

We offer special bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing. Have a large stock, bought Cheap for Cash, and they will go quickly at our prices:

Men's Full Suits - \$2.50
All Wool Suits, good quality - 6.00
Duck Coats - 1.00
Mackintosh Coats, 38 to 44 - 1.75

SHOES

We have a very complete line of Shoes, which you must be sure to see and get the special bargains before buying for the winter.

Our stock of Dry Goods is the most complete we ever had. We invite the ladies especially to see them.

MILLINERY

Miss Horne, an accomplished young lady of exquisite taste, has charge of the Millinery and Dress Goods Department. She is an artist in her line, and will take pleasure in using her skill to please the most fastidious.

BUGGIES

We call special attention to our line of Buggies, at rock bottom prices. We buy by the car load and can't be undersold.

Bring your cotton. We have the best cotton market in the county and we are buying the cotton.

J. F. POPE,

Wilsonville, Ala.

PURE DRUGS.

The physician who prescribed for you understands perfectly well that he cannot be too careful. The more thoroughly he understands the art of healing the more thoroughly he appreciates the necessity for caution. It is almost superfluous to say that the druggist to whom you take prescriptions should exercise at least a corresponding degree of care. If he fails to do this, medical attendance in your case would be a waste of money. You can have as much confidence in the prescription he writes for you as you could if you were competent to fill them yourself, and did it.

Drugs must be pure in order to produce the effect your physician desires when he writes your prescription.

DON'T TAKE THE CHANCES. BRING IT HERE.

Patent medicines, chemical preparations, toilet articles, and everything else usually kept in a first-class drugstore are to be found in our stock.

We want your trade and will treat you fairly and square. Give us a call, and we can save you money.

COLUMBIANA DRUG CO.

Compounding of Pure Drugs, COLUMBIANA, ALA.

We deliver free of charge every article brought from us, no matter how small or how large, anywhere in town.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Horseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by Williams Bros.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer.

D. R. McMILLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office up stairs in Clardy Building.

Don't Pay Extortionate prices for school books, but send your orders to

WALTER S. BUTLER, Selma, Ala.

(Catalogue on application.)

Their prices are lowest in the State on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping paper, artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Depository Selma Bible Society.

From New Zealand.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896. I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and I know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children. —E. J. Scantlebury. For sale by Williams Bros.

One hundred and twenty acres of land and finest located home in Chilton County for sale.

IRA CAMPBELL, Jenison, Ala.

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Williams Bros.

For SALE—A lovely country home with 120 acres of land.

Address, IRA CAMPBELL, Jenison, Ala.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a large back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by Williams Bros.

In 1887 Thomas McIntosh, of Allentown, Tenn., had an attack of dysentery which became chronic. "I was treated by the best physicians in East Tennessee without a cure," he says. Finally I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using about twelve bottles I was cured sound and well." For sale by Williams Bros.

Columbiana Mercantile Company.

This store grows greater and better every day. Selling reliable goods at the very lowest possible prices; with the choicest selected stock of up-to-date merchandise always on hand; courteous treatment and your money refunded if purchases are not satisfactory, are strong factors which can not fail to build up our business and increase our popularity.

READ THE PRICES AND BE CONVINCED.

Good cotton checks per yard 34
10 balls of thread for \$1.00
30 yards soft finish Bleaching for 5
25 yards, yard wide Sea Island for 1.00
5000 yards short-length Calicoes, per pair 3
2 cases Turkey Red and English Gray, and Fancy Dress Calicoes, 10 yards for 35
Fancy Dress Outing Flannels at Hickory or Cheviot Shirtings at Brown Drill Canton Flannels at 10-4 Brown Shirtings at 12
All-Wool Filling, double-width, 7 twilled Cashmeres, or Fancy Figured, per yard 10
Ladies' Hose, per pair 5
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5
1 Box Linen Writing paper and Envelopes 5
2 spools Machine Thread 5
60-inch wide Turkey Red Table Cloth, at 25
Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at 25
Ladies' double Capes, Collars and Upper Capes, trimmed with Santache fur, at 35
Heavy Melton Capes, trimmed with braid and fur 50
Ladies' Buckle Black Capes 2.00
Ladies' Silk Bush Capes 1.75
Ladies' shoes, Lace or Button, Dongola or Calfskin, bought in a job lot, sizes 3 to 5, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.75, your choice at 65

On Flour Meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, bedroom suits, tinware and crockery and the O. K. Stoves, which are the BEST FOR DURABILITY.

Mens' Imported Black Worsted Suits, worth \$10.00 at 55.50
Mens' heavy half-wool Suits 2.35
Fancy Clay Worsted Suits 3.75
Heavy Wool Overcoats 2.00
All-Wool Pants 1.00
Heavy Buckskin Working shirts 25
Fancy Laundered Overshirts collars and cuffs attached 25
White Unlaundered Shirts linen bosom 25
Heavy quality Undershirts 12 1/2
Extra heavy leather trimmed Suspenders 10
Wool hats, real 50 cent quality 25
We have on hand 100 mens' and boys' single Vests, to close at 15
125 heavy half wool boys knee suits in dark patterns, sizes 4 to 12 50
Children's undershirts and drawers, per suit 25
We have the best line of children's school shoes from 50 cents up. 10
Children's rubbers at 10
Children's Hose, all sizes, per pair 5
GROCERIES.
Good green Coffee, per pound 8
Lyons or Leverings Roasted coffee, per pound 10
Y. C. Sugar, 20 pounds for 1.00
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for 25
Our Big-Deal soap, 14 pound bars 5
Good Chewing Tobacco, per pound 28

WE BUY COTTON AND ALL MARKETABLE PRODUCE AT THE HIGHEST PRICES.

We ask for your trade on the strength of the irresistible force of our bargains. We feel justified in saying that no buyer who means business can leave our store unsuited or unsatisfied. We only want an opportunity to show our goods to put them into your hands that you may prove the correctness of all we claim for our styles, qualities and valuables.

To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You can not afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc. For information and free of charge write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest Bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

Tested and Tried For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of? But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way? You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. I, has never deceived you, never will. Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day entered into a partnership for the purpose of conducting a drug business under the firm name of Columbiana Drug Co. We solicit a share of your patronage and trust to merit same by offering you nothing but a sanitary pure drugs and efficient service.

W. A. LOYET, D. D. S. J. S. LEPPER, JR. Columbiana, Nov. 21, 1896.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Guns and Ammunition, Lubricating Oils, etc. Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

410-412 Water street. Selma, Ala.

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.

Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.

The Commission House, The Wholesale, The Jobber and Store Keeper.

E. ROSENBERGER & CO., 292-294 E. 132nd St., NEW YORK CITY.

Our Great Bargains \$5.00 SUITS FOR \$2.98. Boy's Adonis Suits, Sizes 3 to 15, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.98.

These Suits are GUARANTEED to be made from imported Wool Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey, and brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with last Black Albert Tulle Green and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Workmanship the very best. Same in Sizes for ages 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. See Pattern's Below.

How to measure for Men's and Youth's Suits. Measure around the chest, under the arms, and over the shoulders. Measure around the waist, over the belt, and from the neck to the heel of the pants.

We Pay Express Charges, and don't want you to feel satisfied with the money.

Remember! You buy from one of the largest Clothing Houses in America.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send no stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring, blank, etc.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1898.

NO. 6.

BOILER EXPLODES; SIX LIVES LOST

Besides the Fatalities Ten People
are Dangerously Hurt.

A TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE

Escaping Steam and Hot Water
Do Fearful and Fatal Work.

The most disastrous river accident in the history of Stockton, Cal., occurred Sunday morning at 4:40 o'clock near Fourteen Miles slough, when a part of one of the boilers of the river steamer T. C. Walker, which left San Francisco about 6 o'clock Saturday night, was blown out, killing six and dangerously wounding ten persons, while probably fifteen or twenty others were more or less badly hurt. The Walker is owned by the California Navigation and Improvement Company and ran between San Francisco and Stockton.

All Were Asleep.
The majority of the passengers were in bed when the explosion occurred and were awakened by the report, which was as loud as a cannon's roar.

People rushed from their rooms in their night clothes and found the whole forward portion of the steamer's upper works blown away. The electric lights had been put out and the escaping steam enveloped the front portion of the boat until it was impossible to see how much of the boat had been carried away.

The screams of the men who were locked in their rooms near the pilot house were heartrending, for the unfortunate imprisoned men were receiving the full force of the steam as it came from the boilers.

Almost Roasted Alive.
Eight of them were almost roasted alive. Those who were able made their way to the deck as best they could, while the more seriously injured were unable to get out. Arms and faces of those near the main entrance were frightfully scalded.

About an hour after the explosion the steamer Dauntless hove in sight. She rendered immediate assistance, and all the wounded and uninjured were taken aboard. A telephone message was sent to Stockton and the steamer Clara Crow with several physicians were sent to aid the Dauntless. The relief boat met the Dauntless a short distance down the river, and the physicians were quickly taken on board. A terrible sight greeted them. What caused the explosion will probably never be known. The steam drum burst with terrible violence. It had split completely across the upper portion, and the whole sheet turned outward.

The four walls of the engine room were demolished by the force of the explosion. The lower deck, hurricane deck and Texas deck were wrecked in the portion directly over the engine room. The direction of the flying debris was upward and outward toward the bow. If it had been the other way the loss of life would have been much greater. The forward door and stairway were destroyed. An immense concourse of people met the Walker, which was towed in at 12:30 o'clock p. m. The property loss will not exceed \$2,000.

KICK ON NEGRO TROOPS.

Citizens of Little Rock, Ark., May File Vigorous Protest.

Lieutenant J. W. Phillips, present commander at Fort Logan H. Roots, received a telegram Saturday night from the war department notifying him that a detachment from the Twenty-fifth infantry—a negro regiment—would be sent to the Little Rock station to do garrison duty. This information created a sensation among citizens generally, and has caused a stir which threatens to develop into a storm. Beyond a doubt a strong protest will be entered with the war department by the state authorities and citizens against the occupation of the post by colored troops.

The protest will be based on the feeling prevalent, in view of recent troubles at southern camps, against placing negroes in a position where clashes with the whites are likely to occur.

CONFERENCE FIRES PARSON.

The Rev. Gibson Convicted of Charge of Immorality and Expelled.

A dispatch from Augusta, Ga., says: Rev. Joel T. Gibson, formerly pastor of the Walker street Methodist church, of Atlanta, who was suspended from that charge last February has been expelled from the Methodist church. Friday he was convicted on the charge of immorality and expelled from the North Georgia conference and the Methodist church and ministry.

The trial committee, of which Rev. J. H. Washburn is chairman, submitted its report to the North Georgia conference and it was adopted.

FATAL PRAIRIE FIRES.

Several Lives Lost and Great Destruction of Property and Stock.

Prairie fires have played havoc in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory for the last few days. One farmer lost 1,000 acres of fine hay in the field, several hundred bales of cotton and 500 head of cattle and hogs.

Millions of tons of hay have been burned in other sections and no less than 100 residences have been destroyed. Several lives have been lost in these prairie fires.

INITIAL HAVANA CAMP.

Volunteer Engineers Land at Mariano
Wharf With Flags Flying.

A special from Havana says: The United States transport Florida arrived in front of Moro castle at 6 o'clock Friday morning, took a pilot on board and proceeded to Mariano beach. General Greene and his staff left the Hotel Inglaterra at 6 o'clock for Mariano in order to superintend the landing of the American troops there.

All four companies of the Second regiment volunteer engineers, which arrived on the Florida, landed by half-past 9 o'clock at the Mariano wharf with colors flying. They formed at the landing place and marched to their camp, two miles away, filing past General Greene and his staff, who, on horseback, reviewed the men as they passed.

All of the men, with the exception of five who were suffering from sea sickness and were taken to the camp by train, were in line and were all in good spirits and fit for duty.

One hundred and fifty Cubans of General Menocal's division were employed in cleaning the camp site and by 11 o'clock the tents were being pitched for the first American camp at Havana.

Marshal Blanco, whose resignation as captain general of Cuba has just been accepted, will be succeeded by General Jimenez Castellanos, a division commander.

WOOD DISTRIBUTES RATIONS.

General Reports On Charity Work
Being Done In Cuba.

General Leonard Wood, commanding the department of Santiago, has sent an official report to the war department, of which the following is an extract:

"I have sent rations all along the seacoast and by pack trains into the interior, using every effort to scatter the rations about in such manner as to enable the people desiring to return to their farms in the interior to do so with a reasonable assurance that they can obtain food while waiting the development of their first crop. Santiago today is as clean and healthy as any town of its size along the American seacoast south of Fortress Monroe. Excellent order prevails. There has not been a murder in the city since our occupancy."

THIRD GEORGIA HELD BACK.

Will Probably Be Attached to General
Lee's Corps.

A special from Savannah, Ga., says: The chances are that the Third Georgia regiment will be attached to the Seventh army corps.

General Fitzhugh Lee received a telegram Friday from the war department telling him that the Third Georgia would be detained at Savannah, asking that a camp ground be provided, and stating that the regiment would probably be attached to his corps. In that event, the Third Georgia will go to Havana instead of Nuevas. A camp site for the Georgians has been selected near the camp of the First division, to which water pipes will be laid at once. The regiment will then move from its present rather unhealthy position.

SANTIAGO'S NEW MAYOR.

General Wood Appoints an Old Resi-
dent to Place of Honor.

A special from Santiago de Cuba states that some time ago Mayor McLeary, whom General Leonard Wood had appointed mayor of Santiago, requested to be relieved of his mayoralty duties and to return to his military post. This request was granted Friday. General Wood appointed Senor Bacardi, an old resident, to succeed him. He is anxious to give the mayor as much authority as is compatible with military jurisdiction. The new mayor will conform to General Wood's ideas, which are to give the Cubans every opportunity to show themselves capable of self-government.

REPAIR VESSEL IS BACK.

Vulcan and Potomac Return From
Inspection of Maria Teresa.

A dispatch from Newport News, Va., states that the United States repair ship Vulcan and the tug Potomac, which left that port some ten days or more ago, for the purpose of pulling out the rocks the ill-fated cruiser Maria Teresa, arrived in Hampton Roads Friday, where they await orders.

NEW BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED.

The Wisconsin Will Soon Be Added
to Our Rapidly Growing Navy.

The battleship Wisconsin was successfully launched at San Francisco Saturday morning.

When the vessel slid down the ways the warships in the harbor fired salutes, and there was a terrible din from the steam whistles. The controversy over the kind of wine to be used in christening was settled by two bottles of champagne, one of French make, provided by the Wisconsin Christening company, and another of California champagne, provided by the Union Iron Works, being used.

PAYMASTER SUBMITS REPORT.

United States Army Pay Roll Grows
to Immense Proportions.

A Washington dispatch says: The annual report of the army paymaster general shows an expenditure of \$23,499,969, an increase of \$2,326,804 over last year.

He recommends an increase in the regular force of the pay corps so as to add three assistant paymasters general, five deputy paymasters general and twenty majors and paymasters.

SECRETARY LONG SUBMITS REPORT

Reviewing the Operations of the
Navy Department.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS

An Estimate of Appropriations
Needed For Next Fiscal Year.

A Washington dispatch says: The annual report of the secretary of the navy just submitted is much longer than the usual annual report. The first sentence explains this as follows:

"For the first time since its rehabilitation, the navy has been put to the supreme test of war. Years of patient, persistent training and development have brought it to a point of high efficiency, which resulted in the unparalleled victories at Manila and Santiago—victories which have given the names of our naval commanders world-wide fame and added an additional page to the glorious naval history of our country."

The report describes in rapid order the steps that were taken to consolidate the squadrons and put the navy in readiness for hostilities. Sigsbee's famous telegram asking a suspension of public opinion in connection with the blowing up of the Maine is quoted and the secretary says:

"This judicious telegram did much to secure in the public mind a dispassionate view of the disaster."

The story of Dewey's victory at Manila is told, and of it the secretary says:

"Aside from the mere fact of having won without the loss of a single life such a brilliant and electrifying victory at the very outset of the war, with all the confidence which it infused throughout the country and into the personnel of every branch of the service, it removed apprehension from the Pacific coast. The pecuniary advantages to the United States in the way of saving an increase of insurance rates and in assuring the country of freedom of attack on that coast is incalculable."

The report shows that the flying squadron under Schley was ordered to Cienfuegos upon notice that Cervera's squadron had been seen off Curacao; but on May 20th the department having heard that Cervera was at Santiago, advised Sampson to order Schley to proceed off that port.

By the Marblehead, Schley was instructed to proceed to Santiago if he was not at Cienfuegos. On May 22d Sampson had dispatches stating first that Cervera was in Santiago on the 21st and also that he was expected to visit San Juan and that Schley should follow him. This sent Sampson into the Nicholas channel to prevent an approach from that direction. On the 26th Sampson received from Schley a letter dated the 23d stating that he was not satisfied that the Spanish squadron was not at Cienfuegos and that he would therefore remain off that point with his squadron. The next day Schley was informed that Cervera had been in Santiago from the 19th to the 25th, and he was directed to proceed with all dispatch to that port.

Regarding the sinking of the Merimao by Lieut. Hobson, on June 3d, the secretary says:

"This attempt, although unsuccessful in its object, was daringly executed. It is now one of the well-known historic marvels of naval adventure and enterprise, in which Naval Constructor Hobson and his men won undying fame."

The report deals next with the seizure of the harbor of Guantanamo and the gallant three days' fight of the marines.

Estimates For Next Fiscal Year.
Secretary Long gives a complete list of all the merchant vessels and yachts that were acquired by lease or purchase for the navy with the price of each. There were 110 of these vessels, including the warships bought abroad.

The secretary submits estimates for the next fiscal year aggregating \$47,088,251, an increase of \$9,869,175 over last year.

Of the new items the most important is \$4,723,899 for yards and docks. There is also an item of \$1,620,000 on account of the naval academy.

WILL RETAIN PRISONERS.

Aguinaldo Declines to Release Spanish
Clericals and Civilians.

Advices from Manila state that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has addressed a second communication to Major General Otis on the subject of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents. He has declined to release the clericals and civilians, arguing that both carried arms voluntarily against the insurgents. Aguinaldo then refers General Otis to the local papers published since the inscription for "irrefutable proof" of his assertion that the clericals were the "most active and vengeful agents in sacrificing the lives and honor of innocent natives."

STOCKHOLDERS GATHER.

Old Boards of a Number of South
Carolina Roads Re-Elected.

Annual meetings were held at Charleston, S. C., Saturday by the stockholders of the Charleston and Savannah, the Ashley River and the Green Pond, Waterboro and Branchville railroads. The old boards of directors were re-elected at each meeting. The reports read showed the net earnings of the Charleston and Savannah road to have been for the last year \$120,000.

TO GUARD OUR LEGATION.

A Number of American Marines are
Landed on Chinese Soil.

A Washington special says: The United States navy has landed marines in China. A dispatch was received at the navy department Saturday stating that the captain of the Boston had landed his marine guard at Tien-Tsin. The dispatch was taken immediately to the white house by Acting Secretary Allen. Secretary Hay was called into consultation, with the result of reassuring the officials and allaying their first feeling of apprehension.

It seems that the marines were landed, not because of any information of rioting or attacks upon American missionaries, but solely to act as guards of the United States legation at Peking.

The Boston was dispatched to the mouth of the Pih He river several weeks ago at the instance of the United States minister to provide a guard for the legation. The minister represented that nearly all of the legations of European powers were provided with a marine guard and he did not consider we should be an exception in this case.

After lying at Tanka for a while, the Boston worked her way up the river to Tien-Tsin, about the head of navigation for vessels of her class and distant about fifty or sixty miles from Peking. It is believed at the navy department that the marines will be sent forward from that point in launches or small river boats.

Captain Frank Wildes, the commander of the Boston, who reported the landing to the navy department by cable, did not state how many men were in the guard, but the force is not believed to exceed two dozen men.

The presence of these foreign guards is not welcome to the Chinese government. When the landings were first proposed its representatives sought to dissuade the United States government from inflicting this humiliation upon it. The effect was to cause a suspension of the order, but as has been already stated, most of the European legations have provided themselves with guards, and the Chinese having become reconciled to their presence, no longer object in our case.

Advices that reach the state department do not indicate an immediate outbreak in China. But the reactionary policy of the empress dowager has caused a very uneasy feeling and may afford one or more of the European powers who have been active in eastern affairs a pretext for making a coup with results affecting the interests of the United States.

BUTLER AT THE CAPITAL.

General Confers with President Re-
garding the Evacuation of Cuba.

General M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, a member of the Cuban evacuation commission, arrived at Washington Saturday direct from Havana in response to a telegraphic summons from President McKinley, and in the afternoon he had a consultation with the president at the white house. He made an extended report of negotiations for the evacuation and of terms upon which the Spaniards had agreed to complete the evacuation by January 1st.

In addition to his report upon the actual work of the joint commission, General Butler gave to the president much valuable information as to the general situation in Cuba, the ability of the Cubans for self-government, the sanitary conditions of Havana and generally the results of his observation during his stay there.

General Butler gave it as his opinion that all the Spanish troops will have departed ten days before the date fixed in the agreement. He said the Spaniards have met the American commissioners with reasonable fairness and that there has been little friction. Some of the claims they have made for compensation for Spanish property have been ridiculous and they will, of course, be abandoned in the end. General Butler denies all the reports of dissensions among the members of the American commission.

VICTORY FOR PRINTERS.

Typos in New Orleans Granted a Nine-
Hour Day at Old Wages.

The union printers employed in New Orleans have succeeded in inaugurating a nine-hour work day without any reduction in wages. The change was accomplished by mutual agreement between the employers and the new typographical union.

BID GOODBY TO BLANCO.

Captain General Extended Formal Fare-
well By Americans In Havana.

A special from Havana says: In accordance with previous arrangements, General Wade, Admiral Sampson, Colonel Clone, Captain Hart, their aids and attaches, all in gala uniform, and an interpreter, called upon General Blanco at the palace at 10 o'clock Sunday morning to extend a formal farewell on his resignation of the captain generalship and in anticipation of his early departure from the island.

There was a report in circulation in Havana Sunday morning that word had been received of the death of General Maximo Gomez on Friday night, but it is not credited.

GARCIA AND SHAFTER

Meet In New York and Greet Each
Other Cordially.

While passing out of the Fifth avenue hotel, at New York Friday night, General Shafter and General Calixto Garcia met for the first time since the capitulation of Santiago.

The generals saluted simultaneously then shook hands and conversed pleasantly for several minutes. Each seemed pleased at the meeting.

OUR DEMANDS ACCEPTED

Pain's Commissioners Have Agreed
to the American Proposition.

SECRETARIES WILL PREPARE A TREATY

Articles Embodying the Cession of Cuba,
Porto Rico and the Payment of \$20,-
000,000 for the Philippines Will
Be Submitted Wednesday.

PARIS.—The joint peace commission met promptly at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, and the Spanish commissioners immediately announced the acceptance of the American demands.

When the members of the two commissions were seated Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, handed the Spanish reply to Mr. Ferguson, the Spanish interpreter attached to the United States peace commission. The answer of the Spaniards was so short that less than ten minutes were consumed in rendering it into English for the Americans.

The Spanish commissioners announced that, being authorized by their government to reply that the American propositions are inadmissible on legal principles of proper compromise, on the Spanish side all diplomatic resources are exhausted, and the Spanish commission is now asked to accept or reject the propositions. Spain, inspired by reason of patriotism and humanity, and to avoid the horrors of war, resigns herself to the power of the victor. She accepts the offered conditions in order to conclude a treaty of peace.

The Spanish reply added that throughout the controversy Spain had the strongest argument and that, as the propositions were so diametrically opposed the American's offer of \$20,000,000 was not a fair settlement. "Nevertheless," the reply continues, "Spain desires to avoid any further effusion of blood and further disorder and has concluded to accept the American offer unconditionally, and thus bow to the superior power of the victor."

The secretaries were then empowered to prepare the treaty articles embodying the cession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and the payment by the United States of \$20,000,000 for submission to the next meeting, which will be held Wednesday. The Americans' demands include the acquisition of the whole of the Philippines and Sulu groups for \$20,000,000, and it is also understood the United States will purchase the Caroline group.

The question of the debt of Cuba was left unsettled.

Europeans Are Displeased.

There is no denying that the whole European contingent will bitterly resent American requisition of the Philippines. This sentiment is not confined to diplomats, but especially in Paris it is the opinion constantly heard in the highest French society. It is known that a high official of the French foreign office said Sunday: "The appearance of the Americans in eastern waters is a disturbing factor to the whole of Europe. Americans, as is well known, lack diplomatic manners, and will surely bring constant trouble to all of us."

Acquisition of Utah.

WASHINGTON.—It is the impression of the state department, in the absence of anything save press reports of the proceedings at Paris, that the commissioners' work is now near an end, and that about two weeks' time will suffice to close it up. It was said at the department that the next step in order will be to begin negotiations for the acquisition of Utah, in the Caroline Islands, for a cable station. This is not to be made the subject of a demand upon Spain, but will be an offer in all sincerity to purchase the island at a fair price. It is not in contemplation to take all of the Caroline group.

Bankruptcy Rules Take Effect January 2

The United States supreme court Monday through Justice Gray, announced the new bankruptcy rules which it was authorized to frame and promulgate under the national bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898. The new rules will take effect on Monday, January 2, 1899.

Archbishop Chappell Going to Porto Rico

Archbishop P. L. Chappell, whom the pope has appointed papal delegate to the West Indies, has returned to Washington from his extended visit to Europe. The archbishop expects very soon to enter upon his work in Porto Rico, remaining principally at Ponce, but will make a trip through the island. Later he will go to Santiago and then to Havana.

Troops From Manila Arrive.

The transport City of Para arrived at San Francisco Monday from Manila, October 26, with a large number of sick, wounded and discharged soldiers from the Philippines.

Postal Clerk Arrested.

Postal Clerk Wm. J. Carden, running between Atlanta and Montgomery, was arrested Friday on his arrival at Montgomery, under an indictment by the United States grand jury, charging him with rifling a registered letter. The specific charge was stealing \$923 from a registered money order coming to that office, although the inspectors say Carden has stolen \$2,270 since 1895. Carden was a prominent applicant for the position of postmaster at Opelika, and is a young man of good family.

TRAGEDY IN BIRMINGHAM.

Dopey Sheriff Instantly Killed While
Attempting to Arrest a Burglar.

Robert Warnock, chief deputy under Sheriff Frank P. O'Brien, of Jefferson county, Alabama, was shot and killed by William Golsen, a negro, at the latter's wife's house, in Birmingham Sunday afternoon. Warnock had gone to the house to effect the arrest of the murderer, who is wanted in Autauga county on the charge of burglary and grand larceny. Warnock went up to the front door of the house and his deputies went to the rear and when the officer stepped in the door the shooting commenced instantly. The negro fired two shots both of them taking effect—one in the arm and the other in the right breast. When the fatal shot was fired Warnock fell backward to the ground and expired in a few minutes. The murderer escaped and at last accounts was still at large.

MANY VESSELS WRECKED

More Than Seventy Lives Known to Have
Been Lost.

A special from Boston says: It is known definitely that more than seventy lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible the list of casualties will rise to 140 with over 100 vessels of all descriptions ashore, two score of them total wrecks and an unknown number probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay. There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet, from the Penobscot to New London that has not on its shores the bones of some staunch craft, while along Massachusetts bay and especially Boston harbor the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthened is still incomplete for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from.

SENTENCED TO BE SHOT.

Private Lindsey W. Holt, Colored, Will
Be Executed.

The first cavalry brigade courtmartial at Huntsville, Monday, for the first time since the war with Spain began, imposed the first death sentence upon a soldier, when Private Lindsey W. Holt, Troop F, Tenth cavalry, was sentenced to death for murder of Private Twisly of the same regiment. The crime was committed one Sunday morning at Mount Pleasant Point shortly after the regiment returned from Cuba. The courtmartial directs that Holt shall be shot by the provost guard at such time and place as may be designated hereafter by the commanding general of the cavalry division. Execution of the sentence will be suspended to await the approval of President McKinley.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Walinski, of Henry Ellen, Ala.,
Stood Too Near a Grate.

Mrs. John W. Walinski, wife of Mine Foreman Walinski, was burned to death Sunday at Henry Ellen, Ala. She was standing in front of the grate with her babe in her arms when her clothing caught fire. With rare presence of mind she rushed to the bed and, with a true mother's instinct, laid her helpless babe upon it out of harm's way. She then tried to smother the flames, but failing to do so, attempted to raise the window to call to her husband to come to her assistance. It was at this juncture that Mr. Walinski, who was near by, chanced to look up, when he rushed to her assistance, but too late to save the unfortunate woman.

NO PROTEST FROM GERMANY.

Official Desire to Counteract Report That
They Want the Sulu Islands.

Baron Speok von Sternberg, charge d'affaires of Germany, called at the state department Monday and had a conference with Secretary Hay on current topics, particularly those growing out of the late war, in the course of which Baron Speok took occasion to express the most friendly sentiments on the part of Germany concerning the present status of affairs. The call was chiefly significant as an evidence that German officials desire to counteract the reports that Germany is about to assume an attitude of protest and to lay claim to the Sulu archipelago, which is to be included in the peace negotiations at Paris.

Powerful Tug Boat for Mobile Harbor.

A new and powerful tug boat, built by John H. Dialogue, of Camden, N. J., for Mobile Harbor, and owned by Mobile capital, is expected to arrive in Mobile port on December 15. This is the first boat which has ever been built specially for this port, and she will be named E. L. Russell, after the president of the Mobile & Ohio railroad. It will be the most powerful boat in the Gulf.

A fatal boiler explosion occurred last Friday at Sessions' mill, near Montevallo, Ala., James Sessions, son of the proprietor, losing his life. The sawmill was wrecked.

Killed His Wife.

In Little Rock, Ark., Friday morning, while in a drunken frenzy, emptied both barrels of a gun loaded with buckshot into his wife's face, killing her instantly. The woman's son, V. H. Wright, seized the gun and broke it over the murderer's head, crushing the skull.

Forty Persons Killed.

A box of dynamite exploded Monday morning near the Reina battery, in Havana, Cuba, killing and injuring forty persons.

THE NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE.

ALDRICH WILL CONTEST.

He Will Put Up His Plea As to Dallas
County.

Congressman W. F. Aldrich, republican, will contest the seat of Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, democrat, in the Fifty-fifth congress. In an interview Mr. Aldrich said: "I shall contest the election in the Fourth district. Frauds in Dallas county will be the basis. I went to Dallas with a majority of 816. In that county I only received 392 votes, while Robbins is given 2,438. I shall undertake to prove that less votes were counted for me than I received, and that more votes were counted for Robbins than were cast for him. And then I didn't have proper representation at the polls."

Fatal Stabbing Affray.

Robert and Taylor Russell, brothers and prominent and wealthy farmers of Limestone county, became involved in a difficulty at the supper table over the eldest brother's slapping the little child of Robert Russell. From words they came to blows, when Taylor Russell got out his dirk and stabbed his brother several times under the shoulder blade, penetrating and slashing the left lung almost in two. Taylor Russell also received a wound from which he cannot recover.

Large Mortgage Filed.

Perhaps the largest mortgage ever filed in the probate office was recorded at Tusculum last week. It was executed by the Northern Alabama railroad, whose line extends from Sheffield to Jasper, to the Knickerbocker Trust company of New York, and attached to the instrument was \$349.60 worth of revenue stamps. The mortgage was for \$3,000,000, to satisfy the payment of that amount of bonds issued by the Northern Alabama railroad, which mature in 1923.

Body in a Well.

A horrible murder occurred in Uniontown last week. The covering of an old well was found disturbed. Investigation developed the body of Ed Flanagan in a pool of blood on the dry bottom of the well. Further search developed an ax clogged with blood lying near by and a wheelbarrow on which the body was rolled to within a short distance of the well. A man named Wyly was seen the night before with blood stain on his clothes and is now under surveillance.

Miners to Perfect a State Organization

W. R. Fairley, president of the United Mine Workers of America, district No. 20, Saturday issued a call for a state miners' convention, to be held in Birmingham December 12. The purpose of the convention is to elect officers and to discuss the question of legislation needed for the benefit of miners and mining in Alabama.

New Factories at Ensley City.

It is authoritatively stated that Ensley City, where a \$1,000,000 steel plant and a \$2,000,000 steel mill, wire and rod mill already are building, has also secured a hoop-iron factory, and a cotton-tie factory also will be located there. Over 200 houses are now being built at the new town.

Result of an Accident.

The corner's jury in the case of C. M. Lighter, the railroad man who was found dead in his room in Birmingham, with bruises on his face and body, has decided that Lighter's death was an accident, having been caused by him falling on the stairway while he was going to his room in a drunken state.

Man Found Dead.

F. W. GIST, Editor and Publisher.

Entered in the post-office at Columbia, Ala., as second class matter.

ONE would suppose from the way in which the Advocate gets on its feet that it fears an educational qualification would deprive its editor of his vote.

THE negroes in Dallas stay away from the polls and have their votes cast for them by Republican Congressmen. That is perhaps cheaper than buying them.

WE are much obliged to the Advocate for publishing our article in full. It rarely does us the justice to quote us correctly, but we are entirely satisfied to let what we do say be read.

SPAIN has given up the ghost, and her colonies are ours. The question now is, What are we going to do with them? A thousand answers will be given. We shall withhold ours for awhile.

ANNISTON is having trouble with her mixed soldiers. There is quite a lot more of this trouble in store for the whole country. When you put a uniform on a vicious, ignorant negro and a vote in his hand you make a fool of him, and an unruly one at that.

WHAT we need in this country is the enforcement of law and not disfranchisement.—People's Advocate.

WE agree to the first proposition heartily, but the latter will have to come before the former will happen.

THE CHRONICLE wants the elective franchise confined to the intelligent and virtuous. By what standard would the editor of THE CHRONICLE have men measured?—People's Advocate.

By the standard of Anglo-Saxon manhood, whether poor or rich, great or small.

AFTER declining the invitation of several Southern cities of refinement and culture to visit them, President McKinley has decided to visit the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, presided over by Booker T. Washington. Well, it is altogether owing to how a man is raised, and how bad he wants the votes of negro delegates.

Who is the editor of THE CHRONICLE? Echo answers back. Who?—People's Advocate.

The man whose name appears at the head of the editorial column writes every line in this paper that is not credited or signed, which is more than the Advocate can say.

THOUGHTFUL persons are asking if the announcement of the administration that its commercial policy in the Philippines would be that of the "open door"—equal freedom of trade to all nations—which prevails in all of free trade England's colonies, is not the first step towards the abandonment of a strictly protective tariff by the Republican party. Many think it is. Whatever may be Mr. McKinley's intention, he will find it a source of constant irritation to our own business men and those of other countries who do business with us to have one commercial policy for the United States and another for our colonies.

No amendment to the constitution affecting the suffrage can carry at a general election in this State. Not enough nerve can be infused into any party or candidate to brave the displeasure of the ignorant voter, and the amendment would be sacrificed to the greed for office. Let the question be submitted to the people at a time when they can think about it coolly, and they will think right if it is presented to them fairly and reasonably. Let nothing else be coupled with it to warp the judgment of the voter, and it will carry. Burden it with State and county candidates and it will fail for want of courage to present it.

It seems to be an acknowledged fact that a majority of the people want a restricted suffrage, and all parties agree that it is needed; yet no one seems willing to take the lead in the legislature to push it to a successful issue. Many of the members had to pledge themselves to vote against it in order to get elected. Now they want it, but are afraid to favor it. Until Alabama gets more men who have the courage of their convictions and who are willing to stand for what they believe is right and face defeat many things will go undone. We need more statesmen and fewer office-seekers. It is to be hoped that there will yet be found a majority of men in the legislature.

THE \$20,000,000 which we shall have to pay Spain is only about one-third—possibly not one-fourth—of the total amount this Government will be called upon to pay. One section of the terms provides that each country shall waive all claims that its citizens have against the other for money damages. That will make this Government responsible for all damage done to property owned by American citizens in Cuba, during the two last revolutions. Claims against Spain aggregating more than \$25,000,000 are already on file at the Department of State, for this class of damages, and if this Government becomes responsible as many more are certain to be filed. Allowing that these claims would be sealed down one-fifth, there would still be left about \$40,000,000 for this Government to pay, besides half that amount which it must pay to Spain. There is nothing in those terms for Americans to do any harm.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. E. W. Gist.

The State legislature is in session. What will that honorable body do to better existing conditions in Alabama? It is pronounced as being the best representative body that has assembled for many years. There is much important legislation before them for consideration, and it is sanguinely expected by citizens throughout the State that when adjournment is announced this grand old State of ours will be one hundred per cent prouder than she is now. We expect her laws to be such as we can hold up our heads under with pride, and not hang them in shame as we must do with existing laws. We want to see Alabama's school system adequate to her wealth and to meet the capabilities of her rising and future generations. A constitutional convention is an absolute necessity; but if we can't get that, let us first and ahead of all other legislation, have the educational bills adopted. We understand the legislature is about evenly divided on the question of a constitutional convention, but if one small item or idea was removed many votes might be made in favor of a convention. The obstacle referred to is the belief by a great many that, in the event of a convention, an effort would be made to move the State capital to Birmingham. That is a very tender spot with all Montgomerians and their friends, and this one little bit of jealousy on one hand and of grasping eagerness on the other may bar the people of this State the boon of a new constitution. We have outgrown the old one. Our State's wealthy resources are being discovered and our developments and aspirations are such that we need a constitution on the highest, broadest plane.

We have no objections to raise on the matter of woman's property rights in Alabama—her laws along this line are very good; but there is an existing law which is a disgrace to the very name of Alabama, and every son and daughter of the State must hang their heads in shame to even think of its existence, which is the law regulating the age of consent. Until the last session of the legislature it was placed at the ridiculous low age of ten years. But during the session two years ago, through the earnest and energetic solicitations of Mrs. Ira Campbell, and probably others, Representative L. H. Reynolds secured a raise of four years, making it fourteen years. Can't the sober, intelligent, gallant fathers and representatives of our State be-think themselves now and raise the age of consent to eighteen years? Oh, ye gods of creation! ye makers of laws and legislation, were it your own precious daughter in peril, would you not then want the law at the highest possible respectable age? When this bill is presented we predict that almost every man in the present assembly will vote for its passage.

A few days ago we were discussing and expressing our gratification at the movement to secure three women on the board of trustees for the Girls' Industrial School, when, lo! a certain man—and he assumes to be a well-informed gentleman—remarked that he doubted whether there were three women in Alabama competent to fill such places. Zounds and pitchforks! Reader, can you imagine how any man could have the nerve in our august presence to vouchsafe such a remark, knowing our loyalty to woman-kind and our full appreciation and estimation of the very high degree of intelligence and aptitude attained by a large number of the women of our State. We can count dozens in fifteen minutes who would fill the places ably and creditably. As clubs are all the fashion, we suggest an organized woman's club for the purpose of dealing with that man on the subject of woman's worth in Alabama.

We have received the following:
Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Morrisette
invite you to be present
at the marriage of their daughter,
Sallie Bibb,
to
Mr. Croeland Clarence Hare,
on Wednesday morning, December seventh,
eighteen hundred and ninety-eight,
at five forty-five,
First Presbyterian Church,
Montgomery, Ala.

Best wishes for perpetual happiness
to the daughter of our friends.

WHEREVER there is a government appropriation there will be schemers devising means for getting some of the money. The probability that the United States will build even more warships in the next fifteen years than it has built in the past fifteen years has resulted in the formation of a ship builders trust, embracing practically all of the establishments which are prepared to construct warships. Inasmuch as there has from the first been an agreement among the ship-builders as to prices when bidding for Government work, it is a little difficult to understand why they have made this new combine, but certain that it is not in the interests of the Government, as was shown by the action of the combine in virtually compelling the Navy Department to agree to its plans concerning the new monitors contracts for which were recently given out.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous; a hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste.—Williams Bros.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are many cases of piles being cured by this than all others combined. Williams Bros.

ALDRICH WILL CONTEST.

Claims Fraud in Dallas County, of Course.

The Birmingham Ledger reports W. F. Aldrich as saying:

I shall contest the election in the Fourth district. Frauds in Dallas County will be the basis. I went to Dallas with a majority of 816. In that county I only received 392 votes, while Robbins is given 2,438. I shall undertake to prove that less votes were counted for me than I received, and that more votes were counted for Robbins than were cast for him. And then I did not have proper representation at the polls.

The Selma Journal in this connection says:

W. F. Aldrich and G. B. Deans were in Selma yesterday. They secured a copy of the election-day registration. Mr. Aldrich says he will contest the election, and of course says he has a good case, but he will find himself vastly mistaken when he commences to make up his evidence.

It is rumored here that Mr. Aldrich has received instructions from the Republican national executive committee to contest, which, if true, means that a larger working majority is wanted in the Fifty-sixth Congress and that they are going to resort to their old tricks to get it.

The election in Dallas County was absolutely fair, and the Democrats will be able to prove every vote that was counted by the voters themselves. They will also prove that most of the negroes who favored Aldrich stayed away from the polls by his orders, and that many of the colored voters openly supported Mr. Robbins. But the Republicans in the House will probably go upon the same old theory that all negroes are Republicans and whether they vote or not they must be counted for the Republican ticket. The Democrats are charged with counting people out, while the Republicans count their men in.

Is the last State census we charged THE CHRONICLE of being in favor of an educational qualification for voting, and it emphatically denied it. Now hear it. The editor of that sheet knew at the time that he was trying to mislead the people. He wanted votes.—People's Advocate.

This is a positively false statement, and the Advocate knows as well as anyone. THE CHRONICLE did not deny being in favor of an educational qualification, and we challenge the Advocate to reprint anything that would indicate it. Such willful misstatements are beneath the pale of decent journalism.

What Shall we Do?

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that it is often firmly seated before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease, which may be divided into three distinct stages, is, first, Kidney trouble, indicated by pain in the back, rheumatism, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, often with a burning sensation, the flow of urine being copious or scant with strong odor.

If allowed to advance, this reaches the second stage, or Bladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down between the navel and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate, with scalding sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty, sometimes necessary to draw it with instruments. If uric acid or gravel has formed, it will prove dangerous if neglected. The third stage is Bright's Disease.

There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Kilmer, the great kidney and bladder specialist, has discovered a remedy, famous for its marvelous cures of the most distressing cases, and known as Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root.

It is sold by all druggists.

As a proof of the wonderful virtues of this discovery, Swamp Root, a sample bottle and a book of valuable information will be sent absolutely free by mail on application to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in THE CHRONICLE.

Probate of Will.
THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.
In Probate Court, Special term, November 8, 1898.

To Mrs. Thomas Elynn, 47 Hyde Park Gate, Kensington, London, England.
This day came C. Royston Power, and filed in this Court his petition, together with a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah R. Power, late of said County, deceased, for probate; and it appearing from said petition that the following named persons, heirs of said decedent, are non-resident, to-wit: Mrs. Thomas Elynn, whose address is 47 Hyde Park Gate, Kensington, London, England. It is ordered by the court, that the 15th day of December, A. D. 1898, be set apart for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Chronicle, a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons to be and appear before me on that day, and contest said application, if they think proper.
A. P. LONGSTONE,
Judge of Probate.

AS IN YOUTH
Ayer's Hair Vigor
CORDIALLY INDORSED.

RESTORES
Natural Growth
OF THE
HAIR
—WHEN—
ALL OTHER
Dressings
FAIL.

"I can cordially indorse Ayer's Hair Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, all the front part of my head—about half of it—was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings, but they all failed. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best."—Mrs. J. C. McKESSER, Converse, Texas.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

They banish pain
and prolong life.
ONE
GIVES
RELIEF.



RHEUMATISM

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style bottle containing TEN TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at **outletting prices—five cents.** This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. The dozen of the five cent cartons (24 tablets each) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the LUPINS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, or a single carton (TEN TABLETS) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

GRAYBEARD

WE make 20 bottles of our GRAYBEARD every week. No more hair loss. If 20 bottles don't fill all orders, some customer must work until the next week. We mention this as some of our customers are getting a reputation for making a clean, fresh, sure remedy for Cancer—Eczema, Catarrh, Dr. J. C. Graybeard, and we cannot make GRAYBEARD faster, and make it good.

A few years ago Cancer appeared on my face in form of a scab—a sore, a blemish that cropped off, an itchy, raw, bleeding, sore. Finally it grew deep and sore. During this time, affecting my sight. People said I had Cancer—I was miserable. About 10 years ago a plunger named Jordan, down the State, once took me a bottle of GRAYBEARD, and he advised me to take it. I did so and to my great joy got better. Skin cleared, appetite improved, Cancer left me, and Cancer left me. And it has not returned. GRAYBEARD saved my life.

Joseph Barnes, Taylor County, Ga.
81 a bottle—5 for \$5. If your druggist has not GRAYBEARD, order direct, deducting 50c on \$5 worth to help you pay freight.
Address, Z. D. Respass Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga.

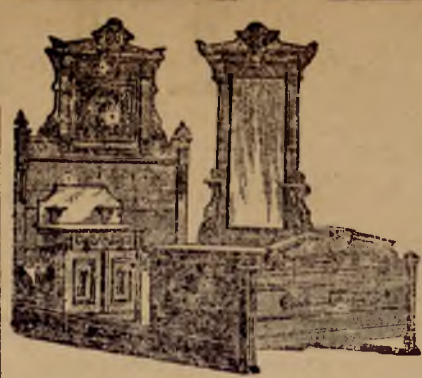


DeLoach
Variable Friction
Feed Saw Mills,
Shingle Mills,
Engines and
Planers,
Boilers, Corn,
Feed and
Floor Mills,
Cane Mills,
Water Wheels,
Baling Presses,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Shafing, Pulleys,
and Mill Gearing,
SAV EPPARD, A SPECIALTY.
LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Company, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.
103 Washington St., New York City. 11 S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new inventions, with plans, building blueprints, and the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., New York, 361 Broadway.



DO YOU
Keep House?
DO YOU
Need Furniture?
DO YOU
Want It Cheap?

THEN GO TO
LESTER, MASON & CO.,
COLUMBIANA, ALA..

AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF
Bed Room Suits
Tables and Chairs
Dining Room Outfits
Stoves and Kitchen Supplies
Window Shades
Trunks and Valises

Burial Goods supplied and Funerals personally directed by Mr. J. W. Dykes, who has entire control of the Furniture Department.

Ladies Cloaks from \$1 up.
Dress Goods, Union Suits, and Vests.
Men's and Ladies' Mackintoshes.
Notions in abundance.
Ladies' Hose from 5 to 50 cents.
Wagons, Harness, and Saddles.



Men's and Ladies' Neckwear.
As Good Goods for as Little Money as any Reliable House.
Bring your Cotton to us and get the very highest market price for it.

"Hello, Tom! You look sick—what's the trouble?"
"Yes, I am sick. Sick of this suit I bought ag'nt your better advice. Hereafter my clothes, like yours, will be purchased from Mr. George E. Lester, who has charge of Lester, Mason & Co.'s Big Line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Hardware."

BARGAINS!
BIG STOCK OF GOODS
CHEAP AS COTTON
Come, See and be Convinced.

We offer special bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing. Have a large stock, bought Cheap for Cash, and they will go quickly at our prices:

Men's Full Suits	-	-	-	\$2.50
All Wool Suits, good quality	-	-	-	6.00
Duck Coats	-	-	-	1.00
Mackintosh Coats, 38 to 44	-	-	-	1.75

SHOES

We have a very complete line of Shoes, which you must be sure to see and get the special bargains before buying for the winter.

Our stock of Dry Goods is the most complete we ever had. We invite the ladies especially to see them.

MILLINERY

Miss Horne, an accomplished young lady of exquisite taste, has charge of the Millinery and Dress Goods Department. She is an artist in her line, and will take pleasure in using her skill to please the most fastidious.

BUGGIES

We call special attention to our line of Buggies, at rock bottom prices. We buy by the car load and can't be undersold.

Bring your cotton. We have the best cotton market in the county and we are buying the cotton.

J. F. POPE,
Wilsonville, Ala.

The Silence of Philosophy.

The story goes that Mrs. Carlyle ventured up to Carlisle's "sublime garret" with her needle-work one day, but before long her husband drew attention to the noise which she made with her needle. Folding her hands idly upon her lap, she sat motionless, but presently the silence was broken by the voice of the philosopher. "Jane," said he, "I can hear you breathing." As Mrs. Carlyle found it inconvenient to abandon this natural process, she was forced to give up all attempts at hearing her husband company in his study.

Foreigners in China buy nearly everything on credit, giving signed "chits" for every purchase, the reason being their unwillingness to load themselves down with silver or native coin, while paper money fluctuates too much.

Salt and pepper can be shaken independently from a newly-designed box, a partition being placed in the center, with the eiffing cap formed of two layers of metal, with the perforation so arranged that they will register with but one chamber at once.

A shipyard at Ominato, Japan, still in operation, was established over 1,900 years ago.

Lyon & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco stands at the top for its delicious aroma. Good as can be made. Try it.

German newspapers complain bitterly that some American firms have been allowed to disfigure the Rhine scenery with large advertising signs.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Cascarets, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. H. C. C. Co. All druggists refund money.

A traveler in Porto Rico says that a cigar equal to the present average American 10-cigar can be purchased there for two cents.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health Is Good.

"I was troubled for a long time with catarrh and a bad feeling in my head. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me a world of good. My sufferings from catarrh are over and my health is good." Mrs. A. Libby, Pownall, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Useful.

"Doesn't your husband's roving disposition worry you?" inquired the woman who takes great interest in her neighbors.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, it was all people could do to urge him out of starting for the Klondike, and now he talks of nothing except Cuba and Hawaii and the Philippines."

"Oh, yes. He's in there now with a lot of maps and books that show how much outfit cost. I encourage him in it. There will be new places for making fortunes discovered constantly, and I never saw anything like 'em for keeping a man home of nights."

Millionaires of the World.

To be classed as a millionaire in the United States a man must be worth at least \$1,000,000; in England he must have five times as much, or \$5,000,000; in Germany, 1,000,000 marks, or \$250,000.

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. PATRICK DANHERY,

West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well; can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss GERTIE DUNKIN,

Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

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ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday's Session.

By far the most important bill of this day, and, after all, the most important of the session, except that one raising the revenues—the bill presented in the house by Mr. Brandon from the committee on appropriations, providing for the ordinary expenses of the three great branches of our state government. The greatest point of public interest is the increase of \$80,000 a year for the public schools. That is, \$80,000 a year, based on this year's income from all taxes on real and personal property. After the present school year ends, the school money from the sources mentioned can be roughly estimated at \$430,000, instead of \$350,000; and this increase will go on rising automatically as the value of real and personal property in the state increases. This thus becomes the most favorable step taken in many years for the benefit of the common schools of the state.

There are really few changes now from the appropriations of two years ago. The clerk to the attorney-general is dispensed with altogether; the work of that office being comparatively very light. The compensation of the reporter to the supreme court is reduced from \$900 a volume of the reports as painted to \$700 a volume, and the pay of the secretary to the chief justice is reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,200. The secretary of the senate and clerk of the house are allowed \$300 each for copying and indexing their respective journals, as compared with \$450 heretofore. A clerk to secretary of state is dispensed with, and compensation for assistant marshal and chairman to the supreme court is not provided.

A change of importance to solicitors provides that each solicitor shall receive commissions of 10 per cent on all sums over and above \$2,400 earned by him and actually collected. The law heretofore has given each solicitor 30 per cent of the first \$1,000 over \$2,400; 15 per cent on \$2,000, and 10 per cent on earnings that exceeded those figures.

Senator Case, of DeKalb, introduced the following resolution:

"Be it resolved, that it is the sense of this senate that any movement by the legislature, at this time, looking to the calling of a constitutional convention for the state, would be improper." Referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Cunningham introduced a bill to regulate the sentence and employment of convicts in this state; to appropriate 50 per centum of the net earnings of the convict system to the fine and forfeiture fund of the several counties, and to provide for the inspection of jails.

Several bills of local interest were passed by both branches of the house.

Wednesday's Session.

The first unpleasantness of the general assembly occurred today when a heated colloquy arose between Speaker Waller of the house and Mr. Seymour of Sumter. The argument arose over a resolution by Mr. Brandon of Tuscaloosa, which authorized the clerk of the house to employ such additional assistance as he should deem necessary, under the supervision of the speaker. The resolution was adopted by an overwhelming vote. The house then adjourned until Friday.

The senate was opened with prayer, and twenty-eight senators responded to roll call. The reading of the journal was dispensed with. The house joint resolution for inauguration of Governor Johnston, memorial to North Alabama conference, asking prayers of that body for guidance of the assembly, for recess, and for adjournment for Thanksgiving were adopted. A number of house bills were received and referred to appropriate committees.

Friday's Session.

The general assembly reconvened today after its Thanksgiving holiday. The senate passed a number of local bills this morning. The educational bills introduced by Mr. Abernethy that are being pushed by the State Educational association, were made special order for reading next Tuesday, after the reading of the Journal, to continue until disposed of. Mr. Hall presented a joint resolution to endorse the Nicaragua canal. It was referred to the rules committee. In the house many local bills were presented, but the one of general importance was one relating to beneficiary orders, requiring them endorsed the same on the policy. The bill increasing the pay of the convict inspectors was postponed until tomorrow. The bill to make Mobile pay liquor license into the state treasury was discussed. It was presented by Mr. Seymour.

Saturday's Session.

United States Senator Pettus was at the capitol today and was shown marked honor by both houses. The senate and house took a recess and accorded him a reception. He afterwards made a short address to both houses. He said it was proper to invite the president to come, but it should be done in proper words. He objected to Senator Wiley's resolution praising the president for renouncing the country and for wiping out sectional differences. The incident created quite a breeze.

The work of the assembly today was devoted chiefly to local bills, a flood of which were introduced and a number of which were passed in both houses. In the senate the bill to increase the salary of the state auditor from \$1,800 to \$2,000 was introduced. It passed the house yesterday. Senator Cunningham introduced a bill to regulate the police commission of Birmingham. It provides for the election of the commissioners by the people. The house has mapped a bill to abolish the Birmingham police commission.

Mr. Kyle introduced a bill in the house to allow and provide for the waiver of a special venire in capital offenses where the defendant on arraignment, or at any time before a special venire is drawn, pleads guilty, and to regulate the practice in such cases.

Mr. Lacy introduced a measure to create a hall in favor of hotel keepers on all the property of guests—boarders for board, meals or lodging.

By request Mr. Jones, of Wilcox, introduced a bill in the house to estab-

lish a branch agricultural experiment station for the negro race at Snow Hill, in Wilcox county, and to make appropriation therefor.

Mr. Cofer introduced a bill in the house to require all owners of street railroads in Alabama to provide cabs or places of comfort or protection of motormen.

The house by a vote of 50 to 20 knocked out Mr. Cofer's bill to reduce the salaries of state solicitors; also, by a vote of 47 to 16, reduced the amount of bond to be given by the state treasurer from \$300,000 to \$150,000.

Bill for Constitutional Convention.

Senator Jenkins Monday introduced in the senate a bill providing for a vote in the state at the election in August, 1899, to determine whether the state shall hold a constitutional convention. Secretary Jenkins hopes to be successful in passing the bill through the senate. He has polled that body and claims the chances are in his favor, though the vote will be close. Should the bill first pass the senate it will be sure of a majority vote in the house, unless the present sentiment is changed. The Jenkins bill provides for the holding of the convention in September, 1899, and for the election of members of the convention at the election in August, when voting on the question of convention or no convention.

In the senate the Phoenix club bill was reported back with amendment favorably and placed on the calendar. The amendment makes the club not liable for license when drinks are served with meals. A number of local bills were passed. The inaugural programme was reported and adopted for December 1. The joint committee on recess reported that a recess be taken on December 13 and the Assembly meet again on January 24, which was adopted.

In the house the bill was passed to incorporate Decatur. Bills were introduced: To elect solicitors by people by Mr. Reynolds; for dog tax by Mr. Henry; to increase the Confederate pension tax to 2 of a mill by Mr. Houston; to amend section 4583 of code to pay state witnesses \$1.50 and 5 cents a mile. The bill to have the M. bile liquor license paid in state treasury is being discussed.

PREACHER GIBSON INDIGNANT.

Expelled Minister Promises a Highly Sensational Statement.

A dispatch from Rome, Ga., says: Mr. Joel T. Gibson, the Atlanta minister, who was expelled from the ministry and the church by the North Georgia conference, was seen by a newspaper representative and said: "I am not ready to make a public statement just now, but will do so in a few days. I have held my peace long enough, and as all restraints have been removed, I shall speak freely and fully. When I do make my side of the question public, I promise you such a sensation as Georgia has not had in many a day."

I shall then give my reasons for not going to Augusta and shall uncover some things that are going to be a great big surprise. I tried to withdraw from the conference, but, no, they henceforth and forever I mean to protect myself at all costs. My enemies have done their worst; now somebody else must suffer."

Col. Shorter Dead.

Colonel Henry R. Shorter, former president of the state railroad commission, died in Euflata, Ala., Sunday morning. He was the last remaining male member of the celebrated Shorter family. There were fifteen children, and he was the last to go. Only one sister survives him. By profession he was a lawyer and attained great distinction at the bar of Alabama. He was a brother of former Governor John Gill Shorter and Colonel Eli Shorter, who was a member of congress several times from this state.

HOBSON IN WASHINGTON.

Lieutenant Delivers Report on Maria Teresa to the Navy Department.

Constructor Hobson arrived in Washington Saturday from Norfolk and went directly to the navy department. He has just returned from his trip on the Vulcan to Cat Island, the scene of the casting away of the Maria Teresa.

He had with him the report of Captain McCalla, who was in charge of the expedition sent on the Vulcan to endeavor to save the vessel.

TO INVESTIGATE FIGHT.

Directors of Club Will Look Into the Corbett-Sharkey Fiasco.

A New York dispatch says: The board of directors of the Lenox Athletic club, under whose auspices the Corbett-Sharkey fight was held, has decided to investigate the various charges growing out of the affair.

A meeting of the directors for that purpose has been called. Corbett and Sharkey, their managers and seconds, have been invited to attend.

The ministers of the four powers interested in the proceedings—Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy—went in royal carriages to the palace and formerly announced to King George, of Greece, the appointment of his son, Prince George, to be high commissioner of the powers in Crete.

At an election by white voters held at Dothan, on the question of establishing a dispensary, dispensary won by 42 votes. While a very spirited combat, everything passed off good naturedly.

Shoemaker Will Be Expelled.

The committee appointed by the North Alabama Conference in session at Huntsville, to conduct the trial of Rev. J. W. Shoemaker, who is under indictment by the United States court, reported and recommended that the defendant be expelled.

Near Selma Frank Buford and his son started hunting. They were fixing the powder pouch when it got to near the fire. There was an explosion and both were badly burned about the face.

This green cucumber season and the ditto medical graduate are eventuated about the same time.

Nobility.

Certainly nobility is of blood and birth, and he who would be immortal must have care for his posterity. Nothing can be more absurd than the fuss our gentry make concerning titles and places of precedence. They are of a mind with those foolish old courtiers of Louis XIV, and think that nobility consists in "Le droit du monter dans le carrosse du roi." They forget that what is called blue blood is often very bad blood. I know a family of long descent and high communion which has been "decorated" in almost all possible ways. Nothing can ennoble it. Nearly every member of it is marked by some coarseness of physique—some leanness of conduct; and this notwithstanding inter-marriages and the introduction of new blood. This stock may safely be backed to produce in every generation one or more profligates of dishonorable life. Every member of it has a certain liability of shame. The poison in the blood has had its inlet through vice, and must have its outlet in suffering. Ultimately it will bring about the extinction of the race. The wicked, Plato has truly said, are wicked because of their organization—their parents, and not they, should be punished.—The Humanitarian.

The World's Biggest Silver Mine.

The biggest silver producer in the world at present is the Broken Hill Proprietary Company, in New South Wales. The output of that company's mines for the fiscal year ended on May 31, 1898, was 6,122,270 fine ounces of silver. The Anaconda Copper Mining Company, in Montana, came second, with a production of 5,074,036 ounces of silver. It is worth noting that in both of these mines the silver is produced in connection with other metals—at Broken Hill with lead and at Anaconda with copper. The latter is principally a copper mine, since the metal forms the greater part of the value of its ores.

The Compania Huanchaca de Bolivia has had the operation of its mines seriously interfered with for the last two years by water and other mishaps. Its production in 1897 was 151,995 kilograms, or 4,886,673 ounces of silver. This is not much more than one-half of the maximum output, which was reached in 1893, and was 281,007 kilograms, or 9,034,385 ounces.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

French prune growers will take advantage of the high price of California prunes to send their fruit to America in large quantities.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and the sickly complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Two towns in Kansas—Dost Springs and Romana—have not an idle man or boy, or an unoccupied house, or a dog. Each town has a population of about 200.

Practical Education.

The tendency of the times is towards that which is practical, and it is well that it is so. Many a person, upon whose education hundreds of dollars have been spent, has discovered in the time of need that what has been learned is of little value. Why? Simply because time and attention have been devoted to the ornamental, rather than to the practical. How much better it would have been if at least a portion of the time had been employed in securing a business education in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting and the allied branches. A business education is of inestimable value to every young man and young woman. This college has established nearly eleven years ago, and is one of the best known and most popular institutions of its kind in the south. The policy of the college is "the very best of everything." Best equipments, best methods, best location and best teachers. We are informed by President Willard J. Wheeler that every desk in the study hall is taken at the present time, thus showing the popularity of the college. The graduates of the Birmingham Business College are everywhere in demand, and the College, by means of its Position Bureau, is enabled to place all students in good positions as soon as competent, who expect to patronize a business college will do well to correspond with the president.

Pro's CURE is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—MRS. M. G. BUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Oddest House on Earth.

The oddest domicile on earth is that recently erected in Yokohama by an eminent German bacteriologist. It is a microbe proof house, built of glass blocks. There are no window sashes, and the doors, when closed, are air tight. The air supply is forced into the room through a pipe and filtered through cotton wool to cleanse it of bacteria. To insure further sterilization the air is driven against a glycerine-coated plate glass, which captures all the microbes the wool spares. The few microbes brought into the house in the clothes of visitors soon die in the warm sunlight with which the house is flooded.

Mrs. Tiptop—I am sorry you were not at my reception last evening.

Mrs. Highup (coldly)—I received no invitation. Mrs. Hightop (with affected surprise)—Indeed? It must have miscarried. I had among my guests three foreign counts. Mrs. Highup—So that is where they were? I desired to engage them last evening to wait on the table at our theater party supper, but the employment agent told me they were out.—New York Weekly.

BITS OF HUMOR.

"And remember, Bridget, there are two things I must insist upon—truthfulness and obedience." "Yis, mum, and when you tell me to tell the ladies you're out when you're in, which shall it be mum?"—Yonkers Statesman.

As She Understood It.—He—Why did you fail to recognize me on the street today? She—I didn't see you. He—That's strange. I saw you twice. She—Oh, that probably accounts for it. I never notice a man in that condition.—Chicago News.

Easily Remedied.—Chief clerk (in railway office)—Here's a report from the roadmaster to the effect that the Deep river bridge is unsafe. What instructions shall I give him? General Manager—Tell him to give it a new coat of paint immediately.—Chicago News.

Higgins—What is it you have against Pingree? They say you go on awfully about him. Higgins—He deceived me shamefully. He made me think he got \$50 a week, and when I got his job away from him I found the pay was only half that amount.—Boston Transcript.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHERNEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him to be perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. Wm. & Thos. X. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDRON, KINSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The royal crown of Persia, which dates back to remote ages, is in the form of a pot of flowers, surmounted by an uncured ruby the size of a hen's egg.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

In Chinese cities streets are never built straight, from a superstitious fear that possession of evil spirits might otherwise enter and remain.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Book of facts sent free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It is said that if the "voice" of an elephant were as loud in proportion as that of a nightingale his trumpeting could be heard around the world.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Chinese tael is a coin that has never existed. It is simply a unit used for convenience.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. H. C. C. Co. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A recent school census in Philadelphia showed that 10,000 children of school age do not attend school.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

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A Spring Chicken.

"Madam, what was the name of this spring chicken?"

Mr. Golightly stared hard at the landlady as he spoke. The bird in question, skillfully eluding the fork with which he supposed he had impaled it, had leaped from under the carving knife and struck him squarely in the shirt front.

"Name, Mr. Golightly," said the landlady; "I don't think it had a name."

"You should have called it Hope, ma'am," said the unhappy carver.

"And why Hope?"

"Because," he bitterly answered, as he scraped the gravy from his necktie, "because the poet says that 'Hope springs eternal in the human breast.'"

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Seventy per cent of the patents granted in Russia are to aliens.

It is estimated that of the whole population of the globe about 90,000 die every day.

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and scaly and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.

And the remedy?

For 25c. in stamps we send a 100 PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—out at sunrise, but a man working for dollars and cents—during 25 years. It teaches the science of raising and curing diseases. Feed for eggs also for feeding; everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising. BUCK, 1101 Lehigh St., CO, 134 Leonard Street, New York.

WANTED—Case of bad health that REPAIRS will not heal! Send 5c. to HENRY H. GREEN, Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

Am. N. U., No. 48, 1908.

The Loosley Cycle Company,

Second Ave., (opp. P. O.) BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

Money in Chickens

For 25c. in stamps we send a 100 PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—out at sunrise, but a man working for dollars and cents—during 25 years. It teaches the science of raising and curing diseases. Feed for eggs also for feeding; everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising. BUCK, 1101 Lehigh St., CO, 134 Leonard Street, New York.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1898.

NO. 51.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

"The People Rejoice in a Very Satisfactory and Increasing Degree of Prosperity by the Largest Volume of Business Ever Recorded."

EXCERPTS FROM IMPORTANT FEATURES OF DOCUMENT.

Military Service Under a Common Flag and for a Righteous Cause Has Strengthened the National Spirit and Cements the Fraternal Bonds Between Every Section of the Country--The Controversy Which Led Up to the War with Spain Reviewed--Larger Standing Army and Stronger Navy Recommended--Not Yet Ready to Discuss the Future Government of Our New Possessions.

WASHINGTON.—President McKinley's second annual message submitted to congress Monday, contains about 20,000 words. Following is a brief synopsis, including some direct excerpts from the more important features of the message:

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

"Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and increasing degree of prosperity evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in all fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present congress has increased the treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors, the finances of the government have been successfully administered, and its credit advanced to the first rank, while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service under a common flag and for a righteous cause has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every section of the country."

In reviewing the controversy which led up to the war with Spain, the president takes up the thread of narrative which he terminated in his last annual message. He concluded: "It was honestly due to our friendly relations with Spain that she could be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectation of reforms to which she had become irrevocably committed. It became evident, however, that the proposed plans were barren of good results. No tangible relief was afforded the reconcentrados, among whom the rate of mortality was frightfully increased; the proffered expedient of zones of cultivation proved illusory, and it was apparent that nothing save the physical exhaustion of Spain or the Cubans and the practical ruin of the island of Cuba could result from the struggle then in progress."

At this critical juncture, the destruction of the battleship Maine occurred. Concerning it the president says: "It is a striking evidence of the poise and sturdy good sense distinguishing our national character that this shocking blow, falling upon a generous people already touched by preceding events in Cuba, did not move them to an instant, desperate resolve to tolerate no longer the existence of a condition of danger and disorder at our doors that made possible such a deed, by whomsoever wrought."

Resuming the narrative, the first attention to the measure including the \$50,000,000 appropriation for national defense, taken to place the country on a war footing, and adds: "It is sufficient to say that the outbreak of war, which did come, found our nation not unprepared to meet the conflict."

Reference is made to the apprehension of coming strife felt by the continental powers, voiced in the address to the president, through their ambassadors and envoys, and to the president's reply thereto. Still animated, however, by the hope of a peaceful solution of the difficulty and obeying the dictates of duty, the president relaxed no effort to bring about a speedy ending of the Cuban struggle. Negotiations with the Madrid government proved futile, so far as practical results were concerned, and then it was the president presented the question to congress, saying: "In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which gives us the right and duty to speak and act, the war in Cuba must stop."

The result of this statement of the case was the adoption of the memorable joint resolution by congress, declaring the purpose of the United States to intervene between the Spaniards and Cuba. Following quickly upon the enactment of the resolution came the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries, the blockading of the Cuban ports, the call for volunteers and the formal declaration of the existence of a state of war. All other governments were immediately notified of the existence of war and each proclaimed neutrality. It is not among the least gratifying incident of the struggle that obligations of neutrality were impartially discharged by all, often under delicate and difficult circumstances.

The president reviews at length the work of preparation for war, referring particularly to the enlistment of volunteers; to the material increase of the navy in both men and ships, and to the precautionary measures taken for the protection of the seaboard coast

and cities. "The aggregate number of mines placed was 1,535, at the principal harbors from Maine to California."

Referring to the "difficult and important character" of the work performed by the signal corps, the President says: "This service was invaluable to the executive in directing the operations of the army and navy. With a total force of over 1,300 the loss was by disease, in camp and field, officers and men included, only five." As to the authorized loan of \$200,000,000 which was taken entirely by small bidders, the president says: "This was a most encouraging and significant result, showing the vast resources of the nation and the determination of the people to uphold their country's honor."

Taking up chronologically the events of the war, the president reviews them carefully. The first encounter was the shelling of Matanzas on April 27. This was followed by an engagement which was "destined to mark a memorable epoch in maritime warfare." This was Commodore Dewey's wonderful victory at Manila on May 1. The effect of this remarkable victory, says the president, "Upon the spirit of our people and upon the fortunes of the war was instant. A prestige of invincibility attached to our arms which continued throughout the struggle." The president says that "only reluctance to cause needless loss of life and property prevented the early storming and capture of the city (Manila), and therewith the absolute military occupancy of the whole group." Following the memorable trip of the battleship Oregon from San Francisco to Key West and the bombardment of San Juan and the forts of Santiago, to which special reference is made, the president says: "The next act in the war thrilled not only the hearts of our countrymen, but the world by its exceptional heroism. On the night of June 3d, Lieutenant Hobson, aided by seven devoted volunteers, blocked the narrow outlet from Santiago harbor by sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel, under a fierce fire from the shore batteries, escaping with their lives as by a miracle, and falling into the hands of the Spaniards. It is a most gratifying incident of the war that the bravery of this little band of heroes was cordially appreciated by the Spanish admiral."

The campaign of Santiago, resulting in the investment and capture of that city, is referred to as a brilliant naval achievement. A brief review is then presented of the decisive naval combat on July 3, resulting in the complete destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet.

Concerning it the president says: "Where all conspicuously distinguished themselves, from the commanders to the gunners and the unnamed heroes in the boiler room, each and all contributed to the achievement of this astounding victory, for which neither ancient or modern history affords a parallel in the completeness of the event and the marvelous disproportion of casualties, it would be invidious to single out any for special honor."

In this connection the president says: "Nor can we be unmindful of the achievement of our builders, mechanics and artists for their skill in the construction of our war ships."

As to the success gained by the arms of the United States in Cuba, the president says that the earnest, lasting gratitude of the nation is unsparingly due. "Nor should we alone remember the gallantry of the living, as the dead claim our tears, and our losses by battles and by disease must cloud any exultation as to the result, and teach us the awful cost of war, however rightful the cause or signal the victory."

"The total casualties in killed and wounded in the army during the war with Spain were: Officers killed, 38; enlisted men killed, 257; total, 280. Officers wounded, 113; enlisted men wounded, 1,464; total, 1,577. Of the navy: Killed, 17; wounded, 67; died as result of wounds, 1; invalided from service, 6; total, 91."

"It will be observed that while our navy was engaged in two great battles and in numerous perilous undertakings, blockade and bombardment, and more than fifty thousand of our troops were transported to distant lands and were engaged in assault and siege and battle and many skirmishes in unfamiliar territory, we lost in both arms of the service a total of 1,608 killed and wounded; and in this entire campaign by land and sea we did not lose a gun or flag, or a transport, or a ship, and with the exception of the crew of the Merrimac, not a soldier or sailor was taken prisoner."

The president bears testimony and he pays fitting tribute: "To the patriotism and devotion of that large portion of our army which, although eager to be ordered to the post of

greatest exposure, fortunately was not required outside of the United States." They did their whole duty and earned the gratitude of the nation. The president says: "In tracing these events we are constantly reminded of our obligations to the Divine Master for His watchful care over us, and His safe guidance, for which the nation makes reverent acknowledgment, and offers humble prayer for the continuance of His favors." The peace negotiations which followed soon after the capitulation of Santiago, and the preparation and signing of the protocol are discussed at length. Referring to the work of the peace commissioners in Paris, the president says: "Their negotiations have made hopeful progress, so that I trust soon to be able to lay a definitive treaty of peace before the senate with a review of the steps leading to its signature."

"I do not discuss at this time the government or the future of the new possessions which will come to us as the result of the war with Spain. Such discussion will be appropriate after the treaty of peace shall be ratified. In the meantime and until the congress has legislated otherwise, it will be my duty to continue the military governments which have existed since our occupation, and to give to the people security in life and property and encouragement under a just and beneficial rule."

"As soon as we are in possession of Cuba and have pacified the island, it will be necessary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken at the earliest moment consistent with assurance and success."

"It is important that our relations with these people should be of the most friendly character and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. It should be our duty to assist in every proper way to build up the waste places of the islands, encourage the industry of the people and assist them to form a government which shall be free and independent, thus realizing the best aspirations of the Cuban people."

"Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent and humane government, created by the people of Cuba, capable of performing all international obligations, and which shall encourage thrift, industry and prosperity and promote peace and good will among all of the inhabitants, whatever may have been their relations in the past. Neither revenge or passion shall have a place in the new government. Until there is complete tranquility in the island, and a stable government inaugurated, military occupation will be continued."

The president says that with the one exception of the rupture with Spain, the intercourse of the United States with the great family of nations during the past year has been marked with cordiality. Concerning negotiations with the Argentine government, initiated with a view to removing differences in cable charges imposed against messages passing from and to the United States, the president expresses his sense of the fitness of an international agreement whereby the interchange of connecting cables may be regulated on a fair basis of uniformity and adds: "It would be strange were the nations not in time brought to realize that modern civilization, which owes so much of its progress to the annihilation of space by the electrical force, demands that this all important means of communication be a heritage of all people, to be administered and regulated in their common behalf."

As to the killing and wounding of striking miners in Luzerne county, Pa., which aroused the solicitude of Austria-Hungarian government, many of the miners being subjects of that government, the president expects to reach a harmonious understanding on the subject with Austria-Hungary.

The hope is expressed that the restrictions imposed by Belgium on the importation of American cattle will at an early day be relaxed, so as to admit live American cattle under proper regulations.

The president expects that the Nicaragua canal commission will shortly be able to report finally. "I have not hesitated to express my convictions," says the president. "That considerations of expediency and international policy as between the several governments interested in the construction and control of an inter-oceanic canal by this route require the maintenance of the statu quo until the canal commission shall have reported and the United States congress shall have had the opportunity to pass finally upon the whole matter."

The president regards, in view of our newly acquired interests in the Pacific ocean, the construction of such maritime highway is now more than ever indispensable.

Concerning the extraordinary events transpiring in the Chinese Empire, the president says that our position among nations gives the equitable claim to consideration and friendly treatment in this regard; and that it will be his aim to subserve our large interest in the orient by all means appropriate to the constant policy of our government.

Reference is made to several claims of citizens of the United States pending against other nations and to the settlement of other claims during the past year.

After reviewing the work of the Paris exposition commission, the president recommends that the appropriation of the exhibit of the United States at the Paris exposition be increased to \$1,000,000.

Our relations with Great Britain have continued on the most friendly feeling and the president says it would give him especial satisfaction if he should be authorized to communicate to congress a favorable conclusion of the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect of the domain of Canada.

The president reports that the Hawaiian commission has fulfilled its mission and that its report will be laid before congress at an early day. "It is believed that their recommendations will have the earnest consideration due to the magnitude of the responsibility resting upon you to give such shape to the relationship to these mid-Pacific lands to our home union as will benefit both in the highest degree."

Referring to the proposal of the czar of Russia for a general reduction of the military establishments, the president says: "His majesty was at once informed of the cordial sympathy of this government with the principle involved in his exalted proposal, and of the readiness of the United States to take part in the conference."

The president says that the newly-accredited envoy of the United States to the Ottoman porte carries instructions looking to the disposal of matters in controversy with Turkey for a number of years.

Alluding to the financial affairs of the country the president says in part: "The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, including \$84,751,223 received from sale of Pacific railroads, amounted to \$405,321,335, and its expenditures to \$443,368,582."

"It is estimated upon the basis of present revenue laws that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1899, will be \$577,874,647, and its expenditure, \$689,874,617, resulting in a deficiency of \$112,000,000."

"In my judgment the present condition of the treasury amply justifies the immediate enactment of legislation recommended one year ago under which a portion of the holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed should not thereafter be paid out except for gold. It is not to be inferred that other legislation relating to our currency is not required; on the contrary, there is an obvious demand for it."

The president says that in view of the recent acquisition of territory by the United States there should be established regular and frequent steamship communication under the American flag with the newly acquired islands.

In view also of the increased importance of the proposed formation of a commission of sanitary experts to investigate the yellow fever problem, owing to the military occupation of Cuba, the president recommends that congress provide for such a commission. The recommendation made by the secretary of war for the increase of the regular military establishment has the president's unqualified approval. He says that it is his purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as congress shall provide for the increase of the regular establishment. He recommends the erection for the department of justice and suggests also the advisability of making proper provision for the supreme court. He earnestly proves of the recommendation of Secretary Long as to the increase of the navy and recommends also that the grades of admiral and vice admiral be temporarily revived to be filled by officers who have specially distinguished themselves in the war with Spain. The president earnestly urges early legislation for the taking of the twelfth census, and legislation providing for the education of the 30,000 white children in the Indian territory.

Electricity in Shipbuilding. The use of electricity in shipbuilding, as well as for the ship's machinery, is making rapid progress. The portable electric drills used in shipyards have resulted in a marked economy, working as they do as readily in the most inaccessible places or awkward positions as in the open. Another invention of note in this line is an electric riveter, so that now the holes may be drilled and the rivets driven from the same power circuit. This machine will deal with rivets up to one-eighth-inch diameter at the rate of 120 per hour, requiring for this work only one and one-half horsepower.

Curb and Snaffle Combined. A Canadian has designed a single rein for use on bridles which has all the advantages both of curb and snaffle reins. The single straps are attached to the bit by springs, with chains running to the ends of the curbs, which will not operate until the pull on the springs becomes strong enough to stretch them. The springs are stiff enough to withstand any ordinary pull, preventing the use of the curb until it becomes absolutely necessary.

Rough Tongue of the Feline. The tongues of the cat family are covered with recurring spines. In the common domestic cat these are small, but sufficiently well developed to give the tongue a feeling of roughness. But in the lion and tiger the spines are strong enough to enable the animal to tear away the skin of a man's hand merely by licking it.

Why Fresh Water Sparkles. Have you ever noticed how fresh spring or pump water sparkles when poured from one vessel to another? This is because fresh water contains large quantities of carbonic acid gas, and it is this gas which gives the water its sparkle.

Practical Parrots. An English newspaper announces that the Germans are utilizing parrots in their railway stations. The bird is drilled into calling out the particular station while a train is there, thus saving the passengers from making unnecessary inquiries.

DISASTROUS BLAZE IN NEW YORK CITY.

Mammoth Buildings on Broadway Wrecked By Flames.

WERE VALUED AT MILLION

Altitude of Structures Handicapped Work of Firemen.

A New York special says: In a blinding rain storm Sunday night the massive block of buildings on Broadway, Nos. 253 to 259, and included between Murray and Warren streets, was almost destroyed by fire. Within three hours more than a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

The fire began in the five-story brick building occupied by the men's furnishing firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., on the southwest corner of Broadway and Warren street.

Adjoining the Rogers-Peet building and south of it was the magnificent white building of the Home Insurance company, sixteen stories high, and next to this was the brown stone building of the Postal Telegraph company, erected at a cost of a million dollars only a few years ago.

Within a few minutes after the discovery of the fire the Rogers, Peet building was a roaring furnace, and an alarm had been turned in which brought more than a score of engines to the scene. It was but a short time when the flames had eaten through the wall of the Home Life and were roaring high above the lofty structure.

Thousands of people gathered on the scene and the blinding glare of the flames lit up the lower part of the city. Even in the downtown the great crowds of people grew and the police reserves were called out from many stations and kept the people back for blocks.

Great showers of sparks were carried in all directions by the gale that blew sixty miles an hour.

The Home Life insurance building was occupied by that company and by a large number of prominent men in various lines of business. Every effort was made to save the valuable papers stored in some of the offices, but many of them were lost.

The offices of the rapid transit commission were on the ninth floor of this building and it is believed that all the plans and schemes of work with which the commission has been busy this many years have been destroyed. In the Postal building, as well, there were many serious losses of a private nature, and when the flames reached the operating room of this structure, which they did within three hours after the outbreak, the one or two solitary operators who remained at their posts were compelled to flee for their lives, leaving unsent messages at the keys.

The fire burned even more fiercely in the Home Life building, owing to the great height of this structure, and in an incredibly short time the upper half of this magnificent building was in flames. The water towers in the street were unable to throw their heavy streams only into the lower part of the structure and the firemen, though they worked with great bravery and untiring energy in the blinding smoke and heat, could do little in the face of such a fierce sweep of flames and gale. It was only a question of time when the Postal building, so far as the upper stories were concerned, went the way of the others.

Estimated Losses. An insurance man roughly estimates the losses at about as follows: Rogers, Peet & Co., building and stock, and losses to other tenants in the building, \$350,000; Home Life Insurance Company, building and losses to other tenants, \$500,000; Postal Telegraph Company, building and losses to other tenants, \$100,000; losses to surrounding buildings, \$50,000.

Chief Bonner thought that this estimate, on the basis of a million dollars loss, was about as correct as was possible to make.

The Rogers, Peet & Co. building was the property of the Hoffman estate and was one of the historic buildings of Broadway. It was erected thirty-five years ago.

BALTIMORE STORM SWEEP. Hundreds of Buildings Unroofed and Great Damage Done.

The most severe wind and rain storm that ever visited Baltimore for years prevailed Sunday and did thousands of dollars of damage.

Sixty miles an hour was the wind velocity given out by the weather bureau, the highest for nineteen years.

Fully 800 houses in the city and vicinity were unroofed, chimneys innumerable were blown down, trees uprooted and poles leveled. Telegraph, telephone, electric light and trolley poles were blown down like so many tin pins.

ALPHONSO REMEMBERED.

Rich Legacy Left Young King of Spain By a Distant Relative.

A London dispatch states that the young king of Spain has just had a very pleasant windfall in the shape of 3,000,000 pesetas, bequeathed to him by an old gentleman named Soler, who had a close though unacknowledged relationship to the king, being the natural son of Ferdinand VIII, and great uncle of King Alfonso.

BRYAN IN MONTGOMERY.

Nebraskan Addressed the Alabama Legislature Under "Limitations."

A special from Montgomery, Ala., says: Colonel William J. Bryan addressed the Alabama assembly Saturday. He was passing through from his home in Nebraska to his regiment's headquarters in Savannah, but the assembly heard of his coming and dispatched a delegation to meet him, which almost forcibly took him from the train. He was carried straightway to the capitol.

A joint session was organized in the hall of the house. President Cunningham, of the senate, introduced Mr. Bryan eloquently. The distinguished visitor then addressed the assembly for half an hour, after which he held a public reception in the governor's office. Mr. Bryan's speech contained very little reference to matters of political importance. He said: "I do not come as a military hero—you are long on military heroes. It would seem that this late war was a war for Alabama. We cannot have a battle on land that does not give additional fame to General Wheeler; we can have no engagement on sea without additional distinction to Hobson."

He declined to discuss public questions, saying:

"But being a soldier, I cannot speak to you with the freedom of a civilian. I would speak, if I spoke at all, under limitations that would be unpleasant to me. What I would desire to say to you as a citizen, I could not say as a soldier. I cannot now discuss those things that at present engage the attention of the nation."

"Neither would I care to discuss those things we discussed two years ago, but which are not yet laid away to eternal rest. Neither could I discuss those matters which give, as a result of the late war, a broad field for speculation."

He spoke pleasantly of Alabama, saying that he first received the title of colonel in this state some years ago.

"If I could meet that man who called me 'colonel' then, I would have more confidence in his prophecies than in those of the six million men who, in '96, prophesied I would be—"

A round of laughter interrupted the colonel, who concluded his remarks with a compliment to Governor Johnston and a wish that he would have another opportunity to meet those present when the time would be more opportune for an expression of his views. There was considerable enthusiasm as Colonel Bryan resumed his seat.

The occasion was a very happy one. Mr. Bryan left in the afternoon for Savannah.

AFTER GEORGIA GOLD.

Capitalists Secure Valuable Properties in Lumpkin County.

A Columbus, Ohio, dispatch says: J. C. Rosenthal, of Delaware, O., passed through Columbus Saturday en route to Dahlonega, Ga., where he will file a deed covering the entire properties of the Dahlonega Gold Mining Company of that place. This property was purchased by the present owners from Christian Wahl, of Milwaukee, on the 23d of November, the deal being consummated at Chicago.

As the purchase money is not stated as to the amount, some idea of its extent may be secured from the fact that there was \$5,000 in revenue stamps necessary upon the instrument. This is the largest amount of revenue stamps ever purchased for a similar purpose in the state, and perhaps one of the largest amounts ever required for a similar purpose in the country. The properties in question represent 4,671 acres of mineral lands in the immediate vicinity of Dahlonega, the bulk of which is gold bearing, but with a 500-acre tract of valuable manganese deposits.

The deed of transfer covers, in addition to the landed interest, all the improvements thereon, consisting of numerous mining outfits, elevators, stamp mills, 105 dies, stamps, buildings, 500 horse cars, forty miles of artificial canals, railway track and rolling stock and all the appliances and machinery natural to an extensive mining interest.

The company was organized about the 1st of November, most of the stock having been subscribed in advance. The capitalization is \$5,000,000 and the home office is at Toledo, with branch offices at Delaware, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Dahlonega, Ga. The charter is under the laws of Georgia. Ohio capital is very largely backing the venture.

PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL TRAIN For Southern Trip Will Be Finest Ever Sent Out By Pullman.

A Washington dispatch says: The train in which the president and his party will go to Atlanta, Ga., will be the finest ever seen in the south, and will certainly be the equal, if not the superior, of any which has been gotten together in this country.

The Southern railway officials have set about to secure for the occasion a train which will, in every way, be to the credit of that great Southern trunk line.

The train will consist of the finest cars which have ever been turned out by the Pullman company.

DAY WIRES PRESIDENT.

Hopes Treaty Will Be Signed Within a Reasonable Time.

Advices from Judge Day of the Paris peace commission read at Saturday night's cabinet meeting were of a gratifying character and hopeful of the signing of the peace treaty within a reasonable time.

Members of the cabinet express satisfaction at the progress being made and say negotiations are progressing smoothly.

LEE'S SOLDIERS ORDERED TO CUBA

Instructions Are Given to Move at Earliest Moment.

SECOND DIVISION WILL GO.

Regimental Commanders Putting Forces In Readiness.

A special from Savannah, Ga., says: General Fitzhugh Lee, in accordance with his instructions from Washington, issued a general order Friday directing that the Second division of his corps prepare to remove to Cuba at once. Regimental commanders in that division are putting their forces in shape to move within five days' time.

The division is composed of the Second Illinois, Sixty-first Indiana, First North Carolina, Fourth Virginia, Forty-ninth Iowa and Sixth Missouri. It is in command of General F. V. Greene, who is now in Cuba, having been sent there for the purpose of selecting camp sites.

The Second division hospital, Major Russell B. Harrison, post marshal, and six companies of the provost guard are ordered to prepare to move at the same time.

There are three transports now in the harbor—the Minnewaska, the Michigan and the Panama. These can carry about three regiments, and it may be that they will be used to convey part of General Lee's Second division to Havana. It is feared this movement will carry half the Seventh army corps away before the president arrives to review it.

General George W. Davis, United States volunteers, arrived in the city Friday morning en route to Cuba. He will leave on the transport Minnewaska when that ship departs for Havana. General Davis is to be military governor of the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba. He is accompanied by Major R. A. Brown, Captain R. H. Vandemon and Lieutenant W. H. Simons, who will go to Cuba with him. General Davis is a member of the regular army, having been lieutenant colonel of the Fourteenth infantry.

CUBANS AT WHITE HOUSE.

Garcia and His Commissioners Call On McKinley.

A Washington dispatch says: The members of the Cuban commission, headed by General Garcia, called at the white house Friday afternoon and were soon ushered into the cabinet room, where they were received by the president. The meeting, however, was entirely informal and unofficial in character.

The meeting of the president was very cordial, but the distinguished Cubans were received as citizens of Cuba and not as having any official status. Nothing could be learned at the white house as to the subjects of the conversation.

Senor Gonzalez de Quesada, who presented General Garcia and the other members of the committee to the president, and acted as interpreter in the conference that followed, said that as the conference was of a private nature it manifestly would be improper to make public any of its details. He was satisfied, he said, that the interview was entirely satisfactory to both the members of the Cuban commission and the president.

During the evening Major General Miles, commander of the army, called upon General Garcia at his hotel. His call was unofficial. The two soldiers spent a pleasant half hour together.

THE PARSON WAS TOSSED.

Soldiers Have Fun With a Colored Exhorter In Camp.

There is considerable merriment among the troops stationed at Athens, Ga., over an incident which occurred at the camp of the Pennsylvania soldiers a day or two ago.

A colored preacher went to the camp to exhort and he mounted a barrel and began a long-winded sermon. Before he had started well on his sermon a crowd of soldiers ran up and grabbed him, and jerking him off the barrel, placed him on a blanket and tossed him up in the air a number of times.

BIG VESSEL WRECKED.

Thirty-Seven of the Sixty People On Board Were Drowned.

Advices from Lisbon state that thirty-seven people were drowned who were on board the British steamer Clan Drummond, from the Clyde via Liverpool for Cape Good Hope, wrecked in the bay of Biscay.

The remainder of the ship's company saved numbered twenty-three, who are on board the British steamer Holbein, Captain Shurlock, from London and Antwerp from Rio Janeiro, anchored off Cascoas, fifteen miles west of Lisbon. The Holbein has the propeller shafting in the tunnel broken.

CUBANS ACT SUSPICIOUSLY.

They Secure Eight Thousand Rifles and Store Them at Havana.

A special dispatch from Havana states that it is learned on good authority that the Cubans have recently secretly acquired quite a formidable armament, the ulterior object of which is not known. It is added that they have purchased over 8,000 rifles within the last few days. The fact is causing considerable speculation among the officials and citizens of Havana.

This contains six untruths and two truths, the latter being found in the last two assertions. Having gone no further into this voluminous document, we can not say whether the same proportion of truth is carried to the end.

SUNFLOWER.

A false impression has been created in the minds of Abrahamsites who think that Simmons Lever Regulator is put up by anyone named Simmons. This is not true. Simmons Lever Regulator is owned and controlled by J. H. Zill in & Co. and no one else knows how to make it. Numbers of cheap substitutes abound, but if you will be careful and see that the word Regulator is on the package you cannot be deceived.

McCALL'S
MAGAZINE

Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fall Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

THE McCALL COMPANY,
122-146 West 14th Street, New York.
189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Wilsonville, Ala.

Only
From Now until
Jan. 1, '99

Have we decided to take off the Hoops and let the bottom drop out of Prices as follows:

New Crop Molasses, 20 cents per gallon, or 6 gallons for \$1.
No. 1, and 2 Glass Lamps from 20 cents up.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

We are closing out at extremely low prices for cash only.

We have a fresh line of

Flour, Meal, Meat, Coffee (green and parched), Salt, Potatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Beans, Rice, Lard, Sauer Kraut, Pickles in barrels, Pigs Feet, Mackerel, Cheese.

Crockery and Glassware, Tinware, Hardware, Hollowware Stoves.

All kinds of Candy for Xmas, Loaded Shells for the boys, Powder, Shot, Caps.

Cigars and Tobacco.

We have mentioned a few articles, in our line. We are here for business and will prove our assertion on your arrival at our store.

Don't forget that we are the sole agents for Havins Horse, Hog, and Cattle Powder.

JOHNSTON & CO.

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

Almanac free, Columbiana Drug Co.

Mayor Pratt, of Calera, was in town Monday.

C. L. O'Neal, of Calera, was in town Friday last.

Mrs. Wilson, of Montevallo, is visiting in the city.

The front of the bank has received a fresh coat of paint.

Jim Evans wears a broader smile—a girl baby is the cause.

Mrs. Harrell, on East College street, is very low with consumption.

Hon. W. B. Browne left Saturday night for a week's trip to Chicago.

Will Parker had the misfortune to lose one of his horses the other day.

If you want good spirits read the advertisement of Geo. W. Chambers.

Mrs. Parker and her daughter, Miss Nellie, have returned from Montevallo.

The Shelby County Medical Society met here Tuesday, only a few members being present.

Best flavoring extracts, perfumery, toilet soaps, etc., in the city at Columbiana Drug Co.

If you want to rent a good farm, convenient to a good school, call on Mrs. German. See her card elsewhere.

Dr. Cheney's Expectorant, the best remedy for coughs, colds, croup, etc., 25 and 50 cent sizes at Columbiana Drug Co.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by Williams Bros.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Johnston & Co. in another column. They have a nice line of groceries for the table.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of piles being cured by this than all others combined. Williams Bros.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu Invigorating Cordial, for all kinds of Kidney troubles, irritated bladder, frequent micturition, etc., at Columbiana Drug Co.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous; a hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. Williams Bros.

G. M. C. Stricklin made an assignment Monday for the benefit of his creditors, B. L. Moore being the assignee. Assets and liabilities unknown.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure piles. You may rely upon it. Williams Bros.

WRECK AT CALERA.

Trains Collide, but No One is Hurt.

A special to the Advertiser from Calera, under date of the 6th, says:

This place was the scene of a collision between two Louisville and Nashville freight trains this morning with good deal of damage to tenders and trimmings of both engines and several freight cars, but without loss of life or injury to any one. The facts as near as could be obtained are as follows: No. 28 of Sec. 3, in charge of Conductor Calloway and Engineer Naylor, arrived here at about 6 o'clock and pulled up to the pipe in front of the depot to take water; while thus standing, with the engineer and conductor in the office receiving orders No. 25 from Birmingham, in charge of Conductor Reis and Engineer Rich pulled in sight from the north, it was also late, with instructions to pass No. 23 here. Engineer Rich of the south bound seeing the other train on the track immediately blew for brakes. He continued to blow for brakes and remained on his engine until just before the crash. One freight car loaded with iron was torn into fragments and three other cars badly damaged. A wrecking crew from Birmingham was sent for and arrived at 8:15 but in the meantime a local force of hands had cleared most of the debris away and on arrival of crew the track was cleared by 9:30.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can get a better price for it?

As there is no difference in the price the public will only buy the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Williams Bros.

Old Time Christmas Party.

There will be an entertainment at the college building on the evening of December 23, 1898, given for the benefit of the Orphans' Home at Talladega, Ala. It will be something new in the way of entertainments—an "Old Time Christmas Party." Thirty will take part in it, composed of young ladies, gentlemen and children from the different Sunday schools. Everybody is invited to attend. Admission, 25 cents for grown persons and 10 cents for children. This cause should commend itself to everybody, and it is to be hoped a good crowd will attend. They will have a most enjoyable evening and help in a good cause.

Attention has been called to Simmons Liver Regulator posters throughout town, and every family is advised to keep one about their popular home remedy. Nothing is better for biliousness, constipation, sick headache, indigestion, nervousness and liver diseases. Don't be defrauded with substitutes offered in place of Simmons Liver Regulator. See that the word Regulator is on the package, and you will know it is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Williams Bros. & Hall Drug Co., Columbiana Agents. A. H. A. Verritt, Shelby Agent.

Wilsonville.

Rev. T. V. Neal left Tuesday for Montevallo where he will remain for two weeks.

W. W. McGowan has gone to Birmingham, where he shall remain in the future.

Miss Rosa Graham has been sick for several days.

Mrs. Densler and daughter returned from Birmingham Friday.

J. C. Jackson and Sons have purchased a new haulcar for the section crew.

J. M. Black left for Birmingham Monday.

J. L. Ray is erecting a new store on Main street.

Rev. J. C. Francis was sick Sunday, hence there was no preaching in town.

Jim Dukes, of Columbiana, was in town Sunday.

A. L. Sanders and family are visiting relatives in Calera.

T. M. Thomas, of East Lake, was the guest Col. W. T. Smith's family Saturday and Sunday.

The party given at Captain Fowler's was certainly enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Kytte is visiting her son, John, in Helena.

It is getting to be a very common thing to see intoxicated men in town on Sundays.

Walter Graham was over from Birmingham last week.

Miss Mattie Densler received several large pumpkins from her beaux last week. What does it mean?

J. W. Bollen, Jr., and L. F. Smith are striving to win the loofer's prize, which is a bundle of rags.

The Wilsonville boys will meet Friday night to organize their secret society. All over 16 years are invited to attend.

Boys, take notice. You will not be allowed to shoot firecrackers on the streets of Columbiana only from Saturday, the 24th, at 3 p. m. until 10 o'clock Monday night, the 26th.

J. H. HAMMOND, Dealer in Fireworks.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicates a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. The same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by Williams Bros.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of
Signature of
J. C. Atchison

LANDS FOR SALE.

Valuable lands near Montevallo for sale. Good building lots very cheap. Apply to the undersigned at Montevallo.

W. S. CARY.

Hardin Norris, clerk of the drug store of R. Shemmaker, Perry, Ill., says: "A man came into our store the other day and said, 'I want a bottle of that stuff that saves children's lives. I read in the News about it. The children may get sick when we can not get the doctor quick enough. It's the medicine you sell for croup.' He alluded to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and bought a bottle before he left the store. For sale by Williams Bros.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup, such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Williams Bros.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF SHOES

To be sold at manufacturers prices for the cash. These shoes include men, women and boys sizes only.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure sick headache, biliousness, inactive liver, and clear the complexion. Small, sugar-coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Williams Bros.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a supper on the night of the 26th instant for the benefit of the church. Regular supper will be 25 cents, and oysters 25 cents per dozen. It will be held at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott.

Don't Pay

Extortionate prices for school books, but send your orders to

WALTER S. BUTLER, Selma, Ala. (Catalogue on application.)

Their prices are lowest in the State on school books and supplies, account books, printing, paper bags, wrapping paper, artists' material, fancy goods, etc. Depository Selma Bible Society.

One hundred and twenty acres of land and finest located home in Chilton County for sale.

IRA CAMPBELL, Jenison, Ala.

For SALE—A lovely country home with 120 acres of land.

Address,

IRA CAMPBELL, Jenison, Ala.

The Rev. I. R. Hicks

Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 16 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. Its monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country. It contains its monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price of Word and Works is \$1 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of Word and Works, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to Word and Works Pub. Co., 220 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

On account of the Race Meet at Selma, Ala., Dec. 6-8, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines between Memphis, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Rome, Atlanta and intermediate points within a radius of 100 miles. Selma to Selma and return at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets from points within radius of 100 miles will be sold Dec. 3-5, final limit to return Dec. 9. All other points, Dec. 3-6, final limit to return Dec. 9. An extensive and attractive program has been arranged, and those taking advantage of the low rates cannot fail to enjoy themselves.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good for children and for all. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Williams Bros.

Late to bed and early to rise prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Williams Bros.

Don't buy your Xmas goods till you see the beautiful and extensive line at J. H. Hammond. The largest line ever in Columbiana.

Money saved is money made. Buy your drugs of us and make money. COLUMBIANA DRUG CO.

A full line of Xmas goods now open and on sale, cheap, for cash, at J. H. Hammond's.

Go to J. H. Hammond's and see the special line of china and celluloid goods.

Black Drought 20c per package, at Columbiana Drug Co.

Ten pounds good roasted coffee, \$1, at J. H. Hammond's.

Turpentine 10c per pint, at Columbiana Drug Co.

22lbs good sugar for \$1, at J. H. Hammond's.

Blue stone 8c per pound, at Columbiana Drug Co.

WEAK KIDNEYS are dangerous kidneys because they are favorable to the appearance of Bright's Disease.

Prickly Ash Bitters

Heals the Kidneys. Cleanses and regulates the Liver. Strengthens the digestion and removes constipated conditions in the Bowels.

IT IS FOUR MEDICINES IN ONE. A SYSTEM TONIC PAR-EXCELLENCE.

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. PREPARED BY PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PURE DRUGS.

The physician who prescribed for you understands perfectly well that he cannot be too careful. The more thoroughly he understands the art of the druggist to whom you take prescriptions the more carefully he will be rendered. You can have as much confidence in the prescription we fill for you as you could if you were competent to fill them yourself, and did it.

Drugs must be pure in order to produce the effect your physician desires when he writes your prescription.

DON'T TAKE THE CHANCES. BRING IT HERE.

Patent medicines, chemical, perfumery, toilet articles, and everything else usually kept in a first-class drugstore are to be found in our stock.

We want your trade, and will treat you fair and square. Give us a call, and we can save you money.

COLUMBIANA DRUG CO

Compounders of Pure Drugs,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

We deliver free of charge every article brought from us, no matter how small or how large, anywhere in town.

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia For 1898

Will Answer Any Question You may Ask It.

Standard American Annual.

PRICE 25 CENTS

Ready Jan. 1, 1898, On All News Stands.

Larger, Better, More Complete Than Ever.

The most widely sold Annual Reference Book and Political Manual published.

THE WORLD, Pulitzer Building, New York.

Diamond Dyes 9c per package, at Columbiana Drug Co.

AS IN YOUTH Ayer's Hair Vigor CORDIALLY INDORSED.

RESTORES Natural Growth OF THE HAIR—WHEN—ALL OTHER Dressings FAIL.

"I can cordially endorse Ayer's Hair Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, all the front part of my head—about half of it—was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings, but they all failed. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best."—Mrs. J. C. PRUSSER, Converse, Texas.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

LOWER PRICES TRUER BARGAINS

Continually striving to still further promote the interest of our patrons, we now offer the opportunity of the season.

We have just purchased the entire stock of J. H. PAGE & SON, consisting of Ladies', Men's and Children's fine Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions and Groceries, which we are selling at ACTUAL COST.

So don't fail to secure some of these bargains, as such will not last forever.

READ THE PRICES AND BE CONVINCED

Good cotton checks per yard 3/4
10 balls of thread for 5
30 yards soft flish Bleaching \$1.00
25 yards, yard wide Sea Island for 1.00
5000 yards short-length Calicoes, per pair 3
2 cases Turkey Red and English Gray, and Fancy Dress Calicoes, 10 yards for 35
Fancy Dress Outing Flannels at Hickory or Cheviot Shirtings at Brown Drill Canton Flannels at 10-4 Brown Shirtings at 12 1/2
All-Wool Filling, double-width, Twilled Cashmeres, or 10
Fancy Figured, per yard 5
Ladies' Hose, per pair 5
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5
1 Box Linen Writing paper and Envelopes 5
2 spools Machine Thread 5
60-inch wide Turkey Red Table Cloth, at 25
Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at 25
Ladies' double Capes, Collars and Upper Capes, trimmed with Sattin, fur, at 35
Heavy Melton Capes, trimmed with braid and fur 50
Ladies' Buckle Black Capes 2.00
Ladies' Silk Plush Capes 1.75
Ladies' shoes, Lace or Button, Dongola or Calfskin, bought in a job lot, sizes 3 to 5, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.75, your choice at 65

On Flour Meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, bedroom suits, tinware and crockery and the O. K. Stoves, which are the BEST FOR DURABILITY.

Mens' Imported Black Worsted Suits, worth \$10.00 at 2.50
Mens' heavy half-wool Suits 2.75
Fancy Clay Worsted Suits 2.44
Heavy Wool Overcoats 1.00
All-Wool Pants 25
Heavy Buckskin Working shirts 25
Fancy Laundered Overshirts collars and cuffs attached 25
White Unlaundered Shirts linen bosom 12 1/2
Heavy quality Undershirts 12 1/2
Extra heavy leather trimmed Suspenders 10
Wool hats, real 50 cent quality 25
We have on hand 100 mens' and boys' single Vests, to close at 15
125 heavy half wool boys knee suits in dark patterns, sizes 4 to 12 50
Children's undershirts and drawers, per suit 25
We have the best line of children's school shoes from 50 cents up 10
Children's rubbers at 10
Children's Hose, all sizes, per pair 5
GROCERIES.
Good green Coffee, per pound 8
Lyons or Leverings Roasted coffee, per pound 10
Y. C. Sugar, 20 pounds for 1.00
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for 25
Our Big-Deal soap, 14 pound bars 5
Good Chewing Tobacco, per pound 25

WE BUY COTTON AND ALL MARKETABLE PRODUCE AT THE HIGHEST PRICES

We ask for your trade on the strength of the irresistible force of our bargains. We feel justified in saying that no buyer who means business can leave our store unsuited or unsatisfied. We only want an opportunity to show our goods to put them into your hands that you may prove the correctness of all we claim for our styles, qualities and valuables.

To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You can not afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc. For information and free blank book write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American. Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Send for this notice. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year \$10.00 in advance. Address, MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York City.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

5c and 10c; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a drug business under the firm name of Columbiana Drug Co. We solicit a share of your patronage and trust to merit same by offering you nothing but absolutely pure drugs and efficient services.

W. A. LOVETT, D. D. S. J. H. HAMMOND, D. D.

Columbiana, Nov. 21, 1898.

Fowkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Guns and Ammunition,

Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Cleaver Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

110-112 Water street, Selma, Ala.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old Kentucky Distillery, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting the Kentucky Dew in its original purity. Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the sick and weak.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances--Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1898.

NO. 52.

PEACE ASSURED

Treaty is Signed and Delivered.

ACT ENDS THE WAR

Document Contains Seventeen Articles—Closing Scene Was of an Interesting and Momentous Nature.

A Paris special says. The treaty of peace was signed at 8:45 Saturday evening, and the signing would have afforded a subject for a great historical painting.

The group, gathered about the table in the chamber of the foreign office, was impressive in itself, while the fact that the sense of the momentousness of the issue which the act decided was deeply felt by the participants, gave an impressive and solemn tone to the scene.

Around the great mahogany table sat the ten arbiters of the destinies of an old and a young nation. Ranged, standing behind them, were numerous attaches of the American commission.

To the Americans it was a happy ending of the episode of war; for the Spaniards it was plainly a bitter tragedy, none the less painful because long foreseen. They sat silently as though almost crushed, and none could withhold sympathy from Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, who, coming from his bed, was bundled in a great overcoat, though logs were burning in the fireplace nearby.

Parchment Work Was Slow. Although the commissions met at 3:30 o'clock, expecting to finish their work in half an hour, the engrossing of the treaty on parchment was found to be so troublesome that it delayed the signing of the document until 8:20.

Clerk Martin, of the American commission, worked all day without even stopping to eat. When he came into the chamber at 7:30 with the document he found the commissioners waiting. The Spanish copy had arrived half hour earlier. Mr. Arthur Ferguson then proceeded to read first the English and after that the Spanish version of the treaty. This finished, two copies were passed around the table, the commissioners signing them in the order of their rank, as follows:

William R. Day, Senator Cushman K. Davis, Senator William P. Frye, Whitelaw Reid and Senator George Gray; Senor Montero Rios, Senor Garcia, Senor Villaurrutia and General Cerero y Scaons, each commission signing its opponent's treaty.

Both were tied with the Spanish and American colors.

Where the seals were prepared to be affixed attendants were sent scurrying for ribbons of the French tri-color with which the documents were sealed as a compliment to the French hosts of the commissions.

Many officials interestedly watched every detail of the proceedings.

The last seal being impressed, the commissioners retired without formality. Each member shook the hands of all his antagonists and exchanged assurance of sincere personal esteem.

The signing was finished at 8:45 o'clock. At that time the door of the chamber opened and Senor Villaurrutia appeared and exclaimed to a group of correspondents who were waiting in the corridor:

"C'est fini."

The other members of the Spanish commission followed Senor Villaurrutia and passed silently through the vestibule to their waiting carriages. The American commission strolled out chatting complacently and as they ascended the steps the lights in the chamber were darkened.

There was a great contest among the families and friends of the American commissioners for possession of the pens with which the signatures to the treaty were written.

The treaty as signed consists of seventeen articles, it having been found advisable to sub-divide two or three of the articles in the draft agreed upon at the last meeting.

The commissioners of the two nations wrote their signatures on two copies of the treaty, one copy being for the archives. The document was prepared by Secretary Moore in behalf of the United States commission and by Senor Villaurrutia for Spain on account of the continued illness of Secretary Ojeda, of the Spanish commission.

Each copy contained the English and Spanish texts of the treaty in parallel columns. The wording had been approved previously by the commissions without a joint meeting, so there was no controversy on this subject.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Engine Goes Down Embankment, Killing Engineer and Fireman.

Freight train No. 5, from Chattanooga to Memphis, Tenn., on the Memphis and Charleston, was wrecked at Stevenson Sunday night.

The engine left the track and rolled down the embankment. Engineer Kincaid and Fireman Drake, both of Huntsville, were killed.

WILL WITHHOLD RESIGNATION.

Courts Will Decide Whether General Wheeler Can Hold Two Places.

A Washington special says: At the request of the secretary of war, General Joe Wheeler has decided not to press his resignation of his commission in the army, at least not until there is a decision by the supreme court on the question of eligibility of an officer in the volunteer army to hold the office of congressman, or any other similar office in civil life. There has been a number of decisions by lower courts upon this question, but it has not been passed on by the supreme court.

General Wheeler's object in retaining both positions has, of course, nothing to do with the drawing of two salaries. In fact, while serving in this capacity, he will draw but one salary, and he has made that very clear.

The president and secretary of war are anxious to have the services of General Wheeler after the adjournment of congress. He will be given a military command in one of the colonies. The president has assured him that if he is compelled to resign because of this clash of civil and military duties, he will be reappointed at the expiration of the present session; and the only practical effect of such action would be to take the general from his place, seventh on the list of major generals, and put him down at the bottom of the list, or about fifteenth. The result would be that he would not be given as important a command as he will while seventh on the list.

General Wheeler authorized the following statement Thursday as to reports that he had decided to resign from the house of representatives.

"I was surprised to see what reports to be an interview about my resigning from congress. I have never gone further than to say that I would consider the question when I had time and would take such action as my friends would approve. Thus far, however, I have reached no final conclusions."

SEAMAN ANDERSON HANGED.

Pays Penalty For Murdering the Captain and Mate of Schooner.

John Anderson, seaman, was hanged at Norfolk, Va., Friday for the murder of the captain and mate of the schooner Olive Pecker. He was calm and said that he was ready to go. "I shall die and go into the presence of God without blot or blemish of guilt on my soul," he solemnly declared.

Anderson's crime has attracted widespread attention, being a sea tragedy of singular romance and atrocity. The Olive Pecker sailed from Boston laden with lumber, for a point on the river Platte, Brazil. When 150 miles off the coast of Brazil, Anderson had an altercation with the captain and shot him dead. Then he armed himself heavily and terrorized all on board.

The mate, who was aloft, was called down, and while pleading for his life was shot four times. Then the crew were ordered to throw the dying mate overboard, and on protesting that he was not dead, were assured that he was "dead enough." This done, the crew were ordered to throw the captain's body overboard.

Then Anderson directed that oil be thrown over the lumber, after which the oil-soaked ship was set afire and the crew took to the boats. Anderson was apprehended at Bahia, Brazil.

REMOVAL IS STOPPED.

The Gainesville, Ga., Postoffice to Remain at Old Stand.

A Washington dispatch says: Congressmen Tate, of Georgia, has secured an order from the postmaster general stopping, for the present at least, the proposed removal of the Gainesville, Ga., postoffice from its present location. An effort is being made to have the office removed from its present location and business men of the city object to it. Colonel Tate believes that the action of the department in preventing the removal will be permanent.

ASK FOR EXTRA SESSION.

Gold Standardists at Chicago Communicate With President.

According to a dispatch from Chicago the board of directors of the board of trade in that city have adopted resolutions urging President McKinley to call a special session of congress for the enactment of legislation for the permanent adoption of the gold standard.

PRICES OF WINE HIGHER.

Shortness of 1898 Crop in California Causes An Advance.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The shortage in the wine crop of 1898 and the fairly good demand that has existed during the last year have resulted in advancing prices.

In speaking of the situation, Secretary Hotchkiss, of the Wine Manufacturers' Corporation, said:

"Prices of wines have been steadily advancing for some time, and since October 10th the increase has amounted to 6 cents per gallon. We feel confident that prices will go higher. Our opinion is based on the fact of the long continued dry weather."

SCOVIL RESTORED TO FAVOR.

Navy and War Departments Rescind Orders Barring Him Out.

A Washington dispatch says: Sylvester Scoville, newspaper correspondent, who was excluded from all naval ships and yards and army reservations and posts by formal order, has been restored to favor.

Secretary Long Saturday revoked the order of May 17, concerning vessels and a similar order will issue from the war department.

BITTER COMMENT BY SPANIARDS

In Regard to President McKinley's Reference to the Maine.

CHARACTERIZED AS INSULT

Dons Protest Solemnly Against Alleged Charges Made.

Advices of Friday from Paris stated that Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, and Senor Ojeda, secretary, were still confined to their beds. The illness of Senor Ojeda delayed engrossing the treaty. The Americans held their usual session Friday morning.

The Spaniards continue making bitter comments concerning President McKinley's reference to the Maine.

When a correspondent of the Associated Press approached Senor Garcia, of the Spanish commission, for further details of the treaty, he said:

"The fact that you represent all the American and English papers is really a reason why I should say nothing. But what you show me as having been cabled is substantially correct. The exact number of articles is still undetermined. It depends upon how Secretaries Ojeda and Moore divide the treaty. It may be twelve or twenty articles. The Americans are to pay the indemnity within three months of the ratification. We shall appoint consuls in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine islands without delay. The Cuban consul will be accredited to the powers that be."

Asked why the Spaniards refused to grant the United States a coaling station in the Caroline islands, Senor Garcia said:

"The Americans could hardly expect that we should agree to discuss matters after the lessons we have had from them on that point. When we wished to discuss the Cuban debt they absolutely refused to consider it, and then they ask us for whatever they want. Quelle toupet (what cheek), yet the Cuban debt remains an important question for settlement."

In regard to the Spaniards' final protest on the subject of the Maine, Senor Garcia remarked:

"That protest now becomes history, and it is embodied in the protocol. We do not wish to remain under an imputation which would perpetuate animosity and hatred against us and which would be a source of constant irritation in Spain. It must be cleared up, in justice to ourselves. There are many other causes to bring hatred between the two nations without the addition of such a one as this."

"As to the future relations of the two countries, that is one of the things history alone can determine. Many nations which have been deadly enemies are speedily reconciled."

Senor Garcia was then questioned as to the future of the Philippine islands, and he said:

"The United States inaugurated a policy which will bring it much trouble and many responsibilities. The Americans are not prepared for the work they are about to undertake."

"Your democratic system must inaugurate an imperialistic system and you must increase your army and navy with the result that there will be constant friction between yourselves and the European powers."

Secrecy Preserved.

The Americans preserve secrecy regarding the terms of the treaty. This is partially through the influence of the three senators on the body, who represent that it would be discourteous to the senate to publish the terms before the treaty is presented to that body by the president.

The protocol of the treaty will almost reach the dimensions of a volume, as it will contain every written statement presented on both sides during the conference. The Spaniards made a last contribution Thursday on the assembling of the commissions.

Senor Montero Rios then presented a vigorously worded protest in which the Spaniards declared they had yielded to force, but that they invoked the confidence of the nations of which they were the victims. The protest was for purposes of record and consisted of an argument in support of every concession demanded by the Spaniards and which the Americans refused, some of them peremptorily and without an opportunity for discussion. The protest concluded:

"But these concessions which we are obliged to make touch us less than the insult which has been inflicted on our nation by President McKinley in his message."

"We again protest solemnly against the accusation hurled against us in connection with the Maine, and we intend to again submit the question to an international tribunal, composed of England, France and Germany, to determine who shall bear the responsibility of the catastrophe."

QUESSES DIFFERED WIDELY.

Estimates of Texas Cotton Crop Averaged 3,643,300 Bales.

Thirty-six members of the Houston cotton exchange have just finished their estimates on the cotton crop of Texas.

The highest estimate is 3,900,000, the lowest 3,400,000 and the average 3,643,300 bales.

For the whole crop 11,314,400 bales is the average guess.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE

Monday's Session.

Another week has passed by and but little has been accomplished in the way of legislation. Only two bills of a general nature have passed, and one of these was the bill to increase the auditor's salary, and the other was to make the treasurer's bond in a security company, and appropriating \$500 to pay the premium.

The friends of a new constitution for Alabama were very jubilant tonight, and are declaring that the measure is sure of success. The democrats held a joint caucus this afternoon to discuss the advisability of calling a convention. Just all that occurred within the caucus is not known. The session lasted for nearly two hours. The resolution to make the caucus' deliberations merely advisory finally prevailed. Then it was decided to appoint a committee of ten—five each from senate and house, to draft a bill calling a convention.

Several very important resolutions presented were the feature of today's session of the house. House bill 443, providing for a uniform system of school books in Lamar and St. Clair counties, was taken up as unfinished business and passed. Mr. Wallace's game bills were upon his motion, set as a special order for 11 o'clock Wednesday, and continuing at this hour from day to day until disposed of.

Mr. Robinson, of Mobile, offered a resolution to raise a joint committee of seven from the house and five from the senate to arrange a reception for Lieutenant Richard P. Hobson on the occasion of his visit here for the unveiling of the confederate monument Wednesday. The resolution passed. Mr. Wallace's resolution to appropriate \$500 from the general fund of the state to purchase for Major-General Joseph Wheeler a sword encountered some opposition in the house, and it was referred to the appropriations committee.

Mr. Reynolds, of Chilton, a populist, offered a resolution of thanks to Col. Bryan for his address Saturday, which was referred to the rules committee. The passing of a few local bills consumed the remaining time of the house.

In the senate a house substitute was offered to senate resolutions inviting the president to visit the capital city. The substitute was concurred in, but Mr. Wiley asked a reconsideration, as he was not present to vote. This was done and Mr. Wiley moved that a committee of conference be appointed to take the whole matter under consideration.

The question to non-concur in house substitute was put to a vote and Mr. Wiley's motion to non-concur was lost. A discussion arose as to result of vote, and a vote was had to determine if the senate would sustain the chair in ruling that the Wiley motion was lost. The roll was called and the chair sustained. The question of adopting the house substitute was then called for and the substitute non-concurred in.

Tuesday's Session.

The committee authorized by the constitutional convention caucus had a meeting tonight and agreed to father a bill calling a constitutional convention. The essential features of the bill were not entirely decided upon, but will be adjusted at another early meeting of the committee. The two committees, five each from the house, and senate, are as follows: Senators Jelks, chairman; Meador, Matthews, Thompson and Caffee. House—Pool, chairman; Robinson, Kyle, Brown and Tunstall. The real purpose and foundation of a constitutional convention is scarcely opposed by any member of the general assembly. It is the method to obtain the results that has caused the differences. The friends of the convention plan claim that they have victory assured. They admit, however, that the contest will be close.

The house today passed three bills of general state interest, providing for exemption from taxation for a period of ten years all factories of more than \$50,000 capital to be established within this state for the next five years, and two others providing for the appointment of a historical commission for the state, and providing for the publication of its reports, the bill appropriating \$250 for two years to be expended for the publication of the commission's work. The conference report on the Birmingham police commission was presented by Mr. McQueen. The report was read at length and unanimously adopted.

The assembly has decided to take the trip to Atlanta for the jubilee. The resolution fixing the date of adjournment for the holidays on the 17th of December and to reconvene on the 24th of January was given a favorable report by the rules committee and agreed to by the house.

The Reynolds resolution thanking Colonel Bryan for his speech last Saturday was reported favorably by the resolutions committee and unanimously adopted by the house. Mr. Wallace's resolution of thanks to Gen. Joseph Wheeler was also adopted, with the clause to appropriate \$1,000 to purchase a memorial left off.

In the senate the calendar was taken up and action taken on a large number of local bills. Senate bill 195 was passed appropriating \$4,729 to the Girls' Industrial school at Montevallo. The joint resolution from the house providing for a suitable reception for Richmond P. Hobson on the occasion of his visit to Montgomery was concurred in.

Wednesday's Session.

In the senate this morning the bill to further regulate the sentencing and employment of convicts in this state, the special order after the call of the

committees, was postponed until tomorrow on motion of Mr. Cunningham, the author of the bill.

The second special order, the bill to fix the fees for feeding prisoners where the same are paid by the state, provoked a great deal of discussion and the test vote shows the senate to be in favor of the bill. The bill fixes fees at 40, 30 and 25 cents and it is held is not uniform in different counties, but is a blow at sheriffs in the larger counties, as 25 cents is to be charged per day after a certain number is reached.

In the house Mr. Burkhalter's bill to allow county commissioners to levy 5 cents on the \$100 for school purposes was discussed and earnestly contested. It is urged that the bill is a blow at agricultural counties and could not be stood by many of the counties.

The senate passed the resolution agreed upon by the conference committee inviting the president to visit Montgomery. The language was changed a little, but it is about the same in substance as the original senate resolution.

The steering committee on the constitutional convention claim to have secured the pledge of seventeen senators to vote for the bill.

The house defeated the school tax bill.

Thursday's Session.

The democratic caucus of the legislature has declared in favor of the bill providing for a vote on the question of calling a constitutional convention, as reported by the joint caucus committee recently named, and supporters of the measure feel sure that it will pass both houses. The bill as amended provides for an election on the first Monday in July next to decide whether or not a convention is to be held. The proposed convention, if a majority vote is cast in favor of holding it, will convene in Montgomery on the first Monday in August and is not to sit longer than fifty days, the members to be paid \$4 per day each. The representation will be the same in strength as that of the legislature, 133 members. One hundred will be elected from the counties, according to their strength in the house of representatives, and thirty-three from the state at large. The matter of raising the general tax levy and the removal of the capital are not to be touched, the convention being more especially for the purpose of changing the plan of suffrage so as to eliminate the ignorant negro vote. Soldiers of the Mexican and civil wars and their descendants will not be disfranchised. Local option to increase taxation will probably be granted to municipalities where it is for a special purpose, like schools. There are about what the convention movement contemplates.

The senate today tabled the bill to fix the fees of sheriffs, when paid by the state, after a heated discussion. This leaves the fees as at present.

The resolution to take a recess on December 15th and 16th was reconsidered, and the two houses will remain in session until the 17th. The president has accepted invitations to come here, and will be in this city from 3 to 5 p. m.

Friday's Session.

The house indefinitely postponed action on the bill creating a board of fish and game commissioners. The house passed a resolution that school appropriations should be increased to \$500,000. The bill to amend the charter of Birmingham, relating to taxation, was passed by the house. The bill to repeal the law against bookmaking and pool selling was indefinitely postponed. A bill was passed protecting training stables for horses in the state.

The legislature has made it possible for Lovejoy, the democratic nominee for probate judge of Etowah county, to take his seat. Beeson, the populist candidate, contested the election on the ground that the election in the Gadsden beat was held in a building other than the court house, which the law prescribes for such purposes. The democratic majority was not denied, and on the grounds named above Judge Bilbro rendered a decision naming the populist as the qualified judge. It is claimed that the election had been held outside of the court house for years, and in fact, this was admitted by a populist member on the floor, who opposed the bill, saying it was unconstitutional. The bill simply ratifies the election held in that precinct.

A bill which legalizes the whipping-post passed the lower house. The law, however, only applies to Mobile county and was fathered by Representative Dolchamps.

Representative Smith's exemption bill received a black eye in the senate finance committee, it receiving an adverse report. The bill provides that all manufacturing industries located within the state during the next five years should be exempt from all state taxes for a period of ten years. Notwithstanding this, the general revenue bill of the house will contain a similar section.

Saturday's Session.

After a half day's debate and filibustering the senate voted at 5:45 o'clock on the constitutional convention bill, carrying it by a clear majority of five. If carried by the house, and there appears to be little doubt of it, the people will finally decide the question at the ballot box. As first announced, the vote stood 17 to 12. Senator Boykin, who had bitterly opposed the bill all day, asked that his vote be changed from the negative to the affirmative and gave notice that on Monday he would move to reconsider the vote by which the measure was passed. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Cunningham, Boykin, Brooks, Caffee, Horton, Jelks, Jenkins, Lee, Lyons, Matthews, Meador,

Moore, Nunnallee, Raiter, Sowell of Limestone, Thomason, Thompson, Wiley. Total, 18.

Nays—Brown, Case, Dean of Shelby, Grant, Hall, McCain, Moody, Rather, Sowell of Walker, Stevens, Windham. Total, 11.

Senator Buchanan would have voted for the bill, but was paired with Dean of Covington, who was absent.

The vote had hardly been announced when Senator Moore made himself heard above the din of applause and moved that the bill be sent to the house without the formality of being engrossed. The motion was carried, and before the messenger could get on his way the senate had adjourned and a crowd of senators mad with joy were following him. When the senate messenger told his errand in the house he was greeted by tumultuous cheering. Speaker Waller rapped loudly for order and referred the bill to the judiciary committee and then the house adjourned. By the bill being referred tonight, it will be given a favorable report Monday and will likely be placed on the calendar for Wednesday.

The bill creating the office of auditor for Jefferson reached its third reading and passed the house this afternoon. The bill is a substitute for the senate bill, differing from the original in that the salary is fixed at \$1,800, instead of \$2,000, and makes the office elective after the first term.

Mr. Smith, of Escambia, offered a resolution of thanks to Richmond Pearson Hobson for his bravery in blocking the channel of Santiago bay, which was very laudatory. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The assembly has again changed its vote, and decides to go to Atlanta on the 15th, to attend the peace jubilee. They will go from Atlanta to Tuskegee with the presidential party Friday and leave Tuskegee a few hours in advance of the president, in order to be in session when the president reaches the city at 3 o'clock.

The bill introduced by Mr. Wallace for the better protection of game, game mammals and song birds, was a special order for 12 o'clock, and after being amended so as to apply to but ten counties in the state, it was passed.

Senate bill 88, amending the charter of Birmingham, was called up by Mr. Burkhalter and passed.

Alabama will have a larger fund for the support of the common schools in future years. The house put itself on record in the matter this morning by unanimously passing the resolution offered by Mr. Seymour, that the school fund be increased from \$350,000 to \$500,000.

The lack of education which prevails in Spain is something astonishing. Any knowledge of modern languages and of contemporary history is extremely rare among even statesmen, courtiers, politicians and journalists.

When the government of Sagasta introduced the censorship of foreign telegrams, it could find no censor who understood German, and hence it decided to transmit German messages without examination, while identical messages written in French were often suppressed. This lack of education, particularly in the men who hold the destinies of the nation, could not fail to have its ill effects, and it is to this source that those terrible calamities may be traced which have reduced the Spanish people from being the greatest empire of Europe to their sad condition of today.

The supreme conflict of the nations in the twentieth century is to be one of trade, observes the New York Mail and Express. A people incapable of keeping pace with the new era of commercial expansion and colonial government must sink steadily in influence. Spain has lost her colonies, and her commercial importance has dwindled vastly in consequence. France has displayed the limit of her colonial aptness in Madagascar, and it is so discouraging as to promise little of lasting value in either Central Africa or Southern China, when compared with the accomplishment of other powers. Italy's fiasco in East Africa, in her Abyssinian ambition, dealt a death blow to her foreign prospects. In the similarity which existed in the intellectual influences governing the early literature of France, Italy, Spain and Portugal is found the root of deterioration which these nations experience in common today. Present decadence runs not in a national stream merely, but in a current which is Latin, and, therefore, all-embracing in Southern Europe.

J. B. Henke, Sr., one of the oldest and best known German residents of Tusculumbia, whilst hauling a load of corn to a neighbors accidentally fell from the wagon, and by the time his son, who was with him, could jump from the wagon and reach his side he was dead. It is thought his neck was broken by the fall, or that he was seized with apoplexy and fell dead. He was about 72 years old.

Wilhe Hainsworth, aged 15, was run over by a train and killed at Blocton.

The time seems to be not far distant when English will be the language of the people inhabiting the entire valley of the Nile.

GENERAL GARCIA

PASSES AWAY

Great Cuban Patriot and Leader Dies in Washington.

SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA

Was Visiting Capital as Representative of Cuban Assembly.

General Calixto Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and leader, and the head of the commission elected by the Cuban assembly to visit this country, died at Washington Sunday morning shortly after 10 o'clock at the Hotel Raleigh, where the commission has its headquarters.

The sudden change from the warm climate of Cuba with the hardships he had there endured to the wintry weather of New York and Washington, is responsible for the pneumonia which resulted in his demise. He contracted a slight cold in New York, which did not assume an alarming stage until the early part of last week. On Tuesday night General Garcia, in company with other members of the commission, attended a dinner given in his honor by General Miles, and it was a result of the exposure that night which culminated in his death.

During the twelve hours or more preceding dissolution, General Garcia was unconscious most of the time. At intervals he recognized one or more of those about him. In his dying moments, as all through his busy and active life, his thoughts were for his beloved country and its people, and among his last words were irrational mutterings in which he gave orders to his son, who is on his staff, for the battle which he supposed was to occur tomorrow and in which he understood there were only 400 Spaniards to combat.

Body Covered With Cuban Flag.

The remains were immediately prepared for burial and were on a bier in the room in which he died. A large Cuban flag served as a covering and the head rested on one of smaller dimensions. The face and bust were left exposed to public view. The features had a remarkably life-like appearance and gave no indication of the sufferings which the deceased had borne.

By direction of Major General Miles a detachment of soldiers under command of Lieutenant Cox, was detailed as a bodyguard for the remains.

After General Garcia's death steps were taken to notify the government officials in Washington and also the executive committee of the Cuban assembly, which has its headquarters at Marianao, Cuba.

As soon as the death became known a number of visitors, including many public men, called at the hotel to express their condolences. President McKinley manifested his sympathy by sending a suitably worded letter and Vice President Hobart sent his card. Among those who called were Senators Foraker, Money, Proctor and Chandler and Major Generals Lawton and Wheeler.

General Garcia left a large family, only one of whom, Justo, a captain of his staff, was with him when he died. His widow and Mercedes, a daughter seventeen years of age, are at Thomasville, Ga., where the girl is quite ill. Mario, a son nineteen years of age, is with the mother at Thomasville, and Colonel Carlos Garcia, another son, is in Cuba. A daughter, Leonora, who married an American, is now living in Paris. General Garcia's mother is still alive and resides in Havana.

He was a man of culture and refinement, of splendid education and came from a distinguished family of Jiguani, Santiago de Cuba province. He was born in Coguin October 14, 1839, and was therefore in his sixtieth year. General Garcia was educated in Havana and in Spain.

General Garcia, whose name will be ever linked with those of other patriots who have fought against unequal odds for the freedom of his country, has had a most active and varied life, much of which has been spent in fighting for the cause of Cuban liberty, which he had the satisfaction of seeing accomplished so short a time before his death.

BAILEY HAS HIS WAY.

Democrats of House Say Caucus Action Is Siding.

A Washington dispatch says: The democrats of the house of representatives held a caucus Saturday night on the question coming over from the last session as to the binding force of caucus action.

In order to test the strength of the Bailey forces, Mr. Clardy, of Kentucky, moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution had been agreed to at the last session. The motion was tabled—63 to 13—thus establishing that the advocates of the resolution had a clear majority.

BLAME THE ARCHITECTS.

The Responsibility For Detroit Theatre Accident Is Placed.

A dispatch from Detroit, Mich., says: The coroner's investigation of the cause of the collapse of the roof of the Wonderland theatre, by which a dozen lives were lost, returned a verdict Friday to the effect that too heavy a weight was placed upon the roof, and placing the responsibility of the disaster upon the firm of John Scott & Co., architects of the building.

HEADACHE, FOUL BREATH, NO ENERGY, CONSTIPATION.

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DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS.

Only

From Now until
Jan. 1, '99

Have we decided to take off the Hoops and let the bottom drop out of Prices as follows:

New Crop Molasses, 20 cents per gallon, or 6 gallons for \$1.
No. 0, 1, and 2 Glass Lamps from 20 cents up.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

We are closing out at extremely low prices for cash only.

We have a fresh line of

Flour, Meal, Meat, Coffee (green and parched), Salt, Potatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Hams, Rice, Lard, Sauer Kraut, Pickles in barrels, Pigs Feet, Mackerel, Cheese.

Crockery and Glassware, Tinware, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Stoves.

All kinds of Candy for Xmas, Larded Shells for the boys, Powder, Shot, Caps.

Cigars and Tobacco.

We have mentioned a few articles, in our line. We are here for business and will prove our assertion on your arrival at our store.

Don't forget that we are the sole agents for Ravins Horse, Hog, and Cattle Powder.

JOHNSTON & CO.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF SHOES
To be sold at manufacturers prices for the cash. These shoes include men, women and boys sizes only.
J. H. HAMMOND.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a supper on the night of the 26th instant for the benefit of the church. Regular supper will be 25 cents, and oysters 25 cents per dozen. It will be held at the residence of Rev. W. L. Sinnott.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can get a better price for it?
As there is no difference in the price the public will only buy the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?
If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Williams Bros.

Old Time Christmas Party.

There will be an entertainment at the college building on the evening of December 23, 1898, given for the benefit of the Orphans' Home at Talladega, Ala. It will be something new in the way of entertainments—an "Old Time Christmas Party." Thirty will take part in it, composed of young ladies, gentlemen and children from the different Sunday schools. Everybody is invited to attend. Admission, 25 cents for grown persons and 10 cents for children. This cause should commend itself to everybody, and it is to be hoped a good crowd will attend. They will have a most enjoyable evening and help in a good cause.

LANDS FOR SALE.

Valuable lands near Montevallo for sale. Good building lots very cheap. Apply to the undersigned at Montevallo.
W. S. CARY.

Hardin Norris, clerk of the drug store of R. Shoemaker, Perry, Ill., says: "A man came into our store the other day and said, 'I want a bottle of that stuff that saves children's lives. I read in the News about it. The children may get sick when we can not get the doctor quick enough. It's the medicine you sell for croup.' He alluded to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and bought a bottle before he left the store. For sale by Williams Bros.

Prins in the chest when a person has a cold indicates a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. The same treatment will cure a lumbago in a few hours. Sold by Williams Bros.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

One hundred and twenty acres of land and finest located home in Chilton County for sale.
IRA CAMPBELL, Jemison, Ala.

FROM THIS DATE ON

In order to reduce our stock we will sell you
ANYTHING IN OUR STORE
at greatly reduced prices.

**Boys' Suits
Gent' Suits
Shoes
Dress Goods
Canton Flannel
Hosiery
Silk H'k'chiefs**

At Cost!

Gents' slippers, suitable for Christmas presents, 50 and 75 cents a pair. Come to see us. You can buy more from us for your money than from any other Store. Don't forget the place: Opposite the Bank.

RED STORE CO.,
H. FOX, Manager.

THE CHRONICLE

HONOR ROLL

Columbiana Public School, Month Ending Dec. 9, 1898.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

Will Weaver is home for the holidays.

County Solicitor Oliver was in the city yesterday.

George Peter, of Maylene, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Laura Swain, of Montevallo, was in the city Monday.

Horace Hammond made a trip to Birmingham this week.

Note the change in the advertisement of the Columbiana Drug Co.

Miss Mattie Hand, of Jemison, is visiting the family of B. L. Moore.

Miss Lillian Upshaw, of Fayetteville, was visiting relatives here last week.

We see it announced that the Montevallo school will be closed for but one day Christmas.

Wilson Strickland, of Woodstock, is visiting the family of J. H. Strickland, of this place.

Rufus Lester, who has been confined to his bed since last June, was out driving Sunday.

T. L. Scale, who has engaged in the livery business in Calera, has moved his family there.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co. will give away Butterick's pattern sheets each month to their customers.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of piles being cured by this than all others combined. Williams Bros.

The Red Store Company have a card in this issue. They have some bargains left after a big fall trade.

Ticket No. 4738 drew the barrel of flour at Columbiana Mercantile Co. Next drawing on the 31st of January.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu Invigorating Cordial, for all kinds of kidney troubles, irritated bladder, frequent micturition, etc., at Columbiana Drug Co.

Our merchants have been pretty busy the past week. The little rise in cotton has brought lots of it into town.

E. M. Butt, a knight of the grip from New Orleans, an ex-newspaper man and a good fellow, is in the city to-day.

If you want to rent a good farm, convenient to a good school, call on Mrs. German. See her card elsewhere.

We are so crowded with job work we feel rather ashamed of the paper, but there will be a time when we will have more to say to our readers.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by Williams Bros.

For Gonorrhea take our flexible Balsam Capabai and Gleosion Cubeb Capsules, pleasant and non-irritating.
COLUMBIANA DRUG CO.

It is reported that an illicit distillery near Vincent, containing several hundred gallons of beer, was destroyed by the revenue officers one day last week. No arrests were made.

Dr. Cheney's Expectorant, the best remedy for coughs, colds, croup, etc. 25 and 50 cent sizes at Columbiana Drug Co.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingered colds are dangerous; a hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. Williams Bros.

Habitual constipation is a forerunner of piles and is the cause of that splitting headache. It can be cured by taking our Aromatic Cascaro Sagrada—pleasant and palatable.
COLUMBIANA DRUG CO.

A little of our ammonia added to the bath makes your skin healthy. It is a good clothes cleaner, restoring all the original lustre and brilliancy to old clothes. 15cts a pint.
COLUMBIANA DRUG CO.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by Williams Bros.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla
QUART BOTTLE.
a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, \$1.
WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.,
Detroit, Mich.
Liveries cure Sick Headache, etc.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Don't Neglect Your Liver.
Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters will not only keep the liver in perfect order, but if the disease has developed, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow the use of Brown's Iron Bitters. It is sold to all druggists.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FARMS FOR RENT.

A 2 or 3 horse farm, with good houses and barns in Columbiana.

A 2 or 3 horse farm, 3 miles from town, with good houses and barns.

Both convenient to the school. Prefer to rent for standing rent.

Also for sale, some good miles, cheap for cash or on good security.
Apply to

Mrs. MARIE L. E. GERMAN,
Columbiana, Ala.

D. R. McMILLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR
IN CHANCERY.
Office up stairs in Clardy Building.

NO! WE ARE NOT

Cheap-John, cut-rate druggists at all. We have no cheap drugs, no odds and ends, no junk, no inferior trash that is cheaply sold that we want to get rid of. If you are buying for your own family, don't come to us. We don't want to be insulted by your calling us CHEAP JOHN. CUT RATE, CUT QUALITY. Our pride and ambition is to be high to conduct such a business—best of our quality, don't come to us. If you are buying for your own family, don't come to us. If you are buying for your own family, don't come to us.

DO YOU NOTICE

The crowds in our store every day? Well, these people know a good thing—they know our bargain prices for goods, and they know that our goods are of the best quality. If you want the purest and best of our goods, don't come to us. Don't do it for personal friendship or some charity's sake. Do it for your health's sake. Do it for your family's sake. Do it for your business principles, because we are doing the right thing by you.

DEMAND that your prescriptions be filled by us. We know our goods are of the best quality, and we know that our goods are of the best quality. We know that our goods are of the best quality, and we know that our goods are of the best quality. We know that our goods are of the best quality, and we know that our goods are of the best quality.

COLUMBIANA DRUG CO
Compounders of Pure Drugs,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

25¢ We deliver free of charge every article bought from us, no matter how small or how large, anywhere in town.

The Rev. I. R. Hicks
Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the same, forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been before in a 25-cent book. The monthly literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing the best of the best, are sent to the subscribers. The subscription price of Word and Works is \$1 per year in advance. Single copies of the Almanac for 1899, now ready, are sent to the subscribers. Send your order to Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies?
Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion
of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

See and \$1.00 all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

For SALE—A lovely country home with 120 acres of land.
Address,
IRA CAMPBELL, Jemison, Ala.

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Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

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LOWER PRICES

TRUER - BARGAINS

Continually striving to still further promote the interest of our patrons, we now offer the opportunity of the season.

We have just purchased the entire stock of J. H. PAGE & SON, consisting of Ladies', Men's and Children's fine Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions and Groceries, which we are selling at ACTUAL COST.

So don't fail to secure some of these bargains, as such will not last forever.

READ THE PRICES AND BE CONVINCED

On Flour Meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, bedroom suits, tinware and crockery and the O. K. Stoves, which are the BEST FOR DURABILITY.

Good cotton checks per yard	34
10 balls of thread for	5
30 yards soft finish Bleaching for	\$1.00
25 yards, yard wide Sea Island for	1.00
5000 yards short-length Calicoes, per pair	3
2 cases Turkey Red and English Gray, and Fancy Dress Calicoes, 10 yards for	35
Fancy Dress Outing Flannels at Hickory or Claret Shirtings at Brown Drill Canton Flannels at 10-4 Brown Shirtings at	5
All-Wool Filling, double-width. Twilled, Cashmeres, or Ladies' Hose, per yard	10
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs	5
1 Box Linen Writing paper and Envelopes	5
2 spools Machine Thread 60-inch wide Turkey Red Table Cloth, at	50
Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, at	2.00
Ladies' double Capes, Collars and Upper Capes, trimmed with Sautache fur, at	35
Heavy Melton Capes, trimmed with braid and fur	50
Ladies' Buckle Black Capes	2.00
Ladies' Silk Plush Capes	1.75
Ladies' shoes, Lace or Button, Dongola or Calfskin, bought in a job lot, sizes 4 to 5, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.75, your choice at	65

Mens' Imported Black Worsted Suits, worth \$10.00 at

Mens' heavy half-wool Suits

Fancy Clay Worsted Suits

Heavy Wool Overcoats

All-Wool Pants

Heavy Buckskin Working clothes

Fancy Laundry Overshirts

Bars and cuffs for each

White Unlaundered Shirts in bosom

Heavy quality Undershirts

Extra heavy leather trimmed suspenders

Wool hats, real 50 cent quality

We have on hand 150 mens' and boys' single Vests, to close

125 heavy half-wool boys' knitted suits in dark patterns, size 4 to 12

Children's undershirts and drawers, per suit

We have the best line of children's school shoes from 60 cents up

Children's rubbers at

Children's Hose, all sizes, per pair

GROCERIES.

Good green Coffee, per pound

Lyons or Levees Roast Coffee, fee, per pound

Y. C. Sugar, 20 pounds for

Soda, in pound packages, 6 for

Our Big-Deal soap, 17 pound bars

Good Chewing Tobacco, per pound

WE BUY COTTON AND ALL MARKETABLE PRODUCE AT THE HIGHEST PRICES

We ask for your trade on the strength of the irresistible force of our bargains. We feel justified in saying that no buyer who means business can leave our store unsatisfied or unsatisfied. We only want an opportunity to show our goods to put them into your hands that you may prove the correctness of all we claim for our styles, qualities and valuables.

To each purchaser we will give a ticket which will entitle the holder to one share in a barrel of full patent flour to be given away by us on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Don't be misled, but call and see just what this offer means. You can not afford to pass it. Hoping to see you soon, we are, yours, respectfully,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to: MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Oldest Bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the Patent Office, and a change in the law is made.

One price and no charge for our service.

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$2.00 a year \$1.00 in advance. Address, MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

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See and \$1.00 all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

For SALE—A lovely country home with 120 acres of land.
Address,
IRA CAMPBELL, Jemison, Ala.

Fowikes Hardware Co.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware and Agricultural Implements,
Guns and Ammunition,
Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Rarger Flows, and Farcy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.
"STANDARD OF PURITY."

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old Kentucky DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned as Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting Kentucky Dew in its original purity.

Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limburger Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the sick and weak.

Don't be deceived into buying compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, NABERS, MORROW & SINNICK, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until you ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obtundents there is no pain in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take cash or give in payment for work at extra prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients at a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid coming with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$5.
Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed.
OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.
Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist, COLUMBIANA, ALA.

V. B. ATKINS & CO.,
WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We are headquarters for the best goods at the lowest prices.

Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton. Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market prices. Just received a large consignment of new 1898 catfish mackerel.

18

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at all Times and Under all Circumstances.—Consequently Opposed to Monopolies.

VOL. XIV.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1898.

NO. 1.



It was the day before Christmas, and the snow was falling thick and fast. Among the people who hastened along the streets of a large Western city, was a lady, accompanied by two little girls, apparently twins. All were poorly clad, and shivered, as the cold wintry wind rushed down the nearly deserted street.

"Oh! mamma dear," cried one of the little girls, as they were approaching a large shop, where many lovely holiday toys were displayed, "this must be one of Santa Claus' shops."

"Let's go in," pleaded the other little girl, "I do so want to see all the nice things."

"My dear children," said the mother, sadly, "I can get none of the pretty books or toys for you; I wish I could, but, you know, we are very, very poor."

"Well we could just look at 'em, if we can't have 'em," they cried.

"Well, my dears, you shall see them," said their mother, gently.

"Oh! mamma," one of them exclaimed, "I just wish I could have a nice dolly, just like this one, that the lady has just laid down here; why, do you know, mamma, it shut its eyes just as tight as I do when I go to sleep."

"Ah! Bessie, my dear child," said her mother, "I am afraid you will only be disappointed when you get home."

"No, no, I'm—only just wishing," said little Bessie.

All this time a young girl had been standing near, watching the children and writing in a note-book.

"Come, children," said the mother at last, "we must be going now, it is nearly four o'clock."

The little group passed out, and the young girl followed them.

"Mamma," said Bessie, "what would you like to have for a Christmas present?"

Molly Dean, the young girl who had watched the children in the shop, was closely following them; she hastened her steps that she might hear the mother's answer. The mother sighed as she answered her little daughter's question:

"Ah! my dear, if I could have your papa back again, I would be satisfied. But the sea seldom gives back its dead." She added, a moment later, as if to herself: "Not my will, dear Lord, but Thine."

Molly followed them into an alleyway. The street was dirty, and the houses were poor. The children and

their mother entered one of the smallest houses. Molly looked about her curiously; she had never been in such a place before, although she was nearly sixteen. Soon she turned and hastened back to the shop. She handed her note-book to a clerk, telling him to have the articles, she had written down, all ready when she returned for them, which, she said, would be in the evening. She also told him she would send some other purchases there, which she would call for at the same time.

"Dear me," she thought, as she hastened homeward, "I wish I could give that lady her husband. I can give the children all they wished for, but her wish I am powerless to grant."

She entered a handsome stone house in the most aristocratic part of the city, and rushed into the library, where a gentleman sat reading.

"Oh, Uncle Dick!" she cried, eagerly, "I've got some work for you to do."

"What is it, my huckleberry?" asked her uncle in a teasing tone, as he pulled her onto his knee.

He was a tall man, whose naturally sad face always brightened when he was speaking to her; for she was his favorite niece. And she thought there never was an uncle like him.

"Well," said Molly, "I want you to put on your big white fur coat (when it's nice and dark). And then you'd better wear a fur cap and some false

whiskers, some great long, white ones, and take a nice big sack, and then we'll—but I guess I won't tell you the rest just now."

"Oh! ho! I guess I see! You're going to make a Santa Claus of me."

"Don't ask any questions, but just do as I tell you to," said Molly.

When it was quite dark, Molly and her uncle started out to make their visit.

"What a splendid Santa Claus he does make," thought Molly, as they walked along. They went to "The Star," and Mr. Dixon (Molly's uncle) got a vehicle to take himself and Molly, with their many packages, to the poor little house in the alley.

After Bessie and Jessie had helped their mother wash the supper dishes that evening, they got ready for bed, and then hung up their stockings.

Then their mother called them to her for the little evening talk. They talked of the father, whom the children could not remember. He had

First, the provisions, then the toys, and last the clothing and some peanuts and candy. The little girls were shouting and laughing, happy as could be.

Santa Claus, as the children called him, turned at last to the mother, who stood amazed.

"Madam," he said, "your wish was, I believe, that your husband might come back to you again."

The lady looked amazed. "How do you know my wish," she asked.

"Because I am that Christmas present," he cried, as he tore off the false whiskers and wig.

Mrs. Dixon only cried, "Dick." Just then Molly came in. She had been waiting at the door.

"Molly," said her uncle, "this is your Aunt Lucy."

Molly kissed her aunt, then she hugged and kissed the twins. "Oh! to think you are my cousins, and I never knew it."

Mr. Dixon took his little girls upon his knees, and Molly and Mrs. Dixon sat, one on each side of him. Then Mr. Dixon told them the story of the past few years.

He had grasped a floating spar when the vessel sank, and for days he had floated upon the water. Finally a vessel bound for the Indies picked him up. He was carried from home, instead of toward it, and it was two years before he again stood upon his native shore.

Then Mrs. Dixon related the story of her trials and sorrow. They sat for a long time talking of the strange events.

"To think," cried Molly, "how we've lived right in the same city all this time, and within a half mile of each other."

"Let us thank God," said Mr. Dixon,

UNDER THE MISTLETOE.



been a sailor. And one day he had sailed from port, leaving behind his wife and babies; he had never returned, and, in a few months, news came that the Lady Gray, the vessel upon which he had sailed, had been wrecked. A few months later the mother moved to another town. She supported her children by taking in sewing. She resided there about four years, then she went to this Western city.

While the three were busily talking there came a knock at the door. The mother opened it; as she stood gazing out, a man came into the room. He had snowy hair, and a long white beard. He was dressed in fur from head to foot.

"Santa Claus! Santa Claus!" cried both children.

When Mr. Dixon saw the face of the woman before him he started toward her, then stopped and looked at the children.

"Are there any good children here?" he asked, in a gruff voice.

"Oh! we tried to be good," said Bessie.

"Then," said their visitor, "just tell me your names."

"My name is Bessie, and hers is Jessie, and we're twins. Please, is your name Santa Claus?"

"Dear me," she thought, as she hastened homeward, "I wish I could give that lady her husband. I can give the children all they wished for, but her wish I am powerless to grant."

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"Well," said Molly, "I want you to put on your big white fur coat (when it's nice and dark). And then you'd better wear a fur cap and some false

"for His great love and divine mercy." They knelt down, and he offered up a prayer for their reunion.

"We must be going," said Mr. Dixon, after prayer, as they still talked. Mrs. Dixon dressed herself and the children in the new warm clothes; they locked the door of the little house, and all entered the waiting carriage. Thus they left the old life, of toil and poverty, for one in which they would never know want.

A New Way of Distributing Presents.

Let one corner of the room where the Christmas festivities are to take place be fitted up as a postoffice, and another corner made to represent a bank. Have ready in the postoffice envelopes, each bearing the name of the one who is to receive a gift, and in each envelope a "check" in favor of the one to whom the envelope is addressed. This check may read as follows:

NORTH POLE, Christmas, 1897.
Snow Frost & Co., Bankers.
Pay to the Order of Harry Hawthorne one pair of skates.
SANTA CLAUS.

Also have ready in the bank the presents which are to be given, each one properly designated. On the evening of the festival let the postmaster call out the names upon the envelopes one by one, and each child or person, as his name is called, go to the office and receive his check. He may then take it to the bank, and presenting it to the cashier, receive his gift.

An Exquisite Effect.

While the candle in the socket is still the common method of lighting the Christmas tree, a most exquisite effect is produced by the use of tiny incandescent lights, when expense need not be taken into consideration. These are scattered all over the tree, and protected by small glass globes. A slight pressure of the lever, and the tree bursts into rosy, radiant bloom.

A Good Pair.

The Hon. Abraham Lincoln Briel has been elected to Congress from Indiana. He would make a good pair with Mr. Mudd, of Maryland.—Richmond Times.

NOT FOR WAGE EARNERS.



STORY OF GREENBACK

WHY THE MONEY LENDING SHARKS HATE IT.

It Saved the Union Against the Conspiracy Hatched in England—How the National Bankers Dishonored It by Replacing It with Interest Bearing Bonds.

When the civil war broke out April 12, 1861, all the specie money in circulation, both gold and silver, fled to the dark recesses of private coffers. The government was confronted with the necessity of putting down the rebellion, and the question was how to raise money to conduct the war. A vast army of men had been called to the field, all of whom had to be clothed, fed and equipped, ready for war. This required a large sum of money. The government did not have it, and the bankers and the moneyed men of the country asked from 18 to 36 per cent interest for theirs. The loans were refused, so it became necessary for the government to create money by its own sovereign act. This it did by the acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861. The notes issued were called "demand notes," because they were payable on demand. They were receivable for all public dues, and the secretary of the treasury was authorized to reissue them when received; but the time in which reissues might be made was limited to the 31st day of December, 1862. These acts authorized the issue of \$50,000,000. By act of Feb. 12, 1862, \$10,000,000 more was issued and there were reissues amounting to \$30,000. The "demand notes," by act of March 17, 1862, in addition to being receivable in payment of duties on imports, were made "lawful money," and a legal tender in like manner, for the same purposes, and the same extent" as in the act of Feb. 25, 1862. Unlike all subsequent issues they did not contain the exception clause. They remained about at par with gold, which established the fact, had it not been for the exception clause on the greenback, that they would have been worth as much as gold. The millionaire, the banker and the bondholder each accepted them in full payment of his obligation against the government. The "demand notes" were paid in gold when presented for redemption. The principal issue of the United States paper money is commonly called "greenbacks." The total amount of such notes authorized, including the temporary issue was \$450,000,000, of which there are still outstanding \$346,681,016. On April 12, 1866, an act was approved to retire and cancel within six months \$10,000,000, and thereafter not more than \$4,000,000 in any one month. It should be remembered that the "greenback" bore no interest. It was good money, because the taxing power and the faith of the government was back of it. But greed and avarice, like Argus, never sleep. Those who had failed to lend their specie to the government during its darkest hour at exorbitant rates of interest plainly saw that if the government could issue legal-tender paper it could issue it in sufficient quantities to put down the rebellion, and there would be no demand for their gold and silver; consequently they called a bankers' convention to compass the defeat of further issues of legal-tender paper. History tells how well they succeeded. Congress, on the 25th day of February, 1862, passed a law that the greenback should be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. The government thus bastardized its own issues. It put the stigma of disgrace upon it. The creator denied the creature, and the bondholder, who was not patriotic enough to aid his government in its distress, pointed his finger at it in scorn and cried "bastard." This infamous act created a demand for Shylock's gold and silver for duties on imports and the interest on the public debt must be paid in coin. The greenback was good enough for the soldier who fought that his country might live, but it was not

good enough to pay interest on bonds or duties on imports. Human life was less sacred than capital. Gold was above humanity. The soldier was paid in paper, which had been purposely dishonored, for risking his life, and the bondholder in gold for risking his capital. Oh, Greed, where is thy conscience? Oh, Government, where is thy shame? Shylock's next scheme of spoliation and robbery was the passage of the national bank act. After depreciating the greenback through the exception clause this act enabled him to invest the depreciated money in government bonds at their face value, upon which bonds gold interest was paid in advance, and 90 per cent of their value returned to the purchaser in what is known as national bank notes, which could be loaned to A, B and C at excessive rates of interest. The government bonds were purchased at about 50 cents on the dollar. Not content with this advantage Congress, on the 12th day of April, 1866, passed a law providing for the retirement of the greenback, which was exchanging the greenback, which bore no interest, for bonds which were untaxed and bore interest. It was a great scheme and one of the many crimes that have been perpetrated on the people. It was a damnable swindle—an outrage against labor, and a congress that was not thoroughly honeycombed by corruption, or densely ignorant, would not have permitted it.

A School House Campaign.

The Democrats are not rich, nor do they seek the patronage of corporations whose wealth is acquired by unfair means. The needs of the party must be met by small contributions. Consequently there will be no money to pay high-priced speakers or to hire large audience rooms. This explains the necessity, and hence the rapid growth of the school house campaign movement, which is spreading rapidly under the leadership of George Burr Smith and other Chicago attorneys who have formerly been country school pedagogues. The speakers need not be great orators. Instead of a set speech which requires considerable preparation, and is often dry and uninteresting, the meeting resolves itself into a class in arithmetic. A bright school boy is called upon to explain the problems by arithmetical rules. Leaflets containing the problems are now being distributed to county and township committees and will be sent to any address on application to headquarters. The list of problems are accompanied by tables of statistics, upon which the calculations and arithmetical deductions are in all cases founded.

The answers obtained show in irrefutable terms that the depreciation of prices is caused by the demonetization of silver, and what is most deplorable, that great distress and misery is caused in every debtor nation, amounting to outrageous injustice to a million mortgage-ridden homes and business enterprises in America. Statistics show that prices have not fallen in silver countries. The problems prove to the dullest mind, from the common rules of arithmetic, that the cause lies in the varying rate of exchange between gold and silver countries which has followed the demonetization of silver, also that the party could be restored by remonetization by even one great commercial nation, all of which is convincingly shown by the problems. May free-silver night schools be organized in every school house in the land, and victory crown the efforts of those who are spending time and money in promoting the movement.

Trusts' Millennium.

How nice it will be for you and me when all the mills are huddled together under one big trust; all the coal mines gobbled up by the railroads; all the money piled up in the banks and products of labor and labor's products measured by a dollar so "good" that you and I will rarely ever see one! Won't that be the millennium? We are drifting that way as rapidly as the cohorts of Mammon and greed can manipulate the wires.—Cortland (Neb.) Herald.

TO RECOGNIZE CONFEDERATES.

A Bill in Line of President's Suggestion Introduced.

A Washington dispatch says: In the house, Friday, Representative Rixey, of Virginia, introduced a bill for the admission of Confederate as well as Union soldiers to all soldiers' homes and government institutions maintained by the government. Although somewhat in line with the president's suggestion in his speech at Atlanta, this referred to government care for Confederate cemeteries, whereas the Rixey bill refers to living ex-Confederates who are "maimed, crippled or needy." The text of the bill is as follows:

"That after the passage of this act all soldiers' homes and other institutions maintained by the government for the maimed, cripple and needy soldiers and sailors of the United States shall be open to all soldiers and sailors of the civil war of 1861-65, upon the same terms and without distinction as to whether they were enlisted upon the side of the Union or the Confederacy."

The bill was referred to the committee on military affairs. A number of the members of that committee and some of the Republicans of the house have assured Mr. Rixey of their sympathy for this measure and promised their assistance when it shall come up for consideration, especially now that the president has taken the position he has.

At a meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections Friday the charges of bribery against Senator Hanna, made by the Ohio state senate in connection with the senator's election to his present term of office, was briefly discussed and referred to a sub-committee consisting of Senators Hoar, Spooner and Turley. The sub-committee will investigate the question and practically decide how far it is necessary to go into the matter. The charges were filed during the last session of congress and have not been pressed by their authors.

COMMANDER SEXTON APPROVES.

Favors Joint Observance of Memorial Day by Union and Confederate Soldier

A Philadelphia dispatch says: Colonel James A. Sexton, of Chicago, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, attending a meeting of that organization, has declined to discuss President McKinley's suggestion in the speech at Atlanta that the national government should care for the Confederate soldiers' graves as it now cares for the graves of those who fought on the union side.

When asked for an expression on the subject, Colonel Sexton said he would rather, at this time, not discuss the matter.

Regarding the proposition that the same day should be observed as Memorial Day by both north and south, the colonel said there could certainly be no objection to the idea, and he thought such a step would go a great way toward obliterating so-called sectional lines.

Continuing on this subject, Colonel Sexton said:

"I made the suggestion over two years ago to have the blue and the gray unite on the same day for the purpose of memorializing the soldier dead. In Chicago, Richmond, Va.; New Orleans and Atlanta, Ga., they follow this course now. There are 6,000 confederate soldiers buried in Chicago and many comrades have contributed to the erection of a monument over their graves. At the time this monument was dedicated on Memorial Day the commander of Massachusetts declared against it on the ground that Memorial Day belonged to union men. I was then prompted to come out and take issue with the commander and felt it my duty to do so, especially as my post, Columbia No. 706, of Chicago, took part in the dedication."

BREWER ESCAPES GALLOWS.

Negro Outlaw Dies in Jail From Wounds Received in His Capture.

Bob Brewer died in the Jessup, Ga., jail Friday from the effects of the wounds he received by the sheriff's posse that captured him some days ago.

Thus ends the career of a most noted desperado. There was no disposition on the part of the people to lynch him, as was published in some sensational papers, but they were content to allow the law to take its course.

PIONEER ATLANTIAN DEAD.

Mr. Johnathan Norcross Passes Away at Age of Ninety-One.

Johathan Norcross, the very first settler of Atlanta, and often called the "Father of Atlanta," passed peacefully away at his home in that city, Sunday night. While his illness was of short duration, his death has been expected for some months. He was in his ninety-first year and his death was attributed to old age.

The old gentleman had been confined to his home the greater part of his time for several years. He was very feeble and was able to go around but little.

APPROVES CONVENTION BILL.

Gov. Johnston Affixes Signature to Important Measure.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: Governor Johnston signed the constitutional convention bill Saturday morning, using for that purpose the gold pen in silver handle furnished by Mr. H. L. McKee, president of the Alabama Commercial and Industrial association, which organization took a strong stand for the convention.

CUBAN TOWNS ARE EVACUATED

Spaniards Leave Two Suburbs of Havana and Flags Are Raised.

CUBANS PRECIPITATE RIOTS

Were So Overjoyed They Could Not Contain Themselves.

A special from Havana says: The Spanish evacuation commissioners informed the American commissioners Sunday evening that the Havana suburbs Cerro and Jesus Del Monte had been evacuated. The Spanish troops left Jesus Del Monte at 5 o'clock immediately after which American and Cuban flags were raised, crackers fired and the usual demonstrations made by the large crowds in honor of the event.

When American and Cuban flags were displayed from the houses on the Calzada del Cerro crowds rushed through the streets shouting, "Viva Cuba libre."

A crowd of Cubans of the lower class passed a barracks of engineers on the Infanta avenue, shouting, "Long live Cuba" and "Death to Spain" and firing shots into the air in celebration of the evacuation of Cerro. The crowd then passed on from the Calzada del Monte to the Calzada del Cerro, stopping the street cars and compelling the passengers to shout "Viva Cuba libre."

Jose Gancedo and his cousin, Teodoro Huertas, who were on the cars, were wounded with knives. Gancedo died within a few hours and Huertas will probably die.

Later the crowd met some engineers at the Esquina de Tajas and fired upon them, seriously wounding one. The engineers returned the fire, wounding a street car conductor, a civilian, Isodoro Basols and John Leonard, a colored man.

The rioting continued, many shots being fired in front of the Casado Socorro, where the wounded were assisted.

Spanish soldiers were ordered to the scene and arrived about 9 o'clock. While marching through Cerro they were fired upon by men concealed behind pillars.

One Spanish private fired into the air to scare the rioters. On resuming their march they were again fired upon and another man was hit. The Spaniards then fired and dispersed the rioters.

M'KINLEY IN SAVANNAH.

Greeted By Tremendous Crowds and Tendered Banquet.

President McKinley and his party arrived at Savannah, Ga., at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. They were met at the depot by a tremendous crowd. The Georgia Hussars acted as an escort to the party to the parade grounds, where a review of some fourteen thousand troops encamped about Savannah, under command of Major General Warren Keifer, was held.

The streets from the depot to the parade grounds were one mass of people.

The principal feature of the passage through the streets was the great reception tendered General Joe Wheeler. The doughty little general was kept standing in his carriage almost the entire length of the drive bowing his acknowledgments to the plaudits of the crowd.

After the review there was a trip down the river on the pilot boat J. H. Estell, and at night there was a grand banquet at the DeSoto hotel, at which the president and members of the cabinet made speeches.

Notwithstanding Sunday was supposed to be a day of rest with the presidential party, it was, as a matter of fact, filled with interest and activity. The feature of the day was the president's visit to the Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical college, the institution for colored persons, supported by the state of Georgia. Its president, R. R. Wright, colored, was recently appointed by President McKinley a paymaster in the volunteer army, with the rank of major, but has resigned and returned to the school. There were no elaborate exercises connected with the visit of the president to the college.

TO RAISE THE MAINE.

A Proposition Is Being Considered For Rescue of Wrecked Warship.

The navy department has not abandoned the hope of rescuing the Maine from Havana harbor and bringing the wreck back to this country for rehabilitation, nor does it seem likely, from the interest taken by responsible wrecking experts, that the Cristobal Colon will be permitted to pound to pieces on the shore west of Santiago.

The board of construction has under consideration a formal proposition for the salvage of both these vessels and the delivery at New York or such other port in the United States as the government might select.

CORDEN CONSUL GENERAL.

Well Known Diplomat Will Represent English Interests at Havana.

The Pall Mall Gazette (London) says Lionel G. Corden, British consul at the City of Mexico, has been appointed consul general of Great Britain at Havana. Mr. Corden occupied the same position in Cuba, where, about fifteen years ago, he married an American lady.

THE CHRONICLE

F. W. GIST, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Entered in the post-office at Columbia, Ala., as second class matter.

The only dishonest elections we know of have been occasioned by the purchase of the negro vote. That practice will be stopped by the disfranchisement of the ignorant negro.

The proposition to exempt manufacturing enterprises from taxation for the first five years of their existence failed in the Alabama legislature, upon which we congratulate the members. We know of no good reason why any property should be free from taxation.

Now is the time to begin discussing the constitutional convention. Our columns are open to the people for this purpose, and we would be glad to have short articles on the needs of the State and the desires of the people.

The Alabama legislature went over to Atlanta and were not received, for all of which they blame the State of Georgia and everybody in it. Perhaps if they had stayed at their place of business they would now be in better humor. When a body of men go off on a junketing tour they ought to be content with the result.

The white people of the South have been the negro's best friends, and until he is intelligent enough to know this he ought not to interfere with their control of the government. When he is competent to cast a ballot he will be allowed to vote; but until then he ought to stand aside.

The constitutional convention will not be a partisan one, and no attempt to make it so will be successful. The issue is white supremacy, and those who favor that will vote for the convention. Those who want office worse than they want good government and protection of their wives and daughters will vote against the convention.

Notice of contest has been served on Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, by Hon. G. B. Deans, representing Hon. W. F. Aldrich, looking to a contest of the seat in Congress from this district. We understand that the notice is not signed by a lawyer and does not bear evidence of having been prepared by a lawyer. Only Dallas County is complained of. The Democrats do not fear an investigation, but are afraid of a partisan Congress.

Speaking of the qualification of a delegate to the constitutional convention, the Clinton Banner, a Populist paper, says:

He should be a man of good common sense, sound judgment, firm and unyielding unless having been in error, a man capable of having opinions of his own and able to express them. He should be a man in whom the people can have the utmost confidence, and should be the united choice of the whole people. Party politics should be left on one side in the election of this delegate. Populists, Democrats and Republicans are alike interested in the result of this convention and should send to its deliberations the best man we have.

In this we heartily concur. Of course we would want our delegate to favor the establishing of such a qualification for voting as will insure the control of affairs by the white people of the State, but aside from this we want to see the very best man in Shelby County elected to this position, regardless of partisan politics. We shall take occasion to discuss this subject on this line at the proper time.

That the constitutional convention will carry in the State is a foregone conclusion, which means that the white people will rule affairs for years to come. A majority of the white people in every county favor the measure, and it strikes us that the part of wisdom would be for all to fall into line now, and take a part in framing the new constitution. Those white men who oppose it now will likely be remembered when the new regime comes. Now is the time for all the white people to get together on one platform—white supremacy and the best man to represent us in the convention. After awhile it might be too late and someone might be left out in the cold. A county here and there against it will do no good, and those who carry them now might later feel some regret for having done so. Men are judged by their works, and if you oppose white rule now when white rule comes you might find it hard to be classed with the proper crowd.

This is an age of hero worshippers. A Republican President, whom the people were recently abusing for oppressing them, is now being cheered by his own enemies; Joe Wheeler is waltzing about the country on dress parade, and Hobson is going about making public exhibitions of himself and kissing himself into notoriety. McKinley's trip South is a political move, and he is using Wheeler and Hobson to draw the favorable attention to himself of Southern people. The people, true to their inborn natures, are making fools of themselves over brass buttons and second-hand greatness. McKinley's speeches about a reunited country sound well, but the people forget that when he was a candidate he stirred up the old rancor in many an Ohio veteran's breast, and he will do it again when he thinks it necessary to hold their votes. They also forget that he does not hesitate to appoint the most objectionable negro politicians to office in the South to hold the negro vote. We should like to see some more substantial evidence of his love for the South than talk.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. Gist.

The following is a copy of the constitution and by-laws of the Alabama Woman's Press Association, which was organized last February. At a meeting of the executive committee in Montgomery on the 7th instant it was decided the next annual meeting will be held in Birmingham on the second Tuesday in February. Mrs. I. M. P. Ockenden and the Misses Hood have the arranging of programme for the occasion, and a brilliant meeting is anticipated. It is a matter of deep regret that Mrs. C. J. Hildreth has resigned the vice-presidency of the Association. There isn't a brighter woman in Alabama or more energetic worker for public good than Mrs. Hildreth.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

1. This organization shall be called the Woman's Press Association of Alabama.
2. The object of such association shall be the banding together of the press women of Alabama for encouragement on the lines of their work.
3. Any woman connected directly with the press, or engaged in the active pursuit of literary work may be admitted to membership after being proposed by a member of the Association and having received a majority vote of the Association. Honorary members may be elected from time to time.
4. The officers of this Association shall be a president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and corresponding secretary.
5. The dues of this Association shall be \$1 per year for each and every member, such dues to be paid at the annual meeting, at which time the secretary-treasurer shall render a full report of all disbursements and receipts. Non-payment of dues shall forfeit membership.
6. An executive committee shall consist of the regularly elected officers of the Association, augmented by three members appointed by the president.

This constitution is subject to amendment by a two-thirds vote of the enrolled members of the Association.

McKinley has been to Alabama, and our legislature has been to Atlanta. Is our State or the people in it very much edified from either accession? Not much. McKinley made a fine hit in his speech in Atlanta. He thinks he has found the key that will open the hearts of the Southerner, and it looks as if he has. He wants, of course, to ingratiate himself in the hearts of this people to the extent of its vote next year. It is everyone's privilege who wants to to hanker around after McKinley; but he is a mighty weak, insignificant specimen of United States Presidency to hanker after. He has no doubt succeeded in instilling into the heads of the negro students at Tuskegee a larger amount of "big head," arrogance and impudence than any other man or act that has been done for many years. These students, when turned out from school, can and will boast that the President visited them and not a single white school in the State, and the mischief it will imbibe into them remains to be seen. As for Booker Washington, his head has been ready to burst for some time—and really exploded at Chicago—and he may be better now for awhile.

The Atlanta people have exposed and injured themselves more than they have injured us in their wilful neglect when our lawmakers went over to visit them, and will be justly despised for their contemptible conduct. As a gentleman remarked the other day, when we were summing up the conduct of a certain politician, "There's a hereafter." Wouldn't it be fun for us to teach the Georgia people what genuine courtesy is?

Mrs. Cecil Browne, chairman of the executive committee of A. F. W. C., of which we are a member, is getting her work divided and placed systematically. We feel highly flattered over the allotment of the five counties she has assigned to us. There probably isn't five literary women in these five counties. We take it good-naturedly that the hardest work is usually assigned to the most capable persons.

The Times-Democrat devotes two columns to the charming Misses Hood, of Montgomery. Evidently the Times knows a good thing when it sees it. In these lovely girls it recognizes talent, energy and an affectionate union that is unique and rare.

A correspondent recently informed us that we have during the present term a Republican administration; also a Republican Congress. Such information is edifying and, educating. We'll keep them up.

It will not do to parade or dictate too much what the constitutional convention shall or shall not do. Let us see that the delegates are alright, and the convention will do its duty.

SENATOR BUTLER has offered an amendment to the general pension bill providing pensions by the General Government to Confederate soldiers. We will now see how much of sectionalism is wiped out.

THE CHRONICLE will take Christmas next week, and no paper will appear. We only take a rest once a year, and doubtless our readers are at most aglad of it as we are. The week following we will be on hand for the next year, and hope to find all our readers ready for its trials and successes. We hope to deserve their continued patronage, and trust they will remember the printer. A merry Christmas and happy New Year to all.

WELDON NEWS.

J. W. Hall, of Wilsonville, is moving in our little town.

Messrs. W. J. Jackson and W. A. Wilder went to Birmingham last week to sell cotton.

Willie Spearman, after a few days stay in Birmingham, returned home last Wednesday.

Three of Columbiana's most energetic young men were up Sunday. Come, again, boys we are always glad to have you with us.

Messrs. G. B. Wheeler, of Rockford, and Walter Wheeler, of Harpersville, were the happy guests of the Misses Mary and Alice Weldon Sunday afternoon.

Messrs. J. E. and W. F. A. Jams contemplate going to Birmingham Tuesday.

J. W. Moore and family, of Sterrett, passed through our town Monday en route to Columbiana, where they expect to take the train for Texas. We hate to see them go but wish the success in the Lone Star State.

King H. Davis had the misfortune of losing two horses some time ago and anyone wishing to contribute anything to an old disabled Confederate soldier will kindly do so: any amount will be greatly appreciated.

Rufus Lester, of Columbiana, who has been confined to his bed so long, is visiting his mother near here this week. We are glad to see him out again.

Jake Perry, of Sterrett, was in our town a few days ago.

Henry Weldon was the happy escort of Miss Annie Burroughs to the candy breaking at S. F. Nelson's Saturday night.

J. A. Jackson has moved into the house recently vacated by C. W. Blackberry and C. W. Blackberry has moved into the house recently vacated by J. A. Jackson.

Christmas is almost here and how are we going to celebrate it? Let us not forget that 1,898 years ago that Christ made his advent into the world. Let us celebrate it by praising and thanking him who has watched over and cared for us through another year and if we are permitted to look upon the sunlight of a new year, may we all set out with more zeal and a stronger determination to do more and live better than we have in the year which is fast drawing to a close. Let us just stop and reflect a moment and see if we have lived as we should have lived this year and if not let us try and make the next year the happiest year of our life by helping those that need help and always be ready to lend a helping hand.

SUNFLOWER.

Wilsonville.

Rev. J. C. Francis spent several days in Anniston last week.

J. F. Pope visited Atlanta last week.

Mrs. Francis is improving very fast.

Capt. J. W. Wallhall passed through town Wednesday.

R. C. Davis, of Birmingham, was down to see his family last week.

R. A. O'Hara went to Columbiana last week.

Carl Jackson, of Sylacauga, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

E. B. Teague, of Red Lawn, was in town Thursday.

Dr. Hosmer preached at the Methodist church Saturday and Sunday.

Capt. J. W. Bolin and little son, John, returned from Atlanta Saturday.

R. D. Cruse and wife are the guests of Col. W. T. Smith this week.

Will Thomas, of Columbiana, attended the dance given at Tom Mooney's.

The tacky party given at J. H. Weldon's and was well attended and seemed to be enjoyed. W. S. McEwen and Miss Armstrong were winners of prizes.

A. G. Weldon was up Sunday from Demopolis but returned the same day.

Lewis.

Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few words, as there is no correspondent from this place.

J. L. Riddle is erecting a new barn, and will soon have it completed.

W. E. Riddle made a business trip to Weldon one day last week.

Harry Watters, of Talladega, was in our parts Saturday and Sunday.

Some of our farmers aren't through picking cotton yet.

R. W. Smith went to Wilsonville Saturday on business.

Jackson & Sons' log train ran over a cow and threw three cars from the track, but nobody was hurt.

Billy Thompson attended services at Little Hope Saturday and Sunday.

Some of the Harpersville boys were in our community Sunday. Come again; you are always welcome.

Tir-Tor.

The chronic granular may still exist, but the cases of chronic indigestion and dyspepsia since people have learned to take Simmons' Liver Regulator. "I was chronic indigestion for six years, and nothing gave me relief until I began to take Simmons' Liver Regulator. Before I commenced I suffered with constant headache and pain in the stomach, but am now well, thanks to Simmons' Liver Regulator."—Mrs. W. N. PEN-DEGRASS, Monroe, Ga.

Williams Bros. & Hall Drug Co., Columbiana Agents. A. H. Avery, Shelby Agent.

XMAS POLIDAY EXCURSION RATES.

For Christmas holidays the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its line to the Ohio and Potomac rivers at rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip. Tickets will be sold December 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and January 1 and 2, with final limit to return January 4, 1899.

This will give everyone an opportunity of spending Christmas holidays with their friends and relations.

For further information call on Southern Railway ticket agent.

"How does it happen, Jane, that I saw you feeding that polio horse napsie pie in the kitchen last evening?" "I forgot to plug the keyhole, mum."

Little Mildred—Say, Tommy, do you know what a category is? Little Tommy—Course! It's the place where the cats go when they die.

Parship Complexion.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark, puffy circles under the eyes, the sallow parchment-colored complexion, indicate it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfactory feeling as if it must be at once repeated, or if the urine has a rick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symptoms are present, no time should be lost in removing the cause. Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflammation, causing stoppage, and sometimes require the drawing of the urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is so easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention THE CHRONICLE and write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle of this remedy and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

She—Why do they call a battleship "she," do you suppose? He—I suppose because there are so many arms about her.

"Wonders never cease. I just saw a stone walk." "That's nothing. I have often seen a brick building."

STOLLEN.—Your health, to make a little more money by selling you a cheap substitute for Simmons' Liver Regulator. When you go to buy Simmons' Liver Regulator and the dealer attempts to sell you something else in your stead, consider your health and insist on getting Simmons' Liver Regulator, which you can readily recognize by the package having the word Regulator on the front. Otherwise it is clearly not Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Williams Bros. & Hall Drug Co., Columbiana Agents. A. H. Avery, Shelby Agent.

"It's all foolishness to talk about anyone getting the worst of it in the matrimonial game." "How's that?" "Marriage is always a tie."

"Dr. Jesus was the only man on one street who doesn't clear the snow from the sidewalk." "He knows the commercial value of wet feet."

The sweet young thing—But why should you not get better policies? The savings bank—Too many losses there now.

How can you expect a clear complexion when your liver is torpid and blood full of impurities? Simmons' Liver Regulator restores the liver to healthy action, enabling it to drive all impurities from the system. It takes Simmons' Liver Regulator as a liver-cleansing and blood-purifier and concede it to be an excellent remedy. Joseph Simmons, Liver Regulator on hand and take it in preference to any other remedy. S. M. LYSBELL, Middletown, Ohio.

Williams Bros. & Hall Drug Co., Columbiana Agents. A. H. Avery, Shelby Agent.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks

Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book, full of figures and forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been published. The Almanac is sent at a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of Word and Works, 10 cents. Price of Almanac and Works, 25 cents. Send your order to Word and Works P. O. 2301 Locust, Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Scabies, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head. 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the stomach and digestion, cure colic and indigestion, soothe irritation, correct the bowels and give a strong, giving new life to an old or weak horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

CASTORIA.

The famous signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.* is on every wrapper.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

GRAYBEARD

WE make 500 bottles of our GRAYBEARD every week. No more cures. If 200 bottles don't fill all orders, some customers must wait until the next week. We mention this as some do not understand the delay. We have earned a reputation for making a clean, fresh, sure remedy for Cancer—Eczema, Scabies, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and we cannot make GRAYBEARD faster.

A few years ago Cancer appeared on my face in form of a scab—not a sore, but a scab that dropped off, and soon reappeared, and it annoyed me sorely. Finally I managed to cure it, affecting my sight. People said I had Cancer—I was miserable. About the time a planter named Jordan, down the State, once sent me a bottle of GRAYBEARD, and I cured my Cancer. I took it. I did so and to my great joy got better. Skin cleared, appetite improved, I got stouter and Cancer left me. And it has not returned.

Joseph Barnes, Taylor County, Ga.

At a bottle—\$1.00. If you druggists don't sell our GRAYBEARD, order direct, reduced to \$1.00 to help you pay freight.

Address, Z. D. Respass Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obdurate there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with their engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8. Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist, COLUMBIANA, ALA.

DeLOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Hullers, Shafting, Pulleys, and Mill Gearing.

REDUCED PRICES. SAW GRINDING A SPECIALTY. LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.

152 Washington St., New York City. 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Alabama Fertilizer

Is sold by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best all around fertilizer for cotton and corn.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the Commercial and Industrial Association for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER. The only objection ever raised to the ALABAMA FERTILIZER was that it cost too much.

The present price is no more than that of standard fertilizers. When requested, the ALABAMA FERTILIZER will put up without extra cost, in bags treated by the Mummia Vegetable Fibre Preserving Process, thereby insuring the perfect preservation of the bags for an indefinite time, and saving the contents from loss by waste in handling. These preserved bags when emptied and thoroughly washed will be found as good and strong as new and equally useful for other purposes. Every person, farmer, merchant or dealer vitally interested in the economical production of good crops should advocate the use of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

The Alabama Fertilizer Company, Montgomery, Ala.

Just a Moment, Please

Some people take Whisky for two things—first for its pleasant and health-giving effects; and, secondly, for its flavor. Three things should be considered in the purchase of Whisky, namely: Age, strength, and purity. Without these you can not expect your Whisky to prove satisfactory. By buying from me direct you are assured of getting a Whisky combining these three necessary qualities. I buy all my liquors direct from the distillers and I stock warehouses. I do not carry any low-proof commercial liquors. My

XXXX Monongahela Rye

as well as my Sweet Mash Corn, at \$2 per gallon, are quite as good as you pay \$3 or \$4 for elsewhere.

I also carry some very fine Old Blended Whiskey—Old Gibson Rye, L. W. Harp, Yellowstone, McCreary, Rosebud Bourbon, Pop Corn, and Old and Open Rye. These brands are nice in body and flavor. The best is always the cheapest. Do not forget to let me fill your jug for

Xmas Nog

If you should order from me be sure and see that my name is wax on cork.

GEO. W. CHAMBERS, Opera House Saloon, TALLADEGA, ALA.

WINE OF CARDUI
McGEE'S
Wine of Cardui
has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is an infallible
FOR WOMAN'S
PECULIAR
WEAKNESSES,
irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves sup-



pressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into the world healthy for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs \$1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI



DO YOU Keep House?
DO YOU Need Furniture?
DO YOU Want It Cheap?

THEN GO TO LESTER, MASON & CO., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF Bed Room Suits, Tables and Chairs, Dining Room Outfits, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies, Window Shades, Trunks and Valises. Burial Goods supplied and Funerals personally directed by Mr. J. W. Dykes, who has entire control of the Furniture Department.

Ladies Cloaks from \$1 up.

Dress Goods, Union Suits, and Vests.

Men's and Ladies' Mackintoshes.

Notions in abundance.

Ladies' Hose from 5 to 50 cents.

Wagons, Harness, and Saddles.

Men's and Ladies' Neckwear.

As Good Goods for as Little Money as any Reliable House.

Bring your Cotton to us and get the very highest market price for it.



"Hello, Tom! You look sick—what's the trouble?" "Yes, I am sick. Sick of this suit I bought aginst your better advice. Here—after my clothes, like yours, will be

Purchased from Mr. George E. Mason, who has charge of Lester, Mason & Co.'s Big Line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Hardware.

BARGAINS!
BIG STOCK OF GOODS
CHEAP AS COTTON
Come, See and be Convinced.

We offer special bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing. Have a large stock, bought Cheap for Cash, and they will go quickly at our prices:

Men's Full Suits - \$2.50
All Wool Suits, good quality - 6.00
Duck Coats - 1.00
Mackintosh Coats, 38 to 44 - 1.75

SHOES

We have a very complete line of Shoes, which you must be sure to see and get the special bargains before buying for the winter.

Our stock of Dry Goods is the most complete we ever had. We invite the ladies especially to see them.

MILLINERY

Miss Horne, an accomplished young lady of exquisite taste, has charge of the Millinery and Dress Goods Department. She is an artist in her line, and will take pleasure in using her skill to please the most fastidious.

BUGGIES

We call special attention to our line of Buggies, at rock bottom prices. We buy by the car load and can't be undersold.

Bring your cotton. We have the best cotton market in the county and we are buying the cotton.

J. F. POPE,

Wilsonville, Ala.

Good Digestion

Waits on appetite, or it should do so, but this can be only when the stomach is in a healthy condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla so tones and strengthens the stomach that it digests food easily and naturally and then all dyspeptic troubles vanish.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price \$1.
Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills. 25 cents.

CREEDS IN THE NEW ISLANDS.

One of the consequences of the victory of the United States over Spain, and one which is looked upon in many quarters as the most important, is the dawn of religious freedom in countries where that blessing was unknown in the days of Spain's power. In Cuba, Porto Rico and in the Philippine islands the Roman Catholic church has been the only one recognized by the several governments. Although a few Protestant missions have been started, they could not flourish, and to be a citizen it was necessary to be a contributor to the Romish church. Church societies of many kinds flourished and were supported by the communities.

In the Philippines there are about 525,000 pagans among the native islanders, according to a compilation made by Benjamin C. Sheldon, but all the rest of the native population, excepting 300,000 Mahometans, are Roman Catholics. The "non-natives," consisting of Spanish, Spanish-Mestizos, Chinese, Chinese-Mestizos and other nationalities, are Roman Catholics and Buddhists. The secular clergy in 1896 included 967,204 souls, and besides these there were 213,065 Jesuits and 699,851 Dominicans.

In Hawaii, where the Ten Commandments were adopted as laws in 1825, missions of the various Christian churches have flourished for many years.

The Americans who are interested in mission work believe that nearly all the religious denominations which now exist in the United States will soon be represented in the newly acquired islands, and that where there are now only Roman Catholics, Pagans, Mahometans and Buddhists, the list may grow to include all Christian denominations. In the United States, where the utmost freedom regarding religious belief prevails, the last census shows the following membership of the various religious bodies: Roman Catholic, 6,257,871; Methodist, 4,589,284; Baptists, 3,762,729; Presbyterian, 1,278,332; Lutheran, 1,231,072; Christian, 744,773; Protestant Episcopal, 540,509; Congregational, 512,771; Reformed, 309,458; Mormon, 250,000; United Brethren, 725,158; German Evangelical, 187,432; Latter-day Saints, 166,125; Evangelical Association, 133,913; Jews, 320,000; Friends, 107,208; Dunkards, 73,795; Unitarian, 67,749; Adventist, 60,491; Universalist, 49,194; Mennonite, 41,541.—New York Tribune.

Philadelphia is agitating for a 30-foot channel out to sea.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now perfectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Plainsfield, La., writes: "Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhoea and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

EVERY SUCCESSFUL farmer who raises fruits, vegetables, berries or grain, knows by experience the importance of having a large percentage of

Potash

in his fertilizers. If the fertilizer is too low in Potash the harvest is sure to be small, and of inferior quality.

Our books tell about the proper fertilizers for all crops, and we will gladly send them free to any farmer.

GERTIAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT
can be secured as agents for popular tonic, securing subscriptions. Position permanent. Good wages. No sales of fact and business qualifications. Send for letter of information. STODDARD, 550 Pearl St., New York City.

PISON'S CURE FOR
WORMS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. Sold by druggists.
G. STODDARD, 550 Pearl St., New York City.

WANT AMERICAN MONEY.

A Foreign Power Seeking to Negotiate a Big Loan Here.

James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National bank, of Chicago, said Saturday:

"I am credibly informed that a great foreign power has sent representatives to the United States and that they are now in New York for the purpose of negotiating a loan of immense proportions. If the source of my information is reliable it is the first case in the history of the United States of a foreign power borrowing here."

The Chicago Daily News declares Eckels' statement may startle the general public, but says in the financial world the report will cause no astonishment, although the action will be unprecedented in the monetary history of the country.

For two months, The News continues, money has been the cheapest thing in America, as financiers phrase it. For a fortnight call loans have been made in Wall street as low as 1 per cent, while short time borrowers with approved collateral are accommodated at 3 1/2 per cent in Chicago.

The bond on the markets are absolutely of first-class securities, yielding more than 3 1/2 per cent. Five per cent coupon issues are bought on the exchanges at 137 and high grade stocks paying dividends at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum were quoted at 132. Chicago and Northwestern common was an instance. Early in the week Cook county bonds were purchased on a 3.21 per cent. basis. Indianapolis sold at 36 per cent. level. The buyers were local investors, which means that bonds now command as high a premium in the west as well as in the east.

We Eclipse Great Britain.

On the first of the year corporations will distribute about \$100,000,000 in interest and dividends. Besides, exports are increasing rapidly, while imports are decreasing quite as speedily. The latest figures tell that the exports of merchandise from this country exceed those of Great Britain for the first time in the history of the two countries. The United States is in the unique position of desiring to buy the American stocks and bonds that are held abroad.

The national treasurer states that for the current month money in circulation has increased \$20,893,722. This following a gain of \$50,000,000 for October makes a total expansion of about \$75,000,000 for the last sixty days.

Compared with a year ago the total circulation of all kinds of money is \$165,795,000 greater and amounts in all to \$1,886,800,000. The perspective reveals even more money. It is this condition that has warranted a foreign government in making tentative overtures for a big loan here. The borrower is supposed to be Russian. The representatives of that country were negotiating with French bankers some time ago for a large sum, but the transaction was not concluded.

MANY ESCAPE DEATH.

Fast Train Runs on Cross-ties Over a High Trestle.

A wreck occurred on the Indiana, Decatur and Western railroad Sunday morning, fifty miles west of Indianapolis, near Guion station. The Indianapolis express, east bound, left the tracks west of a high trestle, and passed over the trestle, which is sixty feet long, with seven coaches off the rails and bumping along the ties.

The trestle is fifty feet high and it is considered phenomenal that the train was not hurled off into the creek, in which event the slaughter of life would have been awful. The rear car had just left the trestle when a spreading of the rails ahead of the baggage car piled the seven cars into a heap. The baggage car and smoker were ground almost into splinters and all of the cars were badly wrecked.

There were about fifty passengers on the train. One man was killed and about a dozen more or less injured.

CRAZY WOMAN'S DEED.

An Old Lady Brained With a Club By Her Sister.

Miss Addie Harrison, an old lady living near Ocoee, Ga., was murdered Friday night, her head being crushed with a club.

Miss Harrison's sister, Mrs. Joyner, who is thought to be insane, is believed to have committed the crime.

Mrs. Joyner has been living with Miss Harrison.

Life Sentence Passed.

A life sentence was passed by the United States Court, in Mobile, on Fayette Salter, of Evergreen, Ala., who assaulted and robbed Silas Hobdy, mail carrier, between Bermuda and Evergreen, in August, 1895. Hobdy's bones were found in the woods two months after the deed.

A fire at Terre Haute, Ind., Monday, caused damage to the amount of \$2,000,000.

The regular work of the second term of the University of Alabama will begin January 3, next. That will be an advantageous time for new students to enter, as by February 15 (the middle of the session), or March 19 (the beginning of the third term). Students may, however, enter any day during the session.

The Saturday Telegram, Selma, Ala., has printed Hobdy's great Selma speech and his Montgomery speech, with personal data. It will be mailed upon receipt of 10 cents; four copies or 24 cents in stamps.

In 1860 the manufacture of silk in the United States amounted to \$6,607,771 in value. This amount was doubled in the next decade, and that amount was more than trebled in 1880. The end of the next decade showed that the total had more than doubled again. It is estimated that a recent compilation made by the secretary of the American Silk association shows that in the five years following 1890 the rate of increase has even accelerated, the estimate of the silk manufacture of the United States today being nearly, if not quite, \$150,000,000 per annum.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

Horrible Tragedy Enacted by Burglars Near Banks, Ala.

One of the most horrible crimes ever known in that section was committed just before day Sunday morning at the Myers place, near Josie postoffice, about eight miles from Banks, Ala.

Mrs. Ira Myers, a widow, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. Myers, also a widow, kept a store, and it was known that they kept a large amount of money in the dwelling across the road from the store. A young man named Cook was employed to look after the farm and occupied one room of the house.

Sometime between midnight and day Cook was aroused by a noise in the room of the elder Mrs. Myers. He sprang up and ran around to the door and saw Mrs. Myers struggling with two men. He ran in to her assistance and was knocked senseless with a club. When he regained consciousness he found the house on fire and Mrs. Myers apparently dead on the floor.

Dragging her from the fire, he went in search of the younger Mrs. Myers and found her dead, and rescued her body just in time from the flames. He then rang the farm bell and aroused the neighbors, who came in great numbers, but were too late to save the house or any of its contents.

It is thought that the robbers obtained about \$3,000 in cash and evidently thought they had killed all three of the parties, and fired the house to cover up their crime.

RAILY'S FIGHT ON GEN. WHEELER.

The First Note of the Opposition to the Alabamian Sounded.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, Monday introduced a resolution in open house directing the judiciary committee to investigate and report on the question as to whether the members of the house who accepted commissions in the army had forfeited their seats in the house. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be and is hereby instructed to ascertain and report to this house committee:

"First—Whether any member of the house has accepted any office under the United States; and,

"Second—Whether the acceptance of such office under the United States has vacated the seat of the member accepting it."

TO RETALIATE ON GERMANY.

A Resolution Introduced by Senator Mason to That End.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, Monday introduced in the senate a resolution directing the committee on agriculture to inquire on certain legislation pending before the German Reichstag calculated to prohibit the importation into Germany of American sausage and other meat products, and directing the committee, should the legislation become law, to report immediately a bill to require the inspection of sugars, meats, wines and other food products which are imported into this country from Germany.

EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY.

Federation of Labor Will Bring It to a Climax in 1900.

It was decided in the national convention of the Federation of Labor, in session at Kansas City, Mo., to bring the struggle for an eight-hour work day to a climax in the year 1900. James Duncan, the delegate to the convention from the Granite Workers of America, announced on the floor of the convention Monday evening their decision to inaugurate the struggle on May 1, 1900, and asked the support of the Federation.

New City Sprung Up in a Night.

The discovery of gold five miles southwest of the Canyon City, Colo., has caused a new town to spring up in a night, as it were. Half of the able-bodied men of this town have gone to the scene of the discovery, and over a thousand claims have already been staked. The new camp has been named Dawson City after B. X. Dawson, who located a mineral vein from which he dug ore assaying \$16,000 gold to the ton.

L. & N. Increases Wages.

The Louisville & Nashville railroad has announced that a five per cent. increase in the wages of employees will be made January 1st.

A Flagman Killed.

J. H. Milstead, a flagman on a Mobile & Ohio freight train, was killed Monday at the Alabama Great Southern crossing, Tuscaloosa. The train broke in two and the first section was run into, knocking Milstead off. The rear car passed over him, cutting him up very badly. He was from Montgomery.

Died After Taking a Drink.

Monday morning Gus Webb, a colored plasterer living in Birmingham, took a drink of whisky upon arising, and he died in about thirty minutes. The suspicion is that he was poisoned.

Blanco Reaches Spain.

The Spanish mail steamer Villa Verde with Marshal Ramon Blanco, former captain-general of Cuba, and several others of lesser rank, arrived at Alicante, Spain, Monday from Havana. Marshal Blanco landed without incident.

Hobson Breaks the Record.

At a reception in Kansas City Monday Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson broke all records in kissing. Two hundred and sixty-seven young women received the Merrimac salute.

ENGINE DEMOLISHES WAGON.

Four of Its Occupants Killed and the Others Badly Hurt.

A New York dispatch says: A wagon containing eight persons, all of one family, was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad Friday night at the Allenwood crossing, a few miles from Manassas, N. J., and four were killed, two fatally injured and two others seriously injured.

The eight occupants were thrown in every direction.

THE KHALIFA.

The Life and Characteristics of the Fugitive Dervish Chief.

Abdullah et Talshi Khalifa, whose power has been broken by the British forces under General Sir Herbert Kitchener, was the most powerful and successful of the three Khalifas of the three leading Arab tribes, that in 1882 helped the Mahdi to overthrow the government of Egypt in the eastern Sudan and establish the Mahdist despotism in its place. Each of these Khalifas commanded a distinct section of the Mahdi's army, and Abdullah's force had most to do with the annihilation of General Hicks and his army. Abdullah was the favorite of his master. The Mahdi believed that if he died Abdullah was the only man who could maintain the strange empire he had raised and keep the upper hand of the rapacious Soudanese tribes. Before his death the Mahdi nominated the Khalifa Abdullah as his successor, and thus the cruel and tyrannical Arab tribe of the Bagaras, whose leader was Abdullah, became the masters of the Egyptian Sudan and ruled it with a rod of iron. The Mahdi died on June 22, 1885, after three years of power, and Abdullah has since been known as "the Mahdi's successor." There was intense jealousy and disappointment on the part of the Danagla and Jaalin tribes, who had been the rulers, but now became the ruled. Civil war on account of Abdullah's accession was narrowly averted, but he was too strong for his enemies in the other tribes, and they finally chose the part of discretion just when all had been made ready for battle. The new ruler then made it his business to render the other tribes harmless. He reduced the power of the two other Khalifas, and they became men of little influence. He sent many of the Jaalin and Danagla Emirs in chains hundreds of miles up the Nile, and he permitted his Bagara to plunder the other tribes without mercy, under the pretext of levying taxes. There has been only one ruler of the Sudan for the past thirteen years, and he has been the Khalifa Abdullah. He maintained his policy of cruelly repressing all the people except his own tribe, until he was frightened very badly by the news that England and Egypt were getting ready to invade the country and overthrow his power. After that news reached Omdurman he made a great show of reversing his policy. He pardoned the imprisoned Emirs and tried in many ways to win back the disaffected people. The Khalifa's empire, within which not a particle of European influence has permeated since the Mahdi captured Khartoum, extends along the Nile from Dongola on the north to the neighborhood of Lado on the south, a distance of about thirteen hundred miles. Omdurman, the capital, just across the Nile from the ruins of Khartoum, is about midway between these points. The Khalifa lost Darfur, but still his empire extends from the western limits of Kordofan to Abyssinia on the east, and embraces about 700,000 square miles. During the thirteen years he has controlled the destinies of the Egyptian Sudan it is estimated that nearly three-fifths of its inhabitants have perished through war and famine. Constant warfare has greatly diminished the male population.

KEENE TURNED THE TABLES.

Several Wall street men, Mr. James R. Keene among them, combined some time ago to get control of the stock of the tobacco trust.

Their understanding was that none of them was to sell any of the stock until it had reached its highest possible figure, and then all were to sell at the same time.

Ten days ago Keene discovered that this agreement was not being lived up to by some of his colleagues. They were beginning to sell on the quiet, it is said, as soon as the stock reached



JAS. R. KEENE.

154%. As soon as Mr. Keene discovered this he gave orders for the sale of his own holdings and before the other members of the clique were aware of what was happening Keene had made \$1,500,000.

By that time the tobacco trust's stock was down to 115%, having declined 39% points.

Useful New Hats.

Most of the girls look very neat in those new style campaign hats. They ought to be a popular theater hat. They are the kind that can be taken off without mussing the hair. Rain won't spoil them and later the felt, if washed, will become useful to filter water through.

Hebrews Have No Rights in Spain.

In Spain Hebrews are not permitted to erect and maintain houses of worship. They have no civil rights and exist in the kingdom only as aliens.

Ernest Van Dyck, the grand opera singer, began life as a newspaper man.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

The farmers of Morrow county, Oregon, whose wheat ripened late, were forced to the use of flails, as the threshers refused to handle it because the late wheat is so tough it breaks the machines.

Every member of the old Portland, Ore., law firm, Mitchell, Dolph & Simons, has been elected to the United States senate. Mr. Mitchell is dead, and Mr. Simons was elected last month.

A unique will, just published in Washington, Pa., is that of Jerome Plummer. His entire estate, valued at \$75,000, after the death of his wife, is to be sold and the income used exclusively for the cause of temperance in Washington county.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 15, 25, 50c.

A Boston fruit company is making an effort to revive the decayed banana industry of Cuba. It has just purchased a large quantity of the trees in Jamaica, which will be planted in the "new possessions."

Fits permanently cured. No fit or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lord Chester has 11,000 swans upon his estate at Abbotsham, a charming little village a few miles from Weymouth, England. The cost of caring for the swans averages over \$2400 per year.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

A young Frenchman named Constantin is now being exhibited in Paris. He is just eight feet tall and is well proportioned, though his knees are rather weak. The giant is but 19 years old.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

E. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 25c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mr. Goblet, the eminent French statesman, sick of politics and life in Paris, has retired, and will end his days at his brother's country place near Tours. Mr. Goblet is nearly 70 years old.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. 1/2 C. C. full druggists refund money.

President Faure doffed his clothes, "spats" and all, the other day, dressed himself in miners' rig and visited the coal mines at Lens. The miners gave him an enthusiastic reception.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Senator Platt, of New York, has an enormous stock of good conundrums, which he apparently originates himself, as they all seem to be new. The senator is a natural born joker.

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The Indian government has decided to treat the plague in Bombay as permanent and not, as heretofore, as a temporary epidemic.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Mrs. Victoria Blanchard, fifty-six years old, of Holyoke, Mass., is the youngest living daughter of a revolutionary soldier.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It is reported that very rich finds of copper quite as remarkable of their kind as the alluvial deposits of gold, have been discovered in Klondike. A recent assay of the ore is alleged to have shown 91 per cent of copper.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

John D. Rockefeller, despite his millions, carries a plain, cheap silver watch, given him when he was a boy.

Buy the Rat.
A friend of the late Secretary Bayard writes: I was much amused at Mr. Bayard's recital of an incident some years before in which he and William R. Travers were actors. He said the rats had become such a nuisance in his house at Wilmington and were so aggressive that he went to New York in search of a terrier, and applied to Travers for information as to where he could find an establishment provided with such animals. Travers took him to a rat pit, whose proprietor was a celebrated sporting character, and Bayard stated the purpose of his visit, and that he must see the dog tried before he would purchase him. The man brought out a beautiful little terrier, and after putting him in the pit, pitched a fierce, gray-whiskered rat into the arena also. The adversaries confronted each other for an instant like two gladiators in ancient Rome, when suddenly the dog took to flight, pursued by the rat. "Buy the rat, Tom," shouted Travers; "buy the rat!"

The Sawfish.
More energetic than any other sharks are the sawfish, whose snouts are prolonged into a broad blade of cartilage, which is horizontal when the fish is swimming in a normal position, and has both its edges set with slightly curved teeth about an inch apart. The end of this formidable looking weapon is blunt and comparatively soft, so that it is quite incapable of the feats popularly attributed to it of piercing whales' bodies, ships' timbers, etc. It attacks other fish by a swift lateral thrust of the saw beneath them, the keen edge disemboweling them. Then it feeds upon the soft entrails, which are apparently the only food it can eat from the peculiar shape of its mouth. It has an enormous number of small teeth, sometimes fifty rows in one individual, but they are evidently unfit for the rough duties required of their teeth by the garbage-eating members of the family.

It is estimated that the suburban railroads of London discharge about 960,000 persons daily on the streets.

Does Your Head Ache?
Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning. From what poisons? From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels. If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease. There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels. You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address: DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Agents Wanted
Gentle business, pays well. Send for circulars. Address: H. W. BROWN, Buffalo, N. Y.

Wanted—Cure of bad health that R. P. A. Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

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VOL. XIV.

COLUMBIANA, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1898.

NO. 2.



It was the day before Christmas, and the snow was falling thick and fast. Among the people who hastened along the streets of a large Western city, was a lady, accompanied by two little girls, apparently twins. All were poorly clad, and shivered, as the cold wintry wind rushed down the nearly deserted street.

"Oh! mamma dear," cried one of the little girls, as they were approaching a large shop, where many lovely holiday toys were displayed, "this must be one of Santa Claus' shops."

"Let's go in," pleaded the other little girl, "I do so want to see all the nice things."

"My dear children," said the mother, sadly, "I can get none of the pretty books or toys for you; I wish I could, but, you know, we are very, very poor."

"Well we could just look at 'em, if we can't have 'em," they cried.

"Well, my dears, you shall see them," said their mother, gently.

"Oh! mamma," one of them exclaimed, "I just wish I could have a nice dolly, just like this one, that the lady has just laid down here; why, do you know, mamma, it shut its eyes just as tight as I do when I go to sleep."

"Ah! Bessie, my dear child," said her mother, "I am afraid you will only be disappointed when you get home."

"No, no, I'm—only just wishing," said little Bessie.

All this time a young girl had been standing near, watching the children and writing in a note-book.

"Come, children," said the mother at last, "we must be going now, it is nearly four o'clock."

The little group passed out, and the young girl followed them.

"Mamma," said Jessie, "what would you like to have for a Christmas present?"

Molly Dean, the young girl who had watched the children in the shop, was closely following them; she hastened her steps that she might hear the mother's answer. The mother sighed as she answered her little daughter's question:

"Ah! my dear, if I could have your papa back again, I would be satisfied. But the sea seldom gives back its dead." She added, a moment later, as if to herself: "Not my will, dear Lord, but Thine."

Molly followed them into an alleyway. The street was dirty, and the houses were poor. The children and

their mother entered one of the small houses. Molly looked about her curiously; she had never been in such a place before, although she was nearly sixteen. Soon she turned and hastened back to the shop. She handed her note-book to a clerk, telling him to have the articles, she had written down, all ready when she returned for them, which, she said, would be in the evening. She also told him she would send some other purchases there, which she would call for at the same time.

"Dear me," she thought, as she hastened homeward, "I wish I could give that lady her husband. I can give the children all they wished for, but her wish I am powerless to grant."

She entered a handsome stone house in the most aristocratic part of the city, and rushed into the library, where a gentleman sat reading.

"Oh, Uncle Dick!" she cried, eagerly, "I've got some work for you to do."

"What is it, my huckleberry?" asked her uncle in a teasing tone, as he pulled her onto his knee.

He was a tall man, whose naturally sad face always brightened when he was speaking to her; for she was his favorite niece. And she thought there never was an uncle like him.

whiskers, some great long, white ones, and take a nice big sack, and then we'll—but I guess I won't tell you the rest just now."

"Oh! ho! I guess I see! You're going to make a Santa Claus of me."

"Don't ask any questions, but just do as I tell you to," said Molly.

When it was quite dark, Molly and her uncle started out to make their visit.

"What a splendid Santa Claus he does make," thought Molly, as they walked along. They went to "The Star," and Mr. Dixon (Molly's uncle) got a vehicle to take himself and Molly, with their many packages, to the poor little house in the alley.

After Bessie and Jessie had helped their mother wash the supper dishes that evening, they got ready for bed, and then hung up their stockings.

Then their mother called them to her for the little evening talk. They talked of the father, whom the children could not remember. He had

been a sailor. And one day he had sailed from port, leaving behind his wife and babies; he had never returned, and, in a few months, news came that the Lady Gray, the vessel upon which he had sailed, had been wrecked. A few months later the mother moved to another town. She supported her children by taking in sewing. She resided there about four years, then she went to this Western city.

While the three were busily talking there came a knock at the door. The mother opened it; as she stood gazing out, a man came into the room. He had snowy hair, and a long white beard. He was dressed in fur from head to foot.

"Santa Claus! Santa Claus!" cried both children.

When Mr. Dixon saw the face of the woman before him he started toward her, then stopped and looked at the children.

"Are there any good children here?" he asked, in a gruff voice.

"Oh! we tried to be good," said Bessie.

"Then," said their visitor, "just tell me your names."

"My name is Bessie, and hers is Jessie, and we're twins. Please, is your name Santa Claus?"

"Yes," said Molly, "I want you to put on your big white fur coat (when it's nice and dark). And then you'd better wear a fur cap and some false

First, the provisions, then the toys, and last the clothing and some peanuts and candy. The little girls were shouting and laughing, happy as could be.

Santa Claus, as the children called him, turned at last to the mother, who stood amazed.

"Madam," he said, "your wish was, I believe, that your husband might come back to you again."

The lady looked amazed. "How do you know my wish," she asked.

"Because I am that Christmas present," he cried, as he tore off the false whiskers and wig.

Mrs. Dixon only cried, "Dick." Just then Molly came in. She had been waiting at the door.

"Molly," said her uncle, "this is your Aunt Lucy."

Molly kissed her aunt, then she hugged and kissed the twins. "Oh! to think you are my cousins, and I never knew it!"

Mr. Dixon took his little girls upon his knees, and Molly and Mrs. Dixon sat, one on each side of him. Then Mr. Dixon told them the story of the past few years.

He had grasped a floating spar when the vessel sank, and for days he had floated upon the water. Finally a vessel bound for the Indies picked him up. He was carried from home, instead of toward it, and it was two years before he again stood upon his native shore.

Then Mrs. Dixon related the story of her trials and sorrow. They sat for a long time talking of the strange events.

"To think," cried Molly, "how we've lived right in the same city all this time, and within a half mile of each other."

"Let us thank God," said Mr. Dixon.

NOT FOR WAGE EARNERS.

THE GOLD STANDARD

MONOPOLIES

TRUSTS

MONEY SHARKS

STORY OF GREENBACK

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When the civil war broke out April 12, 1861, all the specie money in circulation, both gold and silver, fled to the dark recesses of private coffers. The government was confronted with the necessity of putting down the rebellion, and the question was how to raise money to conduct the war.

A vast army of men had been called to the field, all of whom had to be clothed, fed and equipped, ready for war. This required a large sum of money. The government did not have it, and the bankers and the moneyed men of the country asked from 18 to 36 per cent interest for theirs. The loans were refused, so it became necessary for the government to create money by its own sovereign act. This it did by the acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861. The notes issued were called "demand notes," because they were payable on demand. They were receivable for all public dues, and the secretary of the treasury was authorized to release them when received; but the time in which releases might be made was limited to the 31st day of December, 1862. These acts authorized the issue of \$50,000,000. By act of Feb. 12, 1862, \$10,000,000 more was issued and there were releases amounting to \$30,000,000. The "demand notes," by act of March 17, 1862, in addition to being receivable in payment of duties on imports, were made "lawful money," and a legal tender in like manner, for the same purposes, and the same extent" as in the act of Feb. 25, 1862. Unlike all subsequent issues they did not contain the exception clause. They remained about at par with gold, which established the fact, had it not been for the exception clause on the greenback, that they would have been worth as much as gold. The millionaire, the banker and the bondholder each accepted them in full payment of his obligation against the government. The "demand notes" were paid in gold when presented for redemption. The principal issue of the United States paper money is commonly called "greenbacks." The total amount of such notes authorized, including the temporary issue was \$450,000,000, of which there are still outstanding \$346,681,016. On April 12, 1866, an act was approved to retire and cancel within six months \$10,000,000, and thereafter not more than \$4,000,000 in any one month. It should be remembered that the "greenback" bore no interest. It was good money, because the taxing power and the faith of the government was back of it. But greed and avarice, like Argus, never sleep. Those who had failed to lend their specie to the government during its darkest hour at exorbitant rates of interest plainly saw that if the government could issue legal-tender paper it could issue it in sufficient quantities to put down the rebellion, and there would be no demand for their gold and silver; consequently they called a bankers' convention to compass the defeat of further issues of legal-tender paper. History tells how well they succeeded. Congress, on the 25th day of February, 1862, passed a law that the greenback should be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. The government thus bastardized its own issues. It put the stigma of disgrace upon it. The creator denied the creature, and the bondholder, who was not patriotic enough to aid his government in its distress, pointed his finger at it in scorn and cried "bastard." This infamous act created a demand for Shylock's gold and silver for duties on imports and the interest on the public debt must be paid in coin. The greenback was good enough for the soldier who fought that his country might live, but it was not

good enough to pay interest on bonds or duties on imports. Human life was less sacred than capital. Gold was above humanity. The soldier was paid in paper, which had been purposely dishonored, for risking his life, and the bondholder in gold for risking his capital. Oh, Greed, where is thy conscience? Oh, Government, where is thy shame? Shylock's next scheme of spoliation and robbery was the passage of the national bank act. After deprecating the greenback through the exception clause this act enabled him to invest the depreciated money in government bonds at their face value, upon which bonds gold interest was paid in advance, and 50 per cent of their value returned to the purchaser in what is known as national bank notes, which could be loaned to A, B and C at excessive rates of interest. The government bonds were purchased at about 50 cents on the dollar. Not content with this advantage Congress, on the 12th day of April, 1866, passed a law providing for the retirement of the greenback, which was exchanging the greenback, which bore no interest, for bonds which were untaxed and bore interest. It was a great scheme and one of the many crimes that have been perpetrated on the people. It was a damnable swindle—an outrage against labor, and a congress that was not thoroughly homeycombed by corruption, or densely ignorant, would not have permitted it.

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TO RECOGNIZE CONFEDERATES.

A Bill in Line of President's Suggestion Introduced.

A Washington dispatch says: In the house, Friday, Representative Rixey, of Virginia, introduced a bill for the admission of Confederate as well as Union soldiers to all soldiers' homes and government institutions maintained by the government. Although somewhat in line with the president's suggestion in his speech at Atlanta, this referred to government care for Confederate cemeteries, whereas the Rixey bill refers to living ex-Confederates who are "maimed, crippled or needy." The text of the bill is as follows:

"That after the passage of this act all soldiers' homes and other institutions maintained by the government for the maimed, cripple and needy soldiers and sailors of the United States shall be open to all soldiers and sailors of the civil war of 1861-65, upon the same terms and without distinction as to whether they were enlisted upon the side of the Union or the Confederacy."

The bill was referred to the committee on military affairs. A number of the members of that committee and some of the Republicans of the house have assured Mr. Rixey of their sympathy for this measure and promised their assistance when it shall come up for consideration, especially now that the president has taken the position he has.

At a meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections Friday the charges of bribery against Senator Hanna, made by the Ohio state senate in connection with the senator's election to his present term of office, was briefly discussed and referred to a sub-committee consisting of Senators Hoar, Spooner and Tully. The sub-committee will investigate the question and practically decide how far it is necessary to go into the matter. The charges were filed during the last session of congress and have not been pressed by their authors.

COMMANDEER SEXTON APPROVES.

Favors Joint Observance of Memorial Day by Union and Confederate Soldier

A Philadelphia dispatch says: Colonel James A. Sexton, of Chicago, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, attending a meeting in this city of the executive committee of that organization, has declined to discuss President McKinley's suggestion in the speech at Atlanta that the national government should care for the Confederate soldiers' graves as it now cares for the graves of those who fought on the union side.

When asked for an expression on the subject, Colonel Sexton said he would rather, at this time, not discuss the matter.

Regarding the proposition that the same day should be observed as Memorial Day by both north and south, the colonel said there could certainly be no objection to the idea, and he thought such a step would go a great way toward obliterating so-called sectional lines.

Continuing on this subject, Colonel Sexton said:

"I made the suggestion over two years ago to have the blue and the gray unite on the same day for the purpose of memorializing the soldier dead. In Chicago, Richmond, Va.; New Orleans and Atlanta, Ga., they follow this course now. There are 6,000 confederate soldiers buried in Chicago and many comrades have contributed to the erection of a monument over their graves. At the time this monument was dedicated, on Memorial Day the commander of Massachusetts declared against it on the ground that Memorial Day belonged to union men. I was then prompted to come out and take issue with the commander and felt it my duty to do so, especially as my post, Columbia No. 706, of Chicago, took part in the dedication."

BREWER ESCAPES GALLOWES.

Negro Outlaw Dies in Jail From Wounds Received in His Capture.

Bob Brewer died in the Jessup, Ga., jail Friday from the effects of the wounds he received by the sheriff's posse that captured him some days ago.

Thus ends the career of a most noted desperado. There was no disposition on the part of the people to lynch him, as was published in some sensational papers, but they were content to allow the law to take its course.

PIONEER ATLANTIAN DEAD.

Mr. Johnathan Norcross Passes Away at Age of Ninety-One.

Johnathan Norcross, the very first settler of Atlanta, and often called the "Father of Atlanta," passed peacefully away at his home in that city, Sunday night. While his illness was of short duration, his death has been expected for some months. He was in his ninety-first year and his death was attributed to old age.

The old gentleman had been confined to his home the greater part of his time for several years. He was very feeble and was able to go around but little.

APPROVES CONVENTION BILL.

Gov. Johnston Affixes Signature to Important Measure.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: Governor Johnston signed the constitutional convention bill Saturday morning, using for that purpose the gold pen in silver handle furnished by Mr. H. L. McKee, president of the Alabama Commercial and Industrial association, which organization took a strong stand for the convention.

CUBAN TOWNS ARE EVACUATED

Spaniards Leave Two Suburbs of Havana and Flags Are Raised.

CUBANS PRECIPITATE RIOTS

Were So Overjoyed They Could Not Contain Themselves.

A special from Havana says: The Spanish evacuation commissioners informed the American commissioners Sunday evening that the Havana suburbs Cerro and Jesus Del Monte had been evacuated. The Spanish troops left Jesus Del Monte at 5 o'clock immediately after which American and Cuban flags were raised, crackers fired and the usual demonstrations made by the large crowds in honor of the event.

When American and Cuban flags were displayed from the houses on the Calzada del Cerro crowds rushed through the streets shouting, "Viva Cuba libre."

A crowd of Cubans of the lower class passed a barracks of engineers on the Infanta avenue, shouting, "Long live Cuba" and "Death to Spain" and firing shots into the air in celebration of the evacuation of Cerro.

The crowd then passed on from the Calzada del Monte to the Calzada del Cerro, stopping the street cars and compelling the passengers to shout "Viva Cuba libre."

Jose Gancedo and his cousin, Teodoro Huertas, who were on the cars, were wounded with knives. Gancedo died within a few hours and Huertas will probably die.

Later the crowd met some engineers at the Esquina de Tajas and fired upon them, seriously wounding one. The engineers returned the fire, wounding a street car conductor, a civilian, Isodoro Basols and John Leonard, a colored man.

The rioting continued, many shots being fired in front of the Casade Socorro, where the wounded were assisted.

Spanish soldiers were ordered to the scene and arrived about 9 o'clock. While marching through Cerro they were fired upon by men concealed behind pillars.

One Spanish private fired into the air to scare the rioters. On resuming their march they were again fired upon and another man was hit. The Spaniards then fired and dispersed the rioters.

MCKINLEY IN SAVANNAH.

Greeted By Tremendous Crowds and Tendered Banquet.

President McKinley and his party arrived at Savannah, Ga., at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. They were met at the depot by a tremendous crowd. The Georgia Hussars acted as an escort to the party to the parade grounds, where a review of some fourteen thousand troops encamped about Savannah, under command of Major General Warren Keifer, was held.

The streets from the depot to the parade grounds were one mass of people.

The principal feature of the passage through the streets was the great reception tendered General Joe Wheeler. The doughty little general was kept standing in his carriage almost the entire length of the drive bowing his acknowledgments to the plaudits of the crowd.

After the review there was a trip down the river on the pilot boat J. H. Estell, and at night there was a grand banquet at the DeSoto hotel, at which the president and members of the cabinet made speeches.

Notwithstanding Sunday was supposed to be a day of rest with the presidential party, it was, as a matter of fact, filled with interest and activity. The feature of the day was the president's visit to the Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical college, the institution for colored persons, supported by the state of Georgia. Its president, R. R. Wright, colored, was recently appointed by President McKinley a paymaster in the volunteer army, with the rank of major, but has resigned and returned to the school. There were no elaborate exercises connected with the visit of the president to the college.

TO RAISE THE MAINE.

A Proposition Is Being Considered For Rescue of Wrecked Warship.

The navy department has not abandoned the hope of rescuing the Maine from Havana harbor and bringing the wreck back to this country for rehabilitation, nor does it seem likely, from the interest taken by responsible wrecking experts, that the Cristobal Colon will be permitted to pound to pieces on the shore west of Santiago.

The board of construction has under consideration a formal proposition for the salvage of both these vessels and the delivery at New York or such other port in the United States as the government might select.

CORDEN CONSUL GENERAL.

Well Known Diplomat Will Represent English Interests at Havana.

The Pall Mall Gazette (London) says Lionel G. Corden, British consul at the City of Mexico, has been appointed consul general of Great Britain at Havana. Mr. Corden occupied the same position in Cuba, where, about fifteen years ago, he married an American lady.

UNDER THE MISTLETOE.



HE. Had I the nerve, what perfect bliss from those red lips to take a kiss! Had I the nerve!

SHE. The Stupid thing sits silent there. As if bound tightly to his chair! The Stupid thing!

been a sailor. And one day he had sailed from port, leaving behind his wife and babies; he had never returned, and, in a few months, news came that the Lady Gray, the vessel upon which he had sailed, had been wrecked. A few months later the

The only dishonest elections we know of have been occasioned by the purchase of the negro vote. That practice will be stopped by the disfranchisement of the ignorant negro.

The proposition to exempt manufacturing enterprises from taxation for the first five years of their existence failed in the Alabama legislature, upon which we congratulate the members. We know of no good reason why any property should be free from taxation.

Now is the time to begin discussing the constitutional convention. Our columns are open to the people for this purpose, and we would be glad to have short articles on the needs of the State and the desires of the people.

The Alabama legislature went over to Atlanta and were not received, for all of which they blame the State of Georgia and everybody in it. Perhaps if they had stayed at their place of business they would now be in better humor. When a body of men go off on a junketing tour they ought to be content with the result.

The white people of the South have been the negro's best friends, and until he is intelligent enough to know this he ought not to interfere with their control of the government. When he is competent to cast a ballot he will be allowed to vote; but until then he ought to stand aside.

The constitutional convention will not be a partisan one, and no attempt to make it so will be successful. The issue is white supremacy, and those who favor that will vote for the convention. Those who want office worse than they want good government and protection of their wives and daughters will vote against the convention.

Notice of contest has been served on Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, by Hon. G. B. Deans, representing Hon. W. F. Aldrich, looking to a contest of the seat in Congress from this district. We understand that the notice is not signed by a lawyer and does not bear evidence of having been prepared by a lawyer. Only Dallas County is complained of. The Democrats do not fear an investigation, but are afraid of a partisan Congress.

SPEAKING of the qualification of a delegate to the constitutional convention, the Clanton Banner, a Populist paper, says:

He should be a man of good common sense, sound judgment, firm and unyielding unless convinced he is in error, a man capable of having opinions of his own and able to express them. He should be a man in whom the people can have the utmost confidence, and should be the united choice of the whole people. Party politics should be left on one side in the election of this delegate. Populists, Democrats and Republicans are alike interested in the result of this convention and should send to its deliberations the best man we have.

In this we heartily concur. Of course we would want our delegate to favor the establishing of such a qualification for voting as will insure the control of affairs by the white people of the State, but aside from this we want to see the very best man in Shelby County elected to this position, regardless of partisan politics. We shall take occasion to discuss this subject on this line at the proper time.

That the constitutional convention will carry in the State is a foregone conclusion, which means that the white people will rule affairs for years to come. A majority of the white people in every county favor the measure, and it strikes us that the part of wisdom would be for all to fall into line now, and take a part in framing the new constitution. Those white men who oppose it now will likely be remembered when the new regime comes. Now is the time for all the white people to get together on one platform—white supremacy and the best man to represent us in the convention. After awhile it might be too late and someone might be left out in the cold. A county here and there against it will do no good, and those who carry them now might later feel some regret for having done so. Men are judged by their works, and if you oppose white rule now when white rule comes you might find it hard to be classed with the proper crowd.

This is an age of hero worshippers. A Republican President, whom the people were recently abusing for oppressing them, is now being cheered by his own enemies; Joe Wheeler is walking about the country on dress parade, and Hobson is going about making public exhibitions of himself and kissing himself into notoriety. McKinley's trip South is a political move, and he is using Wheeler and Hobson to draw the favorable attention to himself of Southern people. The people, true to their inborn natures, are making fools of themselves over brass buttons and second-hand greatness. McKinley's speeches about a reunited country sound well, but the people forget that when he was a candidate he stirred up the old rancor in many an Ohio veteran's breast, and he will do it again when he thinks it necessary to hold their votes. They also forget that he does not hesitate to appoint the most objectionable negro politicians to office in the South to hold the negro vote. We should like to see some more substantial evidence of his love for the South than talk.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. F. W. GIST.

The following is a copy of the constitution and by-laws of the Alabama Woman's Press Association, which was organized last February. At a meeting of the executive committee in Montgomery on the 7th instant it was decided the next annual meeting will be held in Birmingham on the second Tuesday in February. Mrs. L. M. P. Ockenden and the Misses Hood have the arranging of programme for the occasion, and a brilliant meeting is anticipated. It is a matter of deep regret that Mrs. C. J. Hildreth has resigned the vice-presidency of the Association. There isn't a brighter woman in Alabama or more energetic worker for public good than Mrs. Hildreth.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

1. This organization shall be called the Woman's Press Association of Alabama.
2. The object of such association shall be the banding together of the press women of Alabama for encouragement on the lines of their work.
3. Any woman connected directly with the press, or engaged in the active pursuit of literary work may be admitted to membership after being proposed by a member of the Association and having received a majority vote of the Association. Honorary members may be elected from time to time.
4. The officers of this Association shall be a president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and corresponding secretary.
5. The dues of this Association shall be \$1 per year for each and every member, such dues to be paid at the annual meeting, at which time the secretary-treasurer shall render a full report of all disbursements and receipts. Non-payment of dues shall forfeit membership.
6. An executive committee shall consist of the regularly elected officers of the Association, augmented by three members appointed by the president.

This constitution is subject to amendment by a two-thirds vote of the enrolled members of the Association.

McKinley has been to Alabama, and our legislature has been to Atlanta. Is our State or the people in it very much edited from either accession? Not much. McKinley made a fine bit in his speech in Atlanta. He thinks he has found the key that will open the hearts of the Southerner, and it looks as if he has. He wants, of course, to ingratiate himself in the hearts of this people to the extent of its vote next year. It is everyone's privilege who wants to to hanker around McKinley; but he is a mighty weak, insignificant specimen of United States Presidency to hanker after. He has no doubt succeeded in instilling into the heads of the negro students at Tuskegee a larger amount of "big head," arrogance and impudence than any other man or act that has been done for many years. These students, when turned out from school, can and will boast that the President visited them and not a single white school in the State, and the mischief it will imbibe into them remains to be seen. As for Booker Washington, his head has been ready to burst for some time—and really exploded at Chicago—and he may be better now for awhile.

The Atlanta people have exposed and injured themselves more than they have injured us in their wilful neglect when our lawmakers went over to visit them, and will be justly despised for their contemptible conduct. As a gentleman remarked the other day, when we were summing up the conduct of a certain politician, "There's a hereafter." Wouldn't it be fun for us to teach the Georgia people what genuine courtesy is?

Mrs. Cecil Browne, chairman of the executive committee of A. F. W. C., of which we are a member, is getting her work divided and placed systematically. We feel highly flattered over the allotment of the five counties she has assigned to us. There probably isn't five literary women in these five counties. We take it good-naturedly that the hardest work is usually assigned to the most capable persons.

The Times-Democrat devotes two columns to the charming Misses Hood, of Montgomery. Evidently the Times knows a good thing when it sees it. In these lovely girls it recognizes talent, energy and an affectionate union that is unique and rare.

A correspondent recently informed us that we have during the present term a Republican administration; also a Republican Congress. Such information is edifying and, educating. We'll keep them up.

It will not do to parade or dictate too much what the constitutional convention shall or shall not do. Let us see that the delegates are alright, and the convention will do its duty.

SENATOR BUTLER has offered an amendment to the general pension bill providing pensions by the General Government to Confederate soldiers. We will now see how much of sectionalism is wiped out.

THE CHRONICLE will take Christmas next week, and no paper will appear. We only take a rest once a year, and doubtless our readers are at most as glad of it as we are. The week following we will be on hand for the next year, and hope to find all our readers ready for its trials and successes. We hope to deserve their continued patronage, and trust they will remember the printer. A merry Christmas and happy New Year to all.

WELDON NEWS.

J. W. Hall, of Wilsonville, is moving to our little town.

Messrs. W. J. Jackson and W. A. Wilder went to Birmingham last week to sell cotton.

Willie Spearman, after a few days stay in Birmingham, returned home last Wednesday.

Three of Columbiana's most energetic young men were up Sunday. Come, again, boys we are always glad to have you with us.

Messrs. G. B. Wheeler, of Rockford, and Walter Wheeler, of Harpersville, were the happy guests of the Misses Mary and Alice Weldon Sunday afternoon.

Messrs. J. E. and W. F. A. Lams contemplate going to Birmingham Tuesday.

J. W. Moore and family, of Sterrett, passed through our town Monday en route to Columbiana, where they expect to take the train for Texas. We hate to see them go but wish the success in the Lone Star State.

King H. Davis had the misfortune of losing two horses some time ago and anyone wishing to contribute anything to an old disabled Confederate soldier will kindly do so; any amount will be greatly appreciated.

Rufus Lester, of Columbiana, who has been confined to his bed so long, is visiting his mother near here this week. We are glad to see him out again.

Jake Perry, of Sterrett, was in our town a few days ago.

Henry Weldon was the happy escort of Miss Annie Borroughs to the candy breaking at S. F. Nelson's Saturday night.

J. A. Jackson has moved into the house recently vacated by C. W. Blackberry and C. W. Blackberry has moved into the house recently vacated by J. A. Jackson.

Christmas is almost here and how are we going to celebrate it? Let us not forget that 1,898 years ago that Christ made his advent into the world. Let us celebrate it by praising and thanking him who has watched over and cared for us through another year and if we are permitted to look upon the sunlight of a new year, may we all set out with more zeal and a stronger determination to do more and live better than we have in the year which is fast drawing to a close. Let us just stop and reflect a moment, and see if we have lived as we should have lived this year and if not let us try and make the next year the happiest year of our life by helping those that need help and always be ready to lend a helping hand.

SUNFLOWER.

Wilsonville.

Rev. J. C. Francis spent several days in Anniston last week.

J. F. Pope visited Atlanta last week. Mrs. Hansell is improving very fast.

Capt. J. W. Walhall passed through town Wednesday.

R. C. Davis, of Birmingham, was down to see his family last week.

R. A. O'Hara went to Columbiana last week.

Carl Jackson, of Sylacauga, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

E. B. Teague, of Red Lawn, was in town Thursday.

Dr. Hosmer preached at the Methodist church Saturday and Sunday.

Capt. J. W. Bolin and little son, John, returned from Atlanta Saturday.

R. D. Cruse and wife are the guests of Col. W. T. Smith this week.

Will Thomas, of Columbiana, attended the dance given at Tom Mooney's.

The tacky party given at J. H. Weldon's was well attended and seemed to be enjoyed. W. S. McEwen and Miss Armstrong were winners of prizes.

A. G. Weldon was up Sunday from Denopolis but returned the same day.

TRILBY.

Lewis.

Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few words, as there is no correspondent from this place.

J. L. Riddle is erecting a new barn, and will soon have it completed.

W. E. Riddle made a business trip to Weldon one day last week.

Harry Watters, of Talladega, was in our parts Saturday and Sunday.

Some of our farmers aren't through picking cotton yet.

R. W. Smith went to Wilsonville Saturday on business.

Jackson & Sons' log train ran over a cow and threw three cars from the track, but nobody was hurt.

Billy Thompson attended services at Little Hope Saturday and Sunday.

Some of the Harpersville boys were in our community Sunday. Come again; you are always welcome.

TIP-TOP.

The chronic grumbler may still exist, but there are fewer cases of chronic indigestion and people who have been plagued by it. Take Shimm's Liver Regulator. "I was troubled with chronic indigestion for six years, and nothing gave me relief until I began to take Shimm's Liver Regulator. Before I commenced to take the Regulator I suffered with constant headache and pain in the stomach, but now well, thanks to Shimm's Liver Regulator."—Mrs. W. N. Pendergrass, Monroe, Ga.

Williams Bros. & Hall Drug Co., Columbiana agents. A. H. Averyett, Shelby Agent.

XXXXX FOLIO EXCURSION RATES.

For Christmas holidays the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its line to points east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers at rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip. Tickets will be sold December 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, also December 30, 31, and January 1 and 2, with final limit to return January 4, 1899.

This will give everyone an opportunity of spending Christmas holidays with their friends and relatives.

For further information call on Southern Railway ticket agent.

"How does it happen, Jane, that I saw you feeding that policeman pumpkin pie in the kitchen last evening?" "I forgot to plug the keyhole, mum."

Little Mildred—Say, Tommy, do you know what a category is? Little Tommy—Course! It's the place where the cats go when they die.

Parship Complexion.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark, puffy circles under the eyes, the sallow parship-colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it. If after passing there is an unsatisfactory feeling as if it must be out once repeated, or if the urine has a rick dust deposit or strong color.

When these symptoms are present, no time should be lost in removing the cause. Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflammation, causing stoppage, and sometimes require the drawing of the urine with instruments or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kihner's Swamp-Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is so well known that no one need suffer at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to test its wonderful merits, mention THE CHRONICLE and write to Dr. Kihner & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., for a sample bottle free of charge, and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

"She—Why do they call a battiship 'she,' do you suppose? He—I suppose because there are so many arms about her."

"Wonder never cease. I just saw a stone wall." "That's nothing. Have often seen brick building."

STOLEN.—Your health, to make a little more money by selling you a cheap substitute for Shimm's Liver Regulator. When you go to feed a horse, a cow, or a pig, and the owner attempts to sell you something else, be on your guard. Consider your health and insist on getting Shimm's Liver Regulator, which you can get in any drug store. By buying having the word Regulator on the front, you are getting a genuine Shimm's Liver Regulator.

Williams Bros. & Hall Drug Co., Columbiana Agents. A. H. Averyett, Shelby Agent.

"It's all foolishness to talk about anyone getting the worst of it in the matrimonial game." "How's that?" "Marriage is always a tie."

"Dr. Jeezaw is the only man on our street who doesn't clear the snow from the sidewalk." "He knows the commercial value of wet feet."

The sweet young thing—But why should you care about a girl? The savage bacchic—Too many bosses there now.

How can you expect a clear complexion when your liver is torpid and blood full of impurities? Shimm's Liver Regulator restores the liver to healthy action, cleansing it of all impurities. It keeps Shimm's Liver Regulator as a liver corrector and blood purifier and concede it to be an excellent remedy. I keep Shimm's Liver Regulator on hand and take it in preference to any other remedy."—S. M. HYSSELL, Midport, Ohio.

Williams Bros. & Hall Drug Co., Columbiana Agents. A. H. Averyett, Shelby Agent.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks

Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams are astronomical and scientific matter superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. Its monthly Word and Works is a splendidly illustrated literary, home and scientific magazine in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forecasts and diagrams. The subscription price of Word and Works is \$1 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac is sent as a premium to subscribers. Single copies of Word and Works, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to Word and Works, P.O. Co., 230 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Hammerlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Scrofula, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, remove constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or worn horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

CASTORIA.

The famous signature of Dr. J. C. Williams.

It is on every wrapper.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, hark's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

GRAYBEARD

WE make 200 bottles of our GRAYBEARD every week. No more

—no less. If 200 bottles don't fill all orders, some customer must be making a mistake. We mention this as some do not understand the delay. We have earned a reputation for making a clean, fresh, sure remedy for Cancer—Baz, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and we cannot make GRAYBEARD fast, and make it good.

"A few years ago Cancer appeared on my face in form of a scab—not a sore. It itched and itched, and I scratched it off, and it came back worse. Finally it annoyed me to have. Darning pains set in, affecting my sight. People said I had Cancer—I was miserable. About this time a minister named Jordan, from the State, one similarly afflicted, sent me a bottle of GRAYBEARD advising me to take it. I did so and to my great joy got better. Skin cleared, appetite improved, I got stouter and Cancer left me. And it has not returned. GRAYBEARD saved my life."

Joseph Barnes, Taylor County, Ga.

\$1 a bottle—6 for \$5. If you drag it out, use our GRAYBEARD, order direct, deducting 50c on \$5 worth. It help you pay freight.

Address, Z. D. Respass Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DENTISTRY!

Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. These suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obtundents there is no pain experienced in filling, and I am prepared to take root bottom, and I am prepared to take root bottom in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with their engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

DeLOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Planers, Engines and Boilers, Corn, Feed and Flour Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Baling Presses, Corn Shellers and Pea Blowers, Shafting, Pulley and Mill Gearing.

REDUCED PRICES. Saw Preparing a Specialty. LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

DeLOACH MILL MFG. COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.

165 Washington St., New York City.

U. S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Alabama Fertilizer

Is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best all-around fertilizer for cotton and corn. It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Everyone of the 8 prominent given during a series of years through the Commercial and Industrial Association for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER. The only objection ever raised to the ALABAMA FERTILIZER was that it costs too much.

The present price is no more than that of standard fertilizers. When requested, the ALABAMA FERTILIZER will put up, without extra cost, in bags treated by the Munda Vegetable Process, thereby insuring the perfect preservation of the bags for an indefinite time, and saving the contents from loss by waste in handling. These preserved bags when emptied and thoroughly washed will be found as good and strong as new, and equally useful for other purposes. Every person, farmer, merchant or dealer vitally interested in the economical production of good crops should advocate the use of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

The Alabama Fertilizer Company,

Montgomery, Ala.

Just a Moment, Please

Some people take Whisky for two things—First, for its pleasing and health-giving effects, and secondly, for its flavor. Three things should be considered in the purchase of Whisky, namely: Age, strength and purity. Without these you can not expect your Whisky to prove satisfactory. By buying from me direct you are assured of getting a Whisky combining these three necessary qualities, and I buy all my liquors direct from the distilleries and U. S. bonded warehouses. I do not carry any low-proof chemical liquors.

XXXXX Monongahela Rye

as well as my Sweet Mash Corn, at \$2 per gallon, are quite as good as you pay \$2 or \$1 for elsewhere. I also carry some very fine Old Bonded Liquors—Old Gibson Rye, I. W. Harper, Yellowstone, McCreary, Roschold Bourbon, Poplar, and Chandeliers. Opera Rye. These liquors are nice in body and flavor. The best is always the cheapest. Do not forget to let me fill your jug for

Xmas Nog

If you should order from me be sure and see that my name is wax on cork.

GEO. W. CHAMBERS,

Opera House Saloon,

TALLADEGA, ALA.

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREY'S

Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "white" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves sup-

pressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain ruin within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs \$1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving name, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

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WINE OF

A SLUGGISH BRAIN

Is caused by Imperfect Digestion and Disorder in the Liver and Bowels.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

IS A BOON TO BRAIN WORKERS.

It purifies the bowels, strengthens and regulates the liver, aids digestion, promotes vigor of body, cheerfulness and mental activity.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DRS. WILLIAMS BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS.

Only

From Now until
Jan. 1, '99

Have we decided to take off the Hoops and let the bottom drop out of Prices as follows:

Now Crop Molasses, 20 cents per gallon, or 6 gallons for \$1.
No. 0, 1, and 2 Glass Lamps from 20 cents up.

DRYGOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

We are closing out at extremely low prices for cash only.

We have a fresh line of

Four, Meat, Meat, Coffee (green and parched), Salt, Potatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Ham, Rice, Land, Sauer Kraut, Pickles in barrels, Pigs Feet, Mackerel, Cheese.

Crockery and Glassware, Tinware, Hardware, Hollow-ware Stoves.

All kinds of Candy for Xmas, Loaded Shells for the boys, Powder, Shot, Caps.

Cigars and Tobacco.

We have mentioned a few articles, in our line. We are here for business and will prove our assertion on your arrival at our store.

Don't forget that we are the sole agents for Ravins Horse, Hog, and Cattle Powder.

JOHNSTON & CO.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF SHOES

To be sold at manufacturers' prices for the cash. These shoes include men, women and boys sizes only.

J. H. HAMMOND.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a supper on the night of the 26th instant for the benefit of the church. Regular supper will be 25 cents, and oysters 25 cents per dozen. It will be held at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott.

For Sale—A lovely country home with 120 acres of land.

Address,
IRA CAMPBELL,
Jemison, Ala.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FROM THIS DATE ON

In order to reduce our stock we will sell you

ANYTHING IN OUR STORE

at greatly reduced prices.

**Boys' Suits
Gent' Suits
Shoes
Dress Goods
Canton Flannel
Hosiery
Silk H'k'chiefs**

At Cost!

Gents' slippers, suitable for Christmas presents, 50 and 75 cents a pair. Come to see us. You can buy more from us for your money than from any other Store. Don't forget the place: Opposite the Bank.

RED STORE CO.,

H. FOX, Manager.

***THE * CHRONICLE ***

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50

C. C. DuBose is in Birmingham today.

The schools are closed until after holidays.

W. M. Calahan, of Blocton, was over on a visit Sunday.

A new roof is being put on the Presbyterian church.

Col. H. Fox went over to Birmingham yesterday.

Ex-Governor Cobb, of Birmingham, was in town this week.

Little Howard and Bessie Trent are visiting in Childersburg.

W. R. A. Milner has returned from a visit to relatives in Anniston.

The editor's family have moved back to town after a months absence.

J. W. Mason has moved to the house formerly occupied by T. L. Seale.

C. L. Meroney and Dr. Givhan, of Montevallo, were in the city Monday.

Mr. Levi Longshore has returned from a protracted visit to Atlanta, Ga.

The Columbiana Mercantile Co. will give away Butterick's pattern sheets each month to their customers.

The tax collector will take Saturday as Christmas, and will not collect on that day.

Hon. W. B. Browne returned Friday from a pleasant trip to Chicago and Cincinnati.

If your stomach is disordered, bowels irregular, and you don't feel well, you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It is very effective in removing this condition. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

J. P. Harrell has moved his family to Shelby, where they will make their home in future.

Mrs. W. A. Lovett is visiting her father at Kimpville, Ala., being called there by his illness.

Constipation leads to liver trouble, and torpid liver to Bright's disease. Prickly Ash Bitters is a certain cure at any stage of the disorder. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

Large crowds of people from the country and adjoining towns are in the city every day doing their Christmas shopping.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by Williams Bros.

Misses Essie and Pattie Mason, Anna Milner, Edna Nelson and Sadie Williams, are home from the Tuscaloosa Female College for the holidays.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of piles being cured by this than all others combined. Williams Bros.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu Invigorating Cordial, for all kinds of kidney troubles, irritated bladder, frequent micturition, etc., at Columbiana Drug Co.

Miss Minnie Wood, of Talladega, is employed by Register White on the transcript of the Alabama Iron and Steel Co. cases for the supreme court.

For Gonorrhea take our flexible Balsam Copabia and Oloronin Cubeb Capsules, pleasant and non-irritating.

COLUMBIANA DRUG CO.

Dr. Cheney's Expecto-rant, the best remedy for coughs, colds, croup, etc. 25 and 50 cent sizes at Columbiana Drug Co.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous; a hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. Williams Bros.

Habitual constipation is a forerunner of piles and is the cause of that splitting headache. It can be cured by taking our Aromatic Casarea Sagrada—pleasant and palatable.

COLUMBIANA DRUG CO.

Look out for imitations offered in the place of Simmons Liver Regulator; they are dangerous. Don't take anything because your druggist tells you it is the same as Simmons Liver Regulator; his object is to make a large profit regardless of your health. Insist on having Simmons Liver Regulator and be sure you see the word Regulator on the package. Notice also the name.

Williams Bros. & Hall Drug Co., Columbiana Agents. A. H. Avery, Shelby Agent.

A little of our ammonia added to the bath makes your skin healthy. It is a good clothes cleaner, restoring all the original lustre and brilliancy to old clothes. 15cts a pint.

COLUMBIANA DRUG CO.

We have sold in re perfumery than than all the other stores put together during the past month. Why? People know where to get a good article. We can supply you for Xmas.

COLUMBIANA DRUG CO.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children all ways keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by Williams Bros.

Mr. R. J. Weaver, an old and respected citizen of Columbiana, died yesterday afternoon. He had been confined to his bed for three weeks or more with cancer of the throat, and had suffered intensely. He was a quiet, unassuming man and a good citizen. He leaves a wife and two children, who have the sympathy of our citizens in their loss.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can get a better price for it?

As there is no difference in the price the public will only buy the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using in for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Williams Bros.

Old Time Christmas Party.

There will be an entertainment at the college building on the evening of December 23, 1898, given for the benefit of the Orphans' Home at Talladega, Ala. It will be something new in the way of entertainments—an "Old Time Christmas Party." Thirty will take part in it, composed of young ladies, gentlemen and children from the different Sunday schools. Everybody is invited to attend. Admission, 25 cents for grown persons and 10 cents for children. This cause should commend itself to everybody, and it is to be hoped a good crowd will attend. They will have a most enjoyable evening and help in a good cause.

LANDS FOR SALE.

Valuable lands near Montevallo for sale. Good building lots very cheap. Apply to the undersigned at Montevallo.

W. S. CARY.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

One hundred and twenty acres of land and finest located home in Chilton County for sale.

IRA CAMPBELL,
Jemison, Ala.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FROM THIS DATE ON

In order to reduce our stock we will sell you

ANYTHING IN OUR STORE

at greatly reduced prices.

**Boys' Suits
Gent' Suits
Shoes
Dress Goods
Canton Flannel
Hosiery
Silk H'k'chiefs**

At Cost!

Gents' slippers, suitable for Christmas presents, 50 and 75 cents a pair. Come to see us. You can buy more from us for your money than from any other Store. Don't forget the place: Opposite the Bank.

RED STORE CO.,

H. FOX, Manager.

FIRE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Slight Blaze Causes Small Damage.

Sunday morning about 8 o'clock fire was discovered in one of the rooms of the White House, and quite a little commotion ensued. While some of the guests were at breakfast and most of them in bed a spark from the grate caught behind the mantel and ran up the wall, burning through into the closet and up to the second story. Returning from the table, Mrs. Bannan discovered the fire, and in a few moments it was under control. The alarm was given outside, and our voluntary fire department soon had the upper hand of the flames. But little more than smoke was visible, and a good bit of cutting and tearing of walls was necessary to reach the seat of trouble. The damage was slight, and fully covered by insurance.

The greatest damage was done to Judge J. T. Leeper, and most of that to his feelings; for he was disturbed from his morning nap. He got out barely in time to save his celluloid collar from a dose of water, which neither the collar nor its owner was accustomed to. He also stopped the progress of Sheriff Vest by his feminine appearance.

Mayor Thetford only took time to save his girl's picture, and ruthlessly tore a hole in the roof, which let the rain in that night. Max Lefkowitz sent his trunk away from the scene, and hasn't found it yet, while Sam Large made himself sick in an heroic attempt to save the dominoes. Colonel Fox, with an eye to business, took advantage of the excitement to collect a small bill from one of the boarders. Rev. S. N. Burns, who is a splendid fireman, sustained an irretrievable damage to his trousers. During all the intense excitement the editor of THE CHRONICLE was calmly arraying himself in a new 40 cent shirt, and only got to the scene of the fire in time to express an opinion.

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

The kidneys cleanse the blood, and on their activity depends the health of the body. If the liver becomes so torpid that it interferes with the work of the kidneys, the body suffers and dropsy results. The most valuable feature in the curative effect of Prickly Ash Bitters is its stimulating influence on the kidneys. It heats and strengthens those organs so that they resume their blood cleansing and urine gathering functions, purifies and regulates the liver, tones up the stomach and digestion, and by a mild yet thorough cathartic effect all mucus and bilious humors in the bowels are driven out. It quickly restores strength and health. Sold by Drs. Williams Bros.

Entertainment Friday Evening.

The following is the program of the entertainment to given in the College Building Friday evening, December 23, to-wit:

AN OLD TIME CHRISTMAS PARTY.

Joy to the World.....Choir
Recitation.....Anna Strickland
Merry Christmas.....Children
Recitation.....Braddie Browne
Song.....Children
Recitation.....Lilly May Liles
Tableau.....Goddess of Liberty
Recitation.....Mary McMillan

An Old Time Christmas Party.

Recitation.....Edna Elliott
Recitation.....Julia Liles
Song.....Children
Recitation.....Omer Burns
Tableau.....A Little Child's Prayer
Recitation.....Margaret Browne

Watching for Santa Claus.

Admission 25 cents, children under 12 years 10 cents. Proceeds for Orphans' Home, Talladega, Ala.

BIG OFFER TO OUR READERS.

The publishers of the Home, being desirous of further improving their journal, make the following offers to our readers:

1.—5 Complete Novels, by such authors as Mrs. Southworth, Charlotte M. Bruneau, Conny Doyle, Haggard, etc.

2.—Fancy Work Book, 100 Illustration, Teachers Drawn Work, Cut Work, Houton and Butterick's Easy Sewing, all the latest stitches with alphabet for embroidering.

3.—A Family Cook Book, 64 pages, over 700 recipes.

Take Notice.—A choice of one of the above offers and The Home three months, with stories, fancy work and domestic topics, sent for only 10 cents. All three offers and The Home three months for 25 cents.

Send to
THE HOME, 111 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Death of Mrs. Anderson.

Mrs. Augusta Virginia Anderson, wife of James L. Anderson, of Childersburg, died December 17, 1898. The deceased was a member of the Harpersville Presbyterian Church, and was a good neighbor, a loving wife and mother and a true friend. For many weary months she has been confined to the couch of suffering which she bore with christian resignation and fortitude. Death came as a relief to the pains of the body, and peacefully she passed away to be with Christ forever. She was the youngest of eight daughters of Dr. Wm. and Mrs. Mary Anderson, of Anderson County. She leaves a grief-stricken husband and four children to mourn her loss.

PASTOR.

Notice to Teachers.

VINCENT, Dec. 26, 1898.

TEACHERS:

Your money will be ready on or before payday, or as soon as your reports are sent in by mail.

EUGENE WILLIAMS,
Supt. Education.

A CARD.

A word in my own defense I feel constrained to say in reference to an ad in THE CHRONICLE putting the Columbiana Drug Co. I have no objection to any man advertising his business, even to puffing it if he wants to; but when it comes as far as is inferred by the ad that company I must speak in my own defense. So far as my own prescriptions are concerned, they are always put up of just such things as I direct. I think I am far from having inferior drugs dispensed to my patients. It has been the endeavor of the Hall Drug Co. to keep on hand the best drugs on the market, so far as its prescription department is concerned, and from other indications the reason one sees is plain. I go so far as to say the public need have no fears so far as my prescriptions are concerned, either the purity of the drugs or the correctness of the work.

A. T. ROWE, M. D.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FARMS FOR RENT.

A 2 or 3 horse farm, with good houses and barns in Columbiana.

A 4 or 5 horse farm, 3 miles from town, with good houses and barns.

Both convenient to the School.

Prefer to rent for standing rent.

Also, for sale, some good mules, cheap for cash or on good security.

Apply to

Mrs. MARIE L. E. GERMAN,
Columbiana, Ala.

D. R. McMILLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office up stairs in Clardy Building.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, ETC.

For information and free handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3 00 a year, \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand.

These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies?

Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

See and \$1.00 all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

There's something wrong!

Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin in time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

QUART BOTTLES, \$1.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Liver cures Sick Headache, etc.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little to look for in health. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY"

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity.

Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room.

Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a firm will deliver you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS,
NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

V. B. ATKINS & CO.,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We are headquarters for the best goods at the lowest prices.

Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton. Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market prices. Just received a large consignment of new 1898 catch mackerel.

NO! WE ARE NOT

Cheap-John, cut-rate druggists, at all. We have no cheap drugs, no odds and ends to work off, no inert trash that is dangerous stuff that we want to get rid of. If you are looking for drugs of poor quality, don't come to us. We don't want to be hesitated by your calling us CHEAP JOHN.

CUT RATE. CUT QUALITY.

Our price and quality is too high to conduct such a business—besides there isn't a single cheap quality article in our house.

DO YOU NOTICE

The crowds in our store every day? Well, these people know a good thing—they know our legitimate prices for good drugs beat these cheap prices (2) for worthless stuff that isn't fit to give a dog.

If you want the purest and best drugs on earth, trade with us. Don't do it for personal friendship or sweet charity's sake; do it for your health's sake; deal with us on strictly business principles, because we are doing the right thing by you.

DEMAND that your prescriptions be filled by us. We know our business, and will not put other than that called for on your prescription in your medicine.

COLUMBIANA DRUG CO

Compounds of Pure Drugs, COLUMBIANA, ALA.

"We deliver free of charge every article bought from us no matter how small or how large, anywhere in town."

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A 2 or 3 horse farm, with good houses and barns in Columbiana.

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We are headquarters for the best goods at the lowest prices.

Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton. Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market prices. Just received a large consignment of new 1898 catch mackerel.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

They banish pain and prolong life. **ONE GIVES RELIEF.**

RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style medicine containing new purgative in a shape which (without pain) is now for sale at a small price. It is a certain cure for all the ailments of the bowels, and is a most valuable remedy. It is a new style medicine containing new purgative in a shape which (without pain) is now for sale at a small price. It is a certain cure for all the ailments of the bowels, and is a most valuable remedy. It is a new style medicine containing new purgative in a shape which (without pain) is now for sale at a small price. It is a certain cure for all the ailments of the bowels, and is a most valuable remedy.

Fowlkes Hardware Co.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Guns and Ammunition, Lubricating Oils, etc.

Stoves, Cutlery, Barbed Wire, Nails, and Building Material.

Sole Agents for Pratt Gins and Repairs, Texas Ranger Plows, Farm and Fancy Grass Seeds, the Celebrated Garland Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges, also Cheaper Grades of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

810-812 Water street, Selma, Ala.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY.

"STANDARD OF PURITY"

Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the OLD KENTUCKY DISTILLERY, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity.

Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room.

Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a firm will deliver you of its merits.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS,
NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

V. B. ATKINS & CO.,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We are headquarters for the best goods at the lowest prices.

Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton. Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market prices. Just received a large consignment of new 1898 catch mackerel.

Good Digestion

Waits on appetite, or it should do so, but this can be only when the stomach is in a healthy condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla softens and strengthens the stomach that it digests food easily and naturally and then all dyspeptic troubles vanish.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price \$1.
Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills. 25 cents.

CREEDS IN THE NEW ISLANDS.

One of the consequences of the victory of the United States over Spain, and one which is looked upon in many quarters as the most important, is the dawn of religious freedom in countries where that blessing was unknown in the days of Spain's power. In Cuba, Porto Rico and in the Philippine islands the Roman Catholic church has been the only one recognized by the several governments. Although a few Protestant missions have been started, they could not flourish, and to be a citizen it was necessary to be a contributor to the Roman church. Church societies of many kinds flourished and were supported by the communities.

In the Philippines there are about 525,000 pagans among the native islanders, according to a compilation made by Benjamin C. Sheldon, but all the rest of the native population, excepting 300,000 Mahometans, are Roman Catholics. The "non-natives," consisting of Spanish, Spanish-Mestizos, Chinese, Chinese-Mestizos, and other nationalities, are Roman Catholics and Buddhists. The secular clergy in 1896 included 967,204 souls, and besides these there were 213,065 Jesuits and 699,851 Dominicans.

In Hawaii, where the Ten Commandments were adopted as laws in 1825, missions of the various Christian churches have flourished for many years.

The Americans who are interested in mission work believe that nearly all the religious denominations which now exist in the United States will soon be represented in the newly acquired islands, and that where there are now only Roman Catholics, Pagans, Mahometans and Buddhists, the list may grow to include all Christian denominations. In the United States, where the utmost freedom regarding religious belief prevails, the last census shows the following membership of the various religious bodies:

Roman Catholic, 6,257,871; Methodist, 4,589,284; Baptists, 3,762,729; Presbyterian, 1,278,332; Lutheran, 1,231,072; Christian, 744,773; Protestant Episcopal, 540,509; Congregational, 512,771; Reformed, 309,458; Mormon, 250,000; United Brethren, 725,158; German Evangelical, 187,432; Latter-day Saints, 166,125; Evangelical Association, 133,313; Jews, 320,000; Friends, 107,208; Dunkards, 73,795; Unitarian, 67,749; Adventist, 60,491; Universalist, 49,194; Mennonite, 41,541.—New York Tribune.

Philadelphia is agitating for a 30-foot channel out to the sea.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sensitive Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Poulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now perfectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhea and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what I have brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

EVERY SUCCESSFUL farmer who raises fruits, vegetables, berries or grain, knows by experience the importance of having a large percentage of

Potash

in his fertilizers. If the fertilizer is too low in Potash the harvest is sure to be small, and of inferior quality.

Our books tell about the proper fertilizers for all crops, and we will gladly send them free to any farmer.

GERTIAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT can be secured as agents for popular magazine, securing subscriptions. Position permanent. Good wages to ladies of tact and intelligence. Send for letter of information. STODDARD, 460 Pearl St., New York City.

PISO'S CURE FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, AND ALL THE FEVERS. Best of all cures. Taste good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WANT AMERICAN MONEY.

A Foreign Power Seeking to Negotiate a Big Loan Here.

James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National bank, of Chicago, said Saturday.

"I am credibly informed that a great foreign power has sent representatives to the United States and that they are now in New York for the purpose of negotiating a loan of immense proportions. If the source of my information is reliable it is the first case in the history of the United States of a foreign power borrowing here."

The Chicago Daily News declares Eckels' statement may startle the general public, but says in the financial world the report will cause no astonishment, although the action will be unprecedented in the monetary history of the country.

For two months, The News continues, money has been the cheapest thing in America, as financiers phrase it. For a fortnight call loans have been made in Wall street as low as 1 per cent, while short time borrowers with approved collateral are accommodated at 3 per cent in Chicago.

The bond on the markets are absolutely of first-class securities, yielding more than 3 per cent. Five per cent coupon issues are bought on the exchange at 137 and high grade stocks paying dividends at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum were quoted at 132. Chicago and Northwestern common was an instance. Early in the week Cook county bonds were purchased on a 3.21 per cent. basis. Indianapolis sold at 36 per cent. level. The buyers were local investors, which means that bonds now command as high a premium in the west as well as in the east.

Ve Eclipses Great Britain.

On the first of the year corporations will distribute about \$100,000,000 in interest and dividends. Besides, exports are increasing rapidly, while imports are decreasing quite as speedily. The latest figures tell that the exports of merchandise from this country exceed those of Great Britain for the first time in the history of the two countries. The United States is in the unique position of desiring to buy the American stocks and bonds that are held abroad.

The national treasurer states that for the current month money in circulation has increased \$20,303,722. This following a gain of \$50,000,000 for October makes a total expansion of about \$75,000,000 for the last sixty days.

Compared with a year ago the total circulation of all kinds of money is \$165,795,000 greater and amounts in all to \$1,886,800,000. The perspective reveals even more money.

It is this condition that has warranted a foreign government in making tentative overtures for a big loan here. The borrower is supposed to be Russian. The representatives of that country were negotiating with French bankers some time ago for a large sum, but the transaction was not concluded.

MANY ESCAPE DEATH.

Fast Train Runs on Cross-ties Over a High Trestle.

A wreck occurred on the Indiana, Decatur and Western railroad Sunday morning, fifty miles west of Indianapolis, near Guion station. The Indianapolis express, east bound, left the tracks west of a high trestle, and passed over the trestle, which is sixty feet long, with seven coaches off the rails and bumping along the ties.

The trestle is fifty feet high and it is considered phenomenal that the train was not hurled off into the creek, in which event the slaughter of life would have been awful. The rear car had just left the trestle when a spreading of the rails ahead of the baggage car piled the seven cars into a heap. The baggage car and smoker were ground almost into splinters and all of the cars were badly wrecked.

There were about fifty passengers on the train. One man was killed and about a dozen more or less injured.

CRAZY WOMAN'S DEED.

An Old Lady Brained With a Club By Her Sister.

Miss Addie Harrison, an old lady living near Oconee, Ga., was murdered Friday night, her head being crushed with a club.

Miss Harrison's sister, Mrs. Joyner, who is thought to be insane, is believed to have committed the crime.

Mrs. Joyner has been living with Miss Harrison.

Life Sentence Passed.

A life sentence was passed by the United States Court, in Mobile, on Fayette Salter, of Evergreen, Ala., who assaulted and robbed Silas Hobbs, mail carrier, between Bermuda and Evergreen, in August, 1895. Hobbs' bones were found in the woods two months after the deed.

A fire at Terre Haute, Ind., Monday, caused damage to the amount of \$2,000,000.

The regular work of the second term of the University of Alabama will begin January 3, next. That will be an advantageous time for new students to enter, as will February 15 (the middle of the session), or March 19 (the beginning of the third term). Students may, however, enter any day during the session.

The Saturday Telegram, Selma, Ala., has printed Holson's great Selma speech and his Montgomery speech, with personal data. It will be mailed upon receipt of 10 cents; four copies or 24 cents in stamps.

In 1860 the manufacture of silk in the United States amounted to \$6,607,771 in value. This amount was doubled in the next decade, and that amount was more than trebled in 1880. The end of the next decade showed that the total had more than doubled again. It is estimated that a recent compilation made by the secretary of the American Silk association shows that in the five years following 1890 the rate of increase has even accelerated, the estimate of the silk manufacture of the United States today being nearly, if not quite, \$150,000,000 per annum.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

Horrible Tragedy Enacted by Burglars Near Banks, Ala.

One of the most horrible crimes ever known in that section was committed just before day Sunday morning at the Myers place, near Josie postoffice, about eight miles from Banks, Ala.

Mrs. Ira Myers, a widow, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. Myers, also a widow, kept a store, and it was known that they kept a large amount of money in the dwelling across the road from the store. A young man named Cook was employed to look after the farm and occupied one room of the house.

Sometime between midnight and day Cook was aroused by a noise in the room of the elder Mrs. Myers. He sprang up and ran around to the door and saw Mrs. Myers struggling with two men. He ran in to her assistance and was knocked senseless with a club. When he regained consciousness he found the house on fire and Mrs. Myers apparently dead on the floor.

Dragging her from the fire, he went in search of the younger Mrs. Myers and found her dead, and rescued her body just in time from the flames. He then rang the farm bell and aroused the neighbors, who came in great numbers, but were too late to save the house or any of its contents.

It is thought that the robbers obtained about \$3,000 in cash and evidently thought they had killed all three of the parties, and fired the house to cover up their crime.

BAILY'S FIGHT ON GEN. WHEELER.

The First Note of the Opposition to the Alabama Sounded.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, Monday introduced a resolution in open house directing the judiciary committee to investigate and report on the question as to whether the members of the house who accepted commissions in the army had forfeited their seats in the house. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be and is hereby instructed to ascertain and report to this house committee:

"First—Whether any member of the house has accepted any office under the United States; and,

"Second—Whether the acceptance of such office under the United States has vacated the seat of the member accepting it."

TO RETALIATE ON GERMANY.

A Resolution Introduced by Senator Mason to That End.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, Monday introduced in the senate a resolution directing the committee on agriculture to inquire on certain legislation pending before the German Reichstag calculated to prohibit the importation into Germany of American sausage and other meat products, and directing the committee, should the legislation become law, to report immediately a bill to require the inspection of sugars, meats, wines and other food products which are imported into this country from Germany.

EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY.

Federation of Labor Will Bring It to a Climax in 1900.

It was decided in the national convention of the Federation of Labor, in session at Kansas City, Mo., to bring the struggle for an eight-hour work day to a climax in the year 1900. James Duncan, the delegate to the convention from the Granite Workers of America, announced on the floor of the convention Monday evening their decision to inaugurate the struggle on May 1, 1900, and asked the support of the Federation.

New City Sprung Up in a Night.

The discovery of gold five miles southwest of the Canyon City, Colo., has caused a new town to spring up in a night, as it were. Half of the able-bodied men of this town have gone to the scene of the discovery, and over a thousand claims have already been staked. The new camp has been named Dawson City after B. X. Dawson, who located a mineral vein from which he dug ore assaying \$16,000 gold to the ton.

L. & N. Increases Wages.

The Louisville & Nashville railroad has announced that a five per cent. increase in the wages of employees will be made January 1st.

A Flagman Killed.

J. H. Milstead, a flagman on a Mobile & Ohio freight train, was killed Monday at the Alabama Great Southern crossing, Tuscaloosa. The train broke in two and the first section was run into, knocking Milstead off. The rear car passed over him, cutting him up very badly. He was from Montgomery.

Died After Taking a Drink.

Monday morning Gus Webb, a colored plasterer living in Birmingham, took a drink of whisky upon arising, and he died in about thirty minutes. The suspicion is that he was poisoned.

Blanco Reaches Spain.

The Spanish mail steamer Villa Verde with Marshal Ramon Blanco, former captain-general of Cuba, and several others of lesser rank, arrived at Alicante, Spain, Monday from Havana. Marshal Blanco landed without incident.

Hobson Breaks the Record.

At a reception in Kansas City Monday Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson broke all records in kissing. Two hundred and sixty-seven young women received the Merrimac salute.

ENGINE DEMOLISHES WAGON.

Four of Its Occupants Killed and the Others Badly Hurt.

A New York dispatch says: A wagon containing eight persons, all of one family, was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad Friday night at the Allenwood crossing, a few miles from Manassas, N. J., and four were killed, two fatally injured and two others seriously injured.

The eight occupants were thrown in every direction.

THE KHALIFA.

The Life and Characteristics of the Fugitive Dervish Chief.

Abdullah et Talsih Khalifa, whose power has been broken by the British forces under General Sir Herbert Kitchener, was the most powerful and successful of the three Khalifas of the three leading Arab tribes, that in 1882 helped the Mahdi to overthrow the government of Egypt in the eastern Sudan and establish the Mahdist despotism in its place. Each of these Khalifas commanded a distinct section of the Mahdi's army, and Abdullah's force had most to do with the annihilation of General Hicks and his army. Abdullah was the favorite of his master. The Mahdi believed that if he died Abdullah was the only man who could maintain the strange empire he had raised and keep the upper hand of the rapacious Soudanese tribes. Before his death the Mahdi nominated the Khalifa Abdullah as his successor, and thus the cruel and tyrannical Arab tribe of the Bagaras, whose leader was Abdullah, became the masters of the Egyptian Sudan and ruled it with a rod of iron. The Mahdi died on June 22, 1885, after three years of power, and Abdullah has since been known as "the Mahdi's successor." There was intense jealousy and disappointment on the part of the Danagla and Jaalin tribes, who had been the rulers, but now became the ruled. Civil war on account of Abdullah's accession was narrowly averted, but he was too strong for his enemies in the other tribes, and they finally chose the part of discretion just when all had been made ready for battle. The new ruler then made it his business to render the other tribes harmless. He reduced the power of the two other Khalifas, and they became men of little influence. He sent many of the Jaalin and Danagla Emirs in chains hundreds of miles up the Nile, and he permitted his Bagaras to plunder the other tribes without mercy, under the pretext of levying taxes. There has been only one ruler of the Sudan for the past thirteen years, and he has been the Khalifa Abdullah. He maintained his policy of cruelty repressing all the people except his own tribe, until he was frightened very badly by the news that England and Egypt were getting ready to invade the country and overthrow his power. After that news reached Omdurman he made a great show of reversing his policy. He pardoned the imprisoned Emirs and tried in many ways to win back the disaffected people. The Khalifa's empire, within which not a particle of European influence has permeated since the Mahdi captured Khartoum, extends along the Nile from Dongola on the north to the neighborhood of Lado on the south, a distance of about thirteen hundred miles. Omdurman, the capital, just across the Nile from the ruins of Khartoum, is about midway between these points. The Khalifa lost Darfur, but still his empire extends from the western limits of Kordofan to Abyssinia on the east, and embraces about 700,000 square miles. During the thirteen years he has controlled the destinies of the Egyptian Sudan it is estimated that nearly three-fifths of its inhabitants have perished through war and famine. Constant warfare has greatly diminished the male population.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

The farmers of Morrow county, Oregon, whose wheat ripened late, were forced to the use of flails, as the threshers refused to handle it because the late wheat is so tough it breaks the machines.

Every member of the old Portland, Ore., law firm, Mitchell, Dolph & Simons, has been elected to the United States senate. Mr. Mitchell is retired, Mr. Dolph is dead, and Mr. Simons was elected last month.

A unique will, just published in Washington, Pa., is that of Jerome Plummer. His entire estate, valued at \$75,000, after the death of his wife, is to be sold and the income used exclusively for the cause of temperance in Washington county.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring the liver and driving all its impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—boily for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. O. 25c, 50c.

A Boston fruit company is making an effort to revive the decayed banana industry of Cuba. It has just purchased a large quantity of the trees in Jamaica, which will be planted in the "new possessions."

Fits permanently cured. No tortor nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lord Lechester has 11,000 swans upon his estate at Abbotsbury, a charming little village a few miles from Weymouth, England. The cost of caring for the swans averages over £2,000 per year.

KEENE TURNED THE TABLES.

Several Wall street men, Mr. James R. Keene among them, combined some time ago to get control of the stock of the tobacco trust.

Their understanding was that none of them was to sell any of the stock until it had reached its highest possible figure, and then all were to sell at the same time.

Ten days ago Keene discovered that this agreement was not being lived up to by some of his colleagues. They were beginning to sell on the quiet, it is said, as soon as the stock reached



JAS. R. KEENE.

154%. As soon as Mr. Keene discovered this he gave orders for the sale of his own holdings and before the other members of the clique were aware of what was happening Keene had made \$1,500,000.

By that time the tobacco trust's stock was down to 115%, having declined 39% points.

Useful New Hats.

Most of the girls look very neat in those new style campaign hats. They ought to be a popular theater hat. They are the kind that can be taken off without mussing the hair. Rain won't spoil them and later the felt, if washed, will become useful to filter water through.

Hebrews Have No Rights in Spain.

In Spain Hebrews are not permitted to erect and maintain houses of worship. They have no civil rights and exist in the kingdom only as aliens.

Ernest Van Dyck, the grand opera singer, began life as a newspaper man.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong. Blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

Sold by Druggists, 50c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mr. Goblet, the eminent French statesman, sick of politics and life in Paris, just retired, and will end his days at his brother's country place near Tours. Mr. Goblet is nearly 70 years old.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail druggists refund money.

President Faure doffed his clothes, "spats" and all, the other day, dressed himself in miners' rig and visited the coal mines at Lens. The miners gave him an enthusiastic reception.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Senator Platt, of New York, has an enormous stock of good conundrums, which he apparently originates himself, as they all seem to be new. The senator is a natural born joker.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Indian government has decided to treat the plague in Bombay as permanent and not, as heretofore, as a temporary epidemic.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Mrs. Victoria Blanchard, fifty-six years old, of Holyoke, Mass., is the youngest living daughter of a revolutionary soldier.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, dull of life, nervous, irritable, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet sent sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It is reported that very rich finds of copper exist as remarkable of their kind as the alluvial deposits of gold, have been discovered in Klondike. A recent assay of the ore is alleged to have shown 94 per cent of copper.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, 74 Howard, Wis. May 4, 1894.

John D. Rockefeller, despite his millions, carries a plain, cheap silver watch, given him when he was a boy.

Buy the Rat.
A friend of the late Secretary Bayard writes: I was much amused at Mr. Bayard's recital of an incident some years before in which he and William H. Travers were actors. He said the rats had become such a nuisance in his house at Wilmington and were so aggressive that he went to New York in search of a terrier, and applied to Travers for information as to where he could find an establishment provided with such animals. Travers took him to a rat pit, whose proprietor was a celebrated sporting character, and Bayard stated the purpose of his visit, and that he must see the dog tried before he would purchase him. The man brought out a beautiful little terrier, and after putting him in the pit, pitched a fierce, gray-whiskered rat into the arena also. The adversaries confronted each other for an instant like two gladiators in ancient Rome, when suddenly the dog took to flight, pursued by the rat. "Buy the rat, Tom," shouted Travers; "buy the rat!"

The Sawfish.

More energetic than any other sharks are the sawfish, whose snouts are prolonged into a broad blade of cartilage, which is horizontal when the fish is swimming in a normal position, and has both its edges set with slightly curved teeth about an inch apart. The end of this formidable looking weapon is blunt and comparatively soft, so that it is quite incapable of the feats popularly attributed to it of piercing whales' bodies, ships' timbers, etc. It attacks other fish by a swift lateral thrust of the saw beneath them, the keen edge disemboweling them. Then it feeds upon the soft entrails, which are apparently the only food it can eat from the peculiar shape of its mouth. It has an enormous number of small teeth, sometimes fifty rows in one individual, but they are evidently unfit for the rough duties required of their teeth by the garbage-eating members of the family.

It is estimated that the suburban railroads of London discharge about 960,000 persons daily on the streets.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons? From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

LIBRARY
ALABAMA COLLEGE
MONTEVALLO

